OS/390

MVS System Messages Volume 2 (ASB - EZM)

GC28-1785-09

OS/390

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Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under Appendix A, “Notices” on page A-1.

Tenth Edition, December 1999

This is a major revision of GC28-1785-08.

This edition applies to OS/390 Version 2 (5647-A01), OS/390 Version 1 (5645-001), MVS/ESA System Product Version 5 (5655-068 or 5655-069), and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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- Title and order number of this book
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About This Book

The MVS System Messages books primarily describe messages that are issued to the system operator at the system console and system messages that are logged. These include:

- Operator messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS.
- Log messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS.
- Some SYSOUT messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS. SYSOUT messages are issued by utilities that normally run in batch, such as SPZAP.
- Batch job messages issued by the BCP. Messages issued by JES2 or JES3 for batch jobs are in the JES messages books.

For the most part, messages issued at interactive terminals (like TSO/E and CICS terminals) are documented by the specific elements and products that support those terminals.

The titles of the MVS System Messages books indicate the range of message prefixes in the books:

- *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
- *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785
- *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786
- *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787
- *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788

If you do not know which book describes a particular message, try searching the messages and codes bookshelf. Here are some of the books on that bookshelf:

- The MVS System Messages books
- *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
- *OS/390 MVS System Codes*, GC28-1780
- *OS/390 MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes*, GC28-1778
- *OS/390 HCD Messages*, GC28-1849
- *OS/390 JES2 Messages*, GC28-1796
- *OS/390 JES3 Messages*, GC28-1804
- *OS/390 TSO/E Messages*, GC28-1978
- *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SC28-1908

For a list of message books sorted by message prefix, see “Message Directory” on page viii.

Who Should Use These MVS System Messages Books

The system messages books are for all people who receive messages from the system. Usually, these people are system operators, system programmers, and application programmers who do any of the following tasks:

- Initialize the operating system and its subsystems
- Monitor system activity
- Keep the system running correctly
- Diagnose and correct system problems
- Diagnose and correct errors in problem programs

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How to Use These Books

The system messages books contain descriptions of messages, along with the following:

- “Message Library” on page viii tells how to create a customized message library
- “Message Directory” on page viii lists all message prefixes and the books containing the message descriptions
- “Introduction” on page INTRO-1 describes how the system issues messages, where it places them, and their formats

Message Descriptions: Message chapters are arranged alphabetically by the message prefixes. In each chapter, the messages are arranged numerically by the numbers following the prefix. The description for each message:

- Explains why the system issued the message.
- Identifies the component, subsystem, or product issuing the message.
- Describes the actions taken by the system.
- Suggests actions that the operator, user, application programmer, or system programmer can take, if appropriate, in response to the message.

The system programmer responses assume that the programmer has performed the customary diagnosis described in the *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Procedures*.

Where to Find the Most Current Message Information

The MVS System Messages books are cumulative. As messages are added to the system they are added to the books. Similarly, when messages are changed on the system, they are changed in the books. However, when a message is deleted from the system (no longer issued), the message is *not* deleted from the book. This means that users can look in the most recent message books for the most current descriptions of system messages.

To find the most current edition of a book, you can look on the Web. Point your browser to the OS/390 home page and click on the Library icon:

`http://www.ibm.com/s390/os390/`

When you are in the OS/390 library area, use the messages and codes database to search for the message ID you are interested in.

Where to Find More Information

Many message descriptions refer to:

- **Data areas and control blocks**: See *OS/390 MVS Data Areas, Vol 1 (ABEP-DALT)*, *OS/390 MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITTCTE)*, *OS/390 MVS Data Areas, Vol 3 (IVT-RCWK)*, *OS/390 MVS Data Areas, Vol 4 (RD-SRRA)*, and *OS/390 MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST)*.
- **Dumps**: For examples of ABEND, stand-alone, and SVC dumps and how to read them, see *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*. For examples of component output from dumps LY28=1813 --> and how to read and request it, see *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.
- **Identification of a component, subsystem, or product**: See the *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Reference* to identify the component, subsystem, or product from the name of an IBM module or for a macro. The module prefix and macro tables give the program identifier to be used in a PIDS symptom in a search argument.
- **System completion and wait state codes**: See *OS/390 MVS System Codes*.
- **Logrec data set error records**: For the formatted records, see *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.

- **Trace output**: For the formats and the meaning of the information in the generalized trace facility (GTF) trace, instruction address trace, master trace, system trace, and component trace, see *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

The following tables list books that contain information related to the information contained in the MVS System Messages books. For the titles and order numbers of books not in the tables, see the *OS/390 Information Roadmap*.

Use the appropriate *Principles of Operation* book for the hardware you have installed.

When the MVS System Messages books reference information in other books, the shortened version of the book title is used. The following tables show the complete titles and order numbers of the books that you might need while you are using the MVS System Messages books.

Subsystem, Product, and Hardware Books

Title	Order Number
ACF/TCAM Base Installation Guide	SC30-3132
Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table	N/A
C/370 Programming Guide	N/A
CICS Family: General Information	N/A
CICS Recovery and Restart Guide	SC33-1698
Common I/O-Device Commands	SA22-7204
CPI Communications Reference	SC26-4399
DATABASE 2 Application Programming Guide	SC26-4293
DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference	LY27-9606
DB2 Application Programming Guide for TSO and Batch Users	SC26-4081
DATABASE 2 General Information Manual	GC26-4073
IBM DATABASE 2 Messages	SC23-0592
IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Messages and Codes	SC26-4113
IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Release 3 Messages and Codes	SC26-4379
IBM Graphics Access Method/SP Messages and Codes	SC33-0143
ES/9000: Operating Your System	SA24-4350
FileNet OSAR Library Unit Product Description	PN9000102
IBM 3290 Information Panel Description and Reference	SR23-6155
IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide	GA32-0253
IBM 3990/9390 Storage Contro Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide	GA32-0100
IBM 3990 Storage Control Reference for Model 6	GA32-0099
IBM 9340 Direct Access Storage Subsystems Reference	GC26-4647
*LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*	N/A
*LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification*	N/A
Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media	GC26-4495
Maintenance Information for the 9037 Sysplex Timer	SY27-2605
Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media	GC26-4495
OS/2 Programming Tools and Info V-1.3 Manage Macro Assembler/2	Z91F-9269
OS/2 WARP Control Program Programming Reference	N/A
Portable Netware System Messages	SC23-2424
Print Services Access Facility/MVS User's Guide and Reference	S544-3100

Title	Order Number
IBM Enterprise Systems Architecture/390 Principles of Operation	SA22-7201
Remote Copy Administrator's Guide and Reference	SC35-0169
SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table	N/A
RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table	N/A
Sysplex Timer 9037 Maintenance	SY27-2605
VM/ESA CP Command and Utility Reference	SC24-5519
VM/ESA General User Command Reference	SC24-5433

Message Library

The message library is designed so that operators and programmers in an installation can build their own libraries of the message and code information that fits their specific needs. Each person can place into binders the chapters and books containing only the messages and codes he or she could receive.

Basic Books

Each installation requires at least one copy of each of the MVS System Messages books and of *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*. Regardless of your specific system's options, you will receive at the console or in listings some subset of the messages in these books.

Each installation also requires at least one copy of *OS/390 MVS System Codes*, which contains the 3-digit hexadecimal system completion codes (abend codes) and the wait state codes produced by all the components of the system.

Note: 4-digit decimal user completion codes appear in books for the component, subsystem, or product that produces the codes. Codes produced by installation-provided programs do not appear in IBM books.

All programming and operations personnel need access to the basic books, although application programmers might not need to have their own copies.

Optional Books

For information about message changes for multiple OS/390 elements including JES2, JES3, RACF, TCP/IP, and others, see *OS/390 Summary of Message Changes*.

An installation's system programmer needs *OS/390 MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* for the routing and descriptor codes for the messages that have these codes.

CD-ROM Collection

A comprehensive source of messages for IBM products is contained in the *IBM Online Library Productivity Edition: Messages and Codes Collection, SK2T-2068*.

Message Directory

To use a message prefix to locate the book containing a specific message, see the following table.

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
ABA	DFSMShsm	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
ACP	LANRES	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785
ADF	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) session manager	*OS/390 TSO/E User's Guide*, SC28-1968 *OS/390 TSO/E Command Reference*, SC28-1881 *OS/390 TSO/E Messages*, GC28-1978

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
ADM	Graphical data display manager	*GDDM Messages*, SC33-0869
ADR	DFDSS	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
ADRY	DFDSS	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
ADY	Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
AEM	Graphical data display manager	*GDDM Messages*, SC33-0869
AFB	VSFORTRAN	*VSFORTRAN Version 2 Language and Library Reference*, SC26-4221
AHL	Generalized trace facility (GTF)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
AMA	SPZAP service aid	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
AMB	LIST service aid	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
AMD	Stand-alone dump	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
AMS	Availability manager	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784 *RMF Messages and Codes*, GC28-1948
ANT	Remote Copy	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
ANF	Starting with Release 8: Infoprint Server	*OS/390 Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*, G544-5690
AOF	System Automation for OS/390	*System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes*, GC28-1569
AOM	Administrative operations manager	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
AOP	Infoprint server	*OS/390 Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis OS/390 Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*, G544-5690
API	Starting with Release 8: Infoprint Server	*OS/390 Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis*, G544-5690
APS	Print services facility (PSF)	*Print Services Facility Messages*, S544-3675
ARC	DFSMShsm	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
ARRP	System Control Program (SCP)	See message 52099 in *Enterprise System/9000 Models 190, 210, 260, 320, 440, 480, 490, 570, and 610 Messages Part 2* for a complete message explanation and appropriate responses; see GA23-0378
ASA	MVS Reuse	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)*, GC28-1784
ASB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
ASD	LANRES	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785
ASM	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	*OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
ASMA	High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE	*HLASM Programmer's Guide*, SC26-4941
ASR	Symptom record (SYMREC)	*OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
ATB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
ATR	Resource recovery services (RRS)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
AVM	Availability manager	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785
BFS	IBM LAN server for MVS	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785
BLG	Information System, Information Management	*The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes*, SC34-4459
BLM	Information System, Information Management	*The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes*, SC34-4459
BLS	Interactive problem control system (IPCS)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
BLX	Information System, Information Management	*The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes*, SC34-4459
BLW	Loadwait/Restart	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785
BNH	Network Problem Determination Application (NPDA)	*NPDA Messages*, SC34-2115
BPX	UNIX System Services	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
CBDA	Hardware configuration definition (HCD)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *OS/390 HCD Messages*, GC28-1849
CBR	Object access method (OAM)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785
CEE	Language Environment	*OS/390 Language Environment Debugging Guide and Run-Time Messages*, SC28-1942
CHS	MVSSERV messages for the user and system programmer	*OS/390 TSO/E Messages*, GC28-1978
CMP	Compression management services	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
CNL	MVS message service (MMS)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
COF	Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749 *OS/390 TSO/E Messages*, GC28-1885
CSQ	MQSeries	*MQSeries for OS/390 V2R1 Messages and Codes*, GC34-5375
CSR	Callable services requests (CSR)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
CSV	Contents supervision, virtual fetch, fetch	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
CSY	OPC/A Production Control System	*OPC/A Messages*, SH19-6448
CSZ	OPC/A Network Event Communicator	*OPC/A Messages*, SH19-6448
DFH	Customer Information Control System/Virtual Storage (CICS/VS)	*CICS/ESA Messages and Codes*, SC33-0672
DMO	Device Manager	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
DQD	Cache RMF Reporter (CRR)	*Cache RMF Reporter Program Description/Operations Manual*, SH20-6295
DRK	OPC/A Event Manager Subsystem	*OPC/A Messages*, SH19-6448
DSI	NetView	*TME 10 NetView for OS/390 Messages*, SC31-8237
DSM	Document Composition Facility	*DCF: Messages*, SH35-0048
DSM	Document Library Facility	*DCF: Messages*, SH35-0048
DSN	Database 2	*DB2 Universal Database for OS/390 Messages and Codes*, GC26-9011
DZI	Overlay Generation Language	*IBM Overlay Generation Language/370 User's Guide and Reference*, S544-3702
DZJ	Print Management Facility	*Print Management Facility User's Guide and Reference*, SH35-0059
EDC	C/C++ Run-time Library	*OS/390 Language Environment Debugging Guide and Run-Time Messages*, SC28-1942
EDG	DFSMSrmm	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785
EQQ	OPC/ESA	*OPC/ESA Messages and Codes*, SH19-6719

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
ERB	Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785 *RMF Messages and Codes*, GC28-1948
ERX	Graphical data display manager	*GDDM Messages*, SC33-0869
EWX	LANRES	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785
EZA	OS/390 SecureWay Communication Server — IP	*OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: IP Messages, Vol 1*, SC31-8517
EZB	OS/390 SecureWay Communication Server — IP	*OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: IP Messages, Vol 2*, SC31-8570
EZM	Application Enabling Technology (AET)/Auto UNIX System	*OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Administration and Programming*, GC28-1993 *OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Customization Guide*, GC28-1994 *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ASB-EZM)*, GC28-1785
EZY	OS/390 SecureWay Communication Server — IP	*OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: IP Messages, Vol 3*, SC31-8674
EZZ	OS/390 SecureWay Communication Server — IP	*OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: IP Messages, Vol 3*, SC31-8674
FLM	Software configuration and library manager	*OS/390 ISPF Messages and Codes*, GC28-1326
FOR	LE FORTRAN Library	*IBM Language Environment for MVS & VM FORTRAN Run-Time Migration Guide*, SC26-8499
GDE	Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786
GFSA	Network File System Server	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786
GFSC	Network File System Server Client Messages	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786
GIM	SMP/E	*OS/390 SMP/E Messages and Codes*, SC28-1738
GQD	Graphical data display manager	*GDDM Messages*, SC33-0869
GQF	Graphical data display manager	*GDDM Messages*, SC33-0869
HASP	JES2, network job entry facility for JES2	*OS/390 JES2 Messages*, GC28-1796
IAR	Real storage manager (RSM)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IAT	JES3	*OS/390 JES3 Messages*, GC28-1804
ICE	DFSORT sort program	*DFSORT Messages, Codes and Diagnosis Guide R14*, SC26-7050
ICH	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	*OS/390 Security Server (RACF) Messages and Codes*, SC28-1918
ICK	Device Support Facilities	*Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, GC35-0033
ICN	NCP/SSP/EP	*NCP/SSP/EP Messages and Codes*, SC30-3169

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
ICP	Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786 *Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference*, GC28-1027
ICQA	Information Center Facility administrator messages	*OS/390 TSO/E Messages*, GC28-1978
ICQC	Information Center Facility user messages	*OS/390 TSO/E Messages*, GC28-1978
ICT	Programmed Cryptographic Facility	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786
ICU	Cryptographic Unit Support	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786
IDA	Virtual storage access method (VSAM) control block expansion	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786
IDC	Access method devices	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786
IEA	• Allocation/unallocation • Auxiliary storage manager (ASM) • Contents supervision • Communications task (COMMTASK) • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • Generalized trace facility (GTF) • Initial program load (IPL) • Input/output supervisor (IOS) • Master scheduler • Nucleus initialization program (NIP) • Program Call authorization (PC/AUTH) service routines • Reconfiguration • Recovery termination manager (RTM) • Supervisor control • System resources manager • System trace • Timer supervision • Virtual storage management (VSM)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IEB	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)*, GC28-1786
IEC	Data Facility Product (DFP) components	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787 *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*, LY27-9606

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
IEE	• Auxiliary storage manager (ASM) • Communications task (COMMTASK) • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • JES2 • JES3 • Master scheduler • Reconfiguration • Recovery termination manager (RTM) • Supervisor control • System management facilities (SMF) • System resources manager (SRM) • System trace • Task management • Timer supervision	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IEF	• Allocation/unallocation • Converter/interpreter • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • Initial program load (IPL) • Initiator/terminator • JES/scheduler services • JES2 • Master scheduler • Master subsystem/subsystem interface (MSI) • Reconfiguration • Scheduler JCL facilities (SJF) • Scheduler restart • Scheduler services (ENF) • System management facilities (SMF)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IEFC	Converter	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787
IEFI	Converter/interpreter	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787
IEH	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787
IEV	Assembler H	*Assembler H Version 2 Application Programming: Guide*, SC26-4036
IEW	Data Facility Product (DFP) linkage editor and loader	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787
IFA	System management facilities (SMF)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
IFB	Input/output environment recording routines: OBR and SVC 76	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787
IFC	IFCDIP00 service aid for the logrec data set IFCEREP0 and IFCEREP1 service aids	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787 *Environmental Record Editing and Printing Program (EREP) User's Guide and Reference*, GC28-1378
IFD	Online test executive program (OLTEP)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)*, GC28-1787
IFL	Network Control Program (NCP) Advanced Communications Function (ACF) for Network Control Program (NCP)	*3704 and 3705 Control Program Generation and Utilities Guide and Reference Manual*, GC30-3008 *Network Control Program/System Support Programs/Emulation Programs Messages and Codes*, SC30-3169
IFO	MVS Assembler	*OS/VS - VM/370 Assembler Programmer's Guide*, GC33-4021
IGD	Storage management subsystem (SMS) of Data Facility Product (DFP)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IGF	Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) Machine check handler (MCH)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788
IGGN	Data Facility Product (DFP)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788
IGV	Virtual storage management (VSM)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788
IGW	Data Facility Product (DFP) Storage management subsystem (SMS)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IGY	VS COBOL II	*VS COBOL II Application Programming Guide*, SC26-4045
IGZ	VS COBOL II	*VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging*, SC26-4049, *OS/390 Language Environment Debugging Guide and Run-Time Messages*, SC28-1942
IHJ	Data Facility Product (DFP) checkpoint/scheduler restart	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788
IKF	VS COBOL II	*VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging*, SC26-4049
IKJ	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)	*OS/390 TSO/E Messages*, GC28-1978 *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IKM	Programming Language/I (PL/I) syntax checker	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788
IKT	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) Advanced Communications Function for Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (ACF/VTAM)	*OS/390 TSO/E Messages*, GC28-1978, SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114 *VTAM Messages and Codes*, SC31-6333

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
ILR	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788
ILX	VS FORTRAN Compiler	*VS FORTRAN Version 2 Programming Guide for CMS and MVS*, SC26-4222
IHV	System Automation for OS/390	*System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes*
ING	System Automation for OS/390	*System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes*
ISQ	System Automation for OS/390	*System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes*
INM	Interactive Data Transmission Facility (IDTF) TRANSMIT and RECEIVE commands	*OS/390 TSO/E Messages*, GC28-1978
IOP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *ES/3090 Processor Complex IOCP User's Guide and Reference*, SC38-0066
IOS	Input/output supervisor (IOS)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IPD	FORTRAN syntax checker	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788
IRA	System resources manager (SRM)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IRD	ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788
IRR	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	*OS/390 Security Server (RACF) Messages and Codes*, SC28-1918
IRX	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) restructured extended executor language (REXX)	*OS/390 TSO/E Messages*, GC28-1978
ISG	Global resource serialization	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
ISN	Service Processor Interface	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788
ISP	Interactive system productivity facility	*Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF) Messages and Codes*, SC34-4450
ISQ	System Automation for OS/390	*System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes*
ISRB	Interactive system productivity facility	*Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF) Messages and Codes*, SC34-4450
ISRL	Library management facility	*Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF) Messages and Codes*, SC34-4450

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
IST	Advanced Communications Function for Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (ACF/VTAM)	*Advanced Communications Function for VTAM Messages and Codes*, SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114
ITA	TOLTEP for Advanced Communications Function for Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (ACF/VTAM)	*Advanced Communications Function for VTAM Messages and Codes*, SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114
ITT	Component trace	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
ITV	Data-in-virtual	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IWM	Workload manager (WLM)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IXC	Cross-system coupling facility (XCF)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IXG	System logger (SCLOG)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788
IXL	Cross System Extended Services (XES)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IXP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *ES/9000 ES/3090 IOCP User's Guide Volume A04*, GC38-0097
IXZ	JES common coupling services (JESXCF)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages*, GC28-1749
IZP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	*OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (IGD-IZP)*, GC28-1788 *ES/9000 IOCP User's Guide and ESCON CTC Reference Volume A04*, GC38-0401

Message Translation

Through the MVS message service (MMS), you can translate MVS system messages into other languages. Messages that cannot be translated include the following:

- Initialization messages
- DFSMS/MVS messages
- JES3 messages
- Some complicated multiple-line messages

See *OS/390 MVS Planning: Operations* and *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about using the MMS.

Summary of Changes

Summary of Changes
for GC28-1785-09
as Updated December, 1999
online only for SK2T-6700-15

The following changes appear only in the online version of this publication. A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates changes to the text and illustrations.

This revision reflects the deletion, addition, or changing of information from service items and maintenance.

Summary of Changes
for GC28-1785-08
OS/390 Version 2 Release 8

This book contains information previously presented in GC28-1785-07, which supports OS/390 Version 2 Release 7.

This book includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Please note that any new, changed, or deleted messages can affect your installation's automation package. Ensure that your installation's automation package is updated with these changes.

The following summarizes the changes to that information.

New Information

The following are the new message identifiers for this major revision:

- BPXF032D
- BPXF033I
- BPXI034I
- BPXI035E
- BPXM047I
- BPXO034I
- BPXO035I
- BPXO036I
- CBR1076I
- CBR1240I
- CBR1079I
- CBR3624I
- CBR3852I
- CBR4451I
- CBR4452D
- EDG3334I

Changed Information

The following are the changed message identifiers for this major revision:

- ATR222I

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- BFS3004
- BPXF024I
- BPXO027I
- BPXO043I
- CBR0203I
- CBR0323I
- CBR0324I
- CBR1066I
- CBR1180I
- CBR1074I
- CBR1220I
- CBR1075I
- CBR3126I
- CBR3619I
- CBR3711I
- CBR3714I
- CBR3715I
- CBR3726I
- CBR3728I
- CBR3750I
- CBR3910I
- CBR4434I
- CBR4437I
- CBR4450I
- CBR6419I
- ERB271I
- ERB316I
- ERB317I
- ERB463I

Deleted Information

The following are the deleted message identifiers for this major revision:

- EZM077E
- EZM078E
- EZM079E
- EZM080E
- EZM081E
- EZM082E
- EZM083E
- EZM084E
- EZM085E
- EZM086E
- EZM087E

- EZM088E
- EZM089E
- EZM090E
- EZM091E
- EZM092E
- EZM093E
- EZM094E
- EZM095E
- EZM096I
- EZM097I
- EZM098E
- EZM099I
- EZM100I
- EZM101E
- EZM102E
- EZM103E
- EZM104E
- EZM105E
- EZM106E
- EZM107I
- EZM108I
- EZM109E
- EZM110E
- EZM111A
- EZM112E
- EZM113E
- EZM114E
- EZM115E
- EZM116E
- EZM117E
- EZM118E
- EZM119A
- EZM120I
- EZM121E
- EZM122I
- EZM123E
- EZM124E
- EZM125E
- EZM126E
- EZM127E
- EZM128E
- EZM129E
- EZM130E

- EZM131E
- EZM133E
- EZM134E
- EZM135E
- EZM136E
- EZM137E
- EZM138E
- EZM139E
- EZM140E
- EZM141E
- EZM142E
- EZM143E
- EZM144E
- EZM145E
- EZM146E
- EZM147E
- EZM148E
- EZM149E
- EZM150E
- EZM151E
- EZM152E
- EZM153E
- EZM154E
- EZM155E
- EZM156E
- EZM157E
- EZM158E
- EZM159E
- EZM160E
- EZM161E
- EZM162E
- EZM163E
- EZM164E
- EZM165E
- EZM166E
- EZM167I
- EZM168E
- EZM169E
- EZM170E
- EZM171E
- EZM172I
- EZM173E
- EZM174E

- EZM175E
- EZM176I
- EZM177E
- EZM178E
- EZM179E
- EZM180E
- EZM181E
- EZM182E
- EZM183E
- EZM184E
- EZM185E
- EZM186E
- EZM187E
- EZM188E
- EZM189I
- EZM190I
- EZM191A
- EZM192E
- EZM193I
- EZM194E
- EZM195A
- EZM196E
- EZM197E
- EZM198E
- EZM199I
- EZM200I
- EZM201I
- EZM202I
- EZM203I
- EZM220E
- EZM221E
- EZM222E
- EZM223I
- EZM224E
- EZM300I
- EZM301I
- EZM302I
- EZM303I
- EZM304I
- EZM305I
- EZM306I
- EZM307I
- EZM308I

- EZM309I
- EZM310I
- EZM311I
- EZM312I
- EZM313I
- EZM314I
- EZM315I
- EZM316I
- EZM900E
- EZM901I
- EZM902I
- EZM903E
- EZM904I
- EZM905I
- EZM906I
- EZM907I
- EZM908W
- EZM909E
- EZM910W
- EZM911E
- EZM912E
- EZM913E
- EZM914E
- EZM915I
- EZM916E
- EZM917E
- EZM918I
- EZM919I
- EZM920I
- EZM921E
- EZM922I
- EZM923I
- EZM924I
- EZM925I
- EZM926I
- EZM927I
- EZM928I

Summary of Changes
for GC28-1785-07
as Updated June, 1999
online only for SK2T-6700-13

The following changes appear only in the online version of this publication. A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates changes to the text and illustrations.

This revision reflects the deletion, addition, or changing of information from service items and maintenance.

Summary of Changes
for GC28-1785-06
OS/390 Version 2 Release 7

This book contains information previously presented in GC28-1785-05, which supports OS/390 Version 2 Release 6.

This book includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes.

Please note that any new, changed, or deleted messages can affect your installation's automation package. Ensure that your installation's automation package is updated with these changes.

This revision also reflects the deletion, addition, or modification of information to support miscellaneous maintenance items and the following APARs:

- OW31590
- OW33971
- OW34065
- OW35198
- OW35558

The following summarizes the changes to that information.

New Information

The following are the new message identifiers for this major revision:

- ATB015I
- ATR165I
- ATR166I
- ATR167I
- BPXF163E
- BPXF164E
- BPXF165E
- BPXF166E
- BPXF167E
- BPXF168E
- BPXF169E
- BPXF170E
- BPXF171E
- BPXF172E
- BPXF173E
- BPXF174E
- BPXF175E
- BPXF176E
- BPXF211I
- BPXF212I
- BPXG2001I

- BPXI032E
- BPXI033E
- BPXM039I
- BPXM040I
- BPXM041I
- BPXM042I
- BPXM043I
- BPXP006E
- BPXP007E
- BPXP008E
- CBR0070I
- CBR0071I
- CBR0072I
- CBR0073I
- CBR0074I
- CBR0162I
- CBR0163I
- CBR0322I
- CBR0323I
- CBR0324I
- CBR0325I
- CBR0326I
- CBR0327I
- CBR0328I
- CBR0329I
- CBR0330I
- CBR1068I
- CBR1069I
- CBR1074I
- CBR1075I
- CBR1077I
- CBR1078I
- CBR1213I
- CBR1214I
- CBR1250I
- CBR1305I
- CBR1307I
- CBR1605I
- CBR1701I
- CBR2109I
- CBR2602A
- CBR2603A
- CBR2604I

- CBR3090I
- CBR3646D
- CBR3680I
- CBR3681I
- CBR3682I
- CBR3683I
- CBR3684I
- CBR3685I
- CBR3688I
- CBR3716I
- CBR3783I
- CBR3784I
- CBR3850I
- CBR3851I
- CBR3853I
- CBR3854I
- CBR3855I
- CBR3856I
- CBR3857I
- CBR3858I
- CBR3860I
- CBR3861I
- CBR3862I
- CBR3863I
- CBR3865I
- CBR3866I
- CBR3912I
- CBR4124I
- CBR7053I
- CBR7400I
- CBR7401I
- CBR7402I
- CBR7403I
- CBR7404I
- DMO000I
- DMO0001I
- DMO0002I
- DMO0003I
- DMO0004I
- DMO0005I
- DMO0006I
- DMO0007I
- DMO0008I

- DMO0009I
- EDG1105I
- EDG1106I
- EDG1107D
- EDG2120D
- EDG2232E
- EDG2234I
- EDG2313I
- EDG2314I
- EDG3326I
- EDG3328I
- EDG3329I
- EDG3330I
- EDG3331I
- EDG3332I
- EDG3333I
- EDG4054I
- EDG5869E
- EDG6133E
- EDG6209I
- EDG6672I
- EDG6673I
- EDG6805E
- EDG6806I
- EDG6807E
- EDG6808I
- EDG8123D
- EDG8182I
- EDG8183I
- EDG8184I
- EDG8200E
- EDG8201E
- ERB271I
- ERB316I
- ERB317I
- ERB318I

Changed Information

The following are the changed message identifiers for this major revision:

- ATR131I
- ATR202D
- BFS3008
- BFS3013

- BFS3039
- BFS3040
- BPXF014D
- BPXF020I
- BPXO016I
- BPXO040I
- CBR0014I
- CBR0016I
- CBR0080I
- CBR0081I
- CBR0082I
- CBR0110I
- CBR0112I
- CBR0141I
- CBR0161I
- CBR0181I
- CBR0182I
- CBR0195I
- CBR0210I
- CBR0302I
- CBR0303I
- CBR0304I
- CBR0306I
- CBR1000I
- CBR1064I
- CBR1100I
- CBR1110I
- CBR1110I
- CBR1120I
- CBR1130I
- CBR1140I
- CBR1180I
- CBR1300I
- CBR1301I
- CBR1700I
- CBR1710I
- CBR1720I
- CBR1730I
- CBR1750I
- CBR1751I
- CBR1760I
- CBR1761I
- CBR1766I

- CBR1770I
- CBR1780I
- CBR1910I
- CBR2210I
- CBR2213I
- CBR2217E
- CBR3651I
- CBR3652I
- CBR3653I
- CBR3654I
- CBR3655I
- CBR3657I
- CBR3855I
- CBR3856I
- CBR3860I
- CBR3861I
- CBR4003I
- CBR4104I
- CBR4196D
- CBR4440I
- CBR4448I
- CBR7031I
- CBR7032I
- CBR9107I
- CBR9110I
- CBR9111I
- CBR9112I
- CBR9113I
- CBR9114I
- CBR9115I
- CBR9116I
- CNLC122E
- CNLC144W
- CNLC145W
- CNLC146W
- CNLC147W
- CNLC150E
- CNLC151E
- CNLC152E
- CNLC153E
- CNLC154E
- CNLC155E
- CNLC156E

- CNLC157E
- CNLC158E
- CNLC173W
- CNLC174E
- CNLC181S
- CNLC182S
- CNLC810S
- CSV003I
- EDG2100I
- EDG2223I
- EDG2309I
- EDG2233E
- EDG3201I
- EDG3268I
- EDG3269I
- EDG3270I
- EDG3288I
- EDG4003E
- EDG6502W
- EDG8192I
- EDG8195I
- EDG8196I

Summary of Changes
for GC28-1785-05
OS/390 Version 2 Release 6

This book contains information previously presented in GC28-1785-04, which supports OS/390 Version 2 Release 5.

This book includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes.

Please note that any new, changed, or deleted messages can affect your installation's automation package. Ensure that your installation's automation package is updated with these changes.

This revision also reflects the deletion, addition, or modification of information to support miscellaneous maintenance items and the following APARs:

- OW31129

The following summarizes the changes to that information.

New Information

The following are the new message identifiers for this major revision:

- ATB229
- AVM011
- ERB113
- ERB114
- ERB490

- BPXM018
- BPXM019
- BPXM020
- BPXM036
- BPXM037
- BPXM038

Changed Information

The following are the changed message identifiers for this major revision:

- ATB018
- AVM004
- AVM005
- AVM006
- BPXB001
- BPXB002
- BPX003
- BPX004
- BPXC001
- BPXF001
- BPXF002
- BPXF003
- BPXF004
- BPXF005
- BPXF006
- BPXF007
- BPXF008
- BPXF009
- BPXF010
- BPXF011
- BPXF012
- BPXF013
- BPXF014
- BPXF015
- BPXF016
- BPXF017
- BPXF018
- BPXF019
- BPXF020
- BPXF021
- BPXF022
- BPXF023
- BPXF024
- BPXF025

- BPXF028
- BPXF029
- BPXF030
- BPXF031
- BPXF101
- BPXF102
- BPXF103
- BPXF104
- BPXF105
- BPXF106
- BPXF107
- BPXF108
- BPXF110
- BPXF111
- BPXF112
- BPXF113
- BPXF114
- BPXF115
- BPXF116
- BPXF117
- BPXF118
- BPXF119
- BPXF120
- BPXF121
- BPXF123
- BPXF124
- BPXF125
- BPXF126
- BPXF127
- BPXF128
- BPXF129
- BPXF130
- BPXF131
- BPXF132
- BPXF134
- BPXF135
- BPXF136
- BPXF137
- BPXF138
- BPXF139
- BPXF140
- BPXF141
- BPXF142

- BPXF143
- BPXF145
- BPXF146
- BPXF147
- BPXF148
- BPXF150
- BPXF151
- BPXF152
- BPXF153
- BPXF154
- BPXF155
- BPXF156
- BPXF157
- BPXF158
- BPXF159
- BPXF160
- BPXF161
- BPXF162
- BPXF201
- BPXF202
- BPXF203
- BPXF204
- BPXF204
- BPXF205
- BPXF206
- BPXF207
- BPXF208
- BPXF209
- BPXF210
- BPXI002
- BPXI003
- BPXI004
- BPXI005
- BPXI006
- BPXI007
- BPXI008
- BPXI009
- BPXI010
- BPXI011
- BPXI012
- BPXI013
- BPXI014
- BPXI015

- BPXI016
- BPXI017
- BPXI018
- BPXI019
- BPXI020
- BPXI021
- BPXI022
- BPXI023
- BPXI024
- BPXI025
- BPXI026
- BPXI027
- BPXI028
- BPXI029
- BPXI030
- BPXI031
- BPXM001
- BPXM002
- BPXM004
- BPXM006
- BPXM007
- BPXM008
- BPXM009
- BPXM010
- BPXM011
- BPXM012
- BPXM013
- BPXM014
- BPXM015
- BPXM016
- BPXM017
- BPXM021
- BPXM022
- BPXM023
- BPXM024
- BPXM025
- BPXM026
- BPXM027
- BPXM028
- BPXM029
- BPXM030
- BPXM031
- BPXM032

- BPXM033
- BPXO001
- BPXO002
- BPXO003
- BPXO006
- BPXO007
- BPXO008
- BPXO009
- BPXO012
- BPXO015
- BPXO016
- BPXO024
- BPXO025
- BPXO026
- BPXO027
- BPXO028
- BPXO030
- BPXO031
- BPXO032
- BPXO033
- BPXO040
- BPXO041
- BPXO042
- BPXO043
- BPXO044
- BPXP001
- BPXP003
- BPXP004
- BPXP005
- BPXT001
- BPXU001
- BPXU002
- BPXU003
- BPXU004
- BPXU005
- BPXW000
- BPXW001
- BPXW002
- BPXW003
- BPXW004
- CSV034
- CSV036
- CSV038

- CSV039
- ERB106

As part of the name change of OpenEdition to OS/390 UNIX System Services, occurrences of OpenEdition have been changed to OS/390 UNIX System Services or its abbreviated name, OS/390 UNIX.

Summary of Changes
for GC28-1785-04
OS/390 Version 2 Release 5

This book contains information previously presented in GC28-1785-03, which supports OS/390 Version 2 Release 4.

This book includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes.

Please note that any new, changed, or deleted messages can affect your installation's automation package. Ensure that your installation's automation package is updated with these changes.

The following summarizes the changes to that information.

New Information

The following are the new message identifiers for this major revision:

- ATB070I
- ATB071I
- ATR011I
- ATR306I
- BPXN0000I
- BPXN0001I
- BPXN0002I
- BPXN0003I
- BPNX0004I
- CBR0431I
- CBR0432I
- CBR0433I
- CBR0434I
- CBR1306I
- CBR1308I
- CBR1309I
- CBR1310I
- CBR1311I
- CBR1312I
- CBR1313I
- CBR1314I
- CBR2811I
- CBR2812I
- CBR2813I
- CBR2814I

- CBR2815I
- CBR2816I
- CBR2819I
- CBR2822I
- CBR2823I
- CBR4460I
- CBR4461I
- CBR4462I
- CBR4464I
- CBR4465I
- CBR5512E
- CBR6426I
- EDG0154I
- EDG0227E
- EDG4001D
- (EWX Server Message) 8010I
- (EWX Server Message) 8011I

Changed Information

The following are the changed message identifiers for this major revision:

- ATB031I
- ATB209I
- ATB222I
- ATB224I
- ATB228I
- ATB301I
- ATB348I
- ATR162A
- BPXI012I
- BPXO040I
- CBR1064I
- CBR3006I
- CBR4407I
- CVR6416I
- CBR9914I
- EDG0207E
- EDG0220I
- EDG0221E
- EDG0222E
- EDG0223E
- EDG0224E
- EDG0225E
- EDG0226E

- EDG0231E
- EDG0233E
- EDG0234E
- EDG4001D

Summary of Changes
for GC28-1785-03
as Updated December, 1997
online only for SK2T-6700-07

The following changes appear only in the online version of this publication.

This revision also reflects the deletion, addition, or modification of information to support miscellaneous maintenance items and the following APARs:

- OW28797
- OW28803

Summary of Changes
for GC28-1785-03
OS/390 Version 2 Release 4

This book contains information previously presented in GC28-1785-02, which supports OS/390 Version 1 Release 3.

This book includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes.

Please note that any new, changed, or deleted messages can affect your installation's automation package. Ensure that your installation's automation package is updated with these changes.

New Information

The following are the new message identifiers for this major revision:

- ATB228E
- ATR164I
- ATR229D
- ATR230D
- ATR231D
- ATR232D
- ATR233D
- ATR234D
- BPXF031I
- BPXM030I
- BPXM031I
- BPXM032E
- BPXM033I
- BPXO044I
- BPXP005I
- BPXU001I
- BPXU002I
- BPXU003I
- BPXU004I

- CBR3623I
- CSV550I
- CSV551I
- CSV552I
- CSV553I
- CSV554I
- CSV555I
- CSV556I
- CSV557I
- CSV700I
- CSV701I
- CSV702I
- CSV703I
- CSV704I
- CSV706I
- CSV713I
- CSV714I
- CSV715I
- CSV716I
- CSV717I
- CSV718I
- CSV719I
- CSV720I
- CSV721I
- CSV722I
- CSV723I
- CSV724I
- CSV725I
- CSV726I
- CSV727I
- CSV730I
- CSV732I
- CSV733I
- CSV734I
- CSV738I
- CSV740I
- CSV742I

Changed Information

The following are the changed message identifiers for this major revision:

- BPXF020I
- BPXF020I
- CSV026I

- CSV026I
- CSV411I
- CSV411I
- CSV414I
- CSV422I
- CSV425I
- CSV431I
- CSV453I
- CSV470I

Deleted Information

The following are the deleted message identifiers for this major revision and if applicable the identifier of the message that replaces the deleted message.

- BLS21073I
- BLS21074I
- BPXP003E
- BPXP004E
- BPX0002I
- BPX0041I

Summary of Changes
for GC28-1785-02
OS/390 Version 1 Release 3

This book contains information previously presented in GC28-1785-01, which supports OS/390 Version 1 Release 2.

This book includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes.

Please note that any new, changed, or deleted messages can affect your installation's automation package. Ensure that your installation's automation package is updated with these changes.

The following are the new message identifiers for this major revision:

- ASB060I
- ATB023I
- ATB043I
- ATB065I
- ATB066I
- ATB067I
- ATB068I
- ATB121I
- ATB122I
- ATB498I
- ATB499I
- BPXF029E
- BPXF030I
- BPXI025I

- BPXI026I
- BPXI027I
- BPXI028E
- BPXI029I
- BPXI030I
- BPXI031E
- BPXM021E
- BPXM022E
- BPXM023I
- BPXM024I
- BPXM025I
- BPXM026I
- BPXM027I
- BPXM028I
- BPXM029I
- BPXO006I
- BPXO007I
- BPXO008I
- BPXO009I
- BPXO012I
- BPXO015I
- BPXO016I
- BPXO024I
- BPXO025I
- BPXO026I
- BPXO027I
- BPXO028I
- BPXO030I
- BPXO031I
- BPXO032I
- BPXO033I
- BPXO040I
- BPXO041I
- BPXO042I
- BPXO043I
- BPXP004E
- CBR0039I
- CBR0092I
- CBR0103I
- CBR0157I
- CBR0302I
- CBR0303I
- CBR0304I

- CBR0305I
- CBR0306I
- CBR0307I
- CBR0309I
- CBR0310I
- CBR0319I
- CBR0320I
- CBR0321I
- CBR1302I
- CBR1303I
- CBR1304I
- CBR1620I
- CBR1621I
- CBR1622I
- CBR1623I
- CBR1624I
- CBR1625I
- CBR1626I
- CBR1627I
- CBR1628I
- CBR1951I
- CBR2151I
- CBR3015I
- CBR3577I
- CBR3578I
- CBR3579I
- CBR3580I
- CBR3581I
- CBR3582I
- CBR3583I
- CBR3584I
- CBR3585I
- CBR3622I
- CBR3756I
- CBR4123I
- CBR4448I
- CBR7002I
- EDG0154I
- EDG1204I
- EDG2109I
- EDG2201E
- EDG2223E
- EDG2229I

- EDG2230I
- EDG2308I
- EDG2309I
- EDG2310I
- EDG2311I
- EDG2312I
- EDG6001I
- EDG6119E
- EDG6131E
- EDG6204E
- EDG6670E
- EDG8012E
- EDG8102D
- ERB120I
- ERB121I
- ERB121I
- ERB122I
- ERB123I
- ERB124I
- ERB125I
- ERB126I
- ERB127I
- ERB128I
- ERB129I
- ERB824I
- ERB825I
- ERB826I
- ERB827I

Changed Information

The following are the changed message identifiers for this major revision:

- ATB002I
- ATB012I
- ATB031I
- ATB031I
- ATB032I
- ATB032I
- ATB035I
- ATB035I
- ATB041I
- ATB041I
- ATB061I
- ATB061I

- ATB064I
- ATB064I
- CBR0052I
- CBR0052I
- CBR0095E
- CBR0095E
- CBR0096I
- CBR0096I
- CBR0101I
- CBR0101I
- CBR0102I
- CBR0102I
- CBR0106I
- CBR0106I
- CBR0110I
- CBR0110I
- CBR0111I
- CBR0111I
- CBR0112I
- CBR0112I
- CBR0113I
- CBR0113I
- CBR0114I
- CBR0114I
- CBR0119I
- CBR0119I
- CBR0145I
- CBR0145I
- CBR0146I
- CBR0146I
- CBR0151I
- CBR0151I
- CBR0153I
- CBR0153I
- CBR0169I
- CBR0169I
- CBR0185I
- CBR0185I
- CBR0203I
- CBR0203I
- CBR0308I
- CBR0308I
- CBR0312I

- CBR0312I
- CBR0316I
- CBR0316I
- CBR1064I
- CBR1064I
- CBR1082I
- CBR1082I
- CBR1083I
- CBR1083I
- CBR1084I
- CBR1084I
- CBR1100I
- CBR1100I
- CBR1110I
- CBR1110I
- CBR1115I
- CBR1115I
- CBR1140I
- CBR1140I
- CBR1180I
- CBR1180I
- CBR1220I
- CBR1220I
- CBR1910I
- CBR1910I
- CBR2000I
- CBR2000I
- CBR2154I
- CBR2154I
- CBR2217E
- CBR2217E
- CBR3001A
- CBR3001A
- CBR3110I
- CBR3110I
- CBR3300I
- CBR3300I
- CBR3302I
- CBR3302I
- CBR3304I
- CBR3304I
- CBR3306I
- CBR3306I

- CBR3307I
- CBR3307I
- CBR3308I
- CBR3308I
- CBR3309E
- CBR3309E
- CBR3310I
- CBR3310I
- CBR3311I
- CBR3311I
- CBR3312I
- CBR3312I
- CBR3313I
- CBR3313I
- CBR3314I
- CBR3314I
- CBR3315I
- CBR3315I
- CBR3316I to message CBR3568I
- CBR3571I
- CBR3571I
- CBR3572I
- CBR3572I
- CBR3575I
- CBR3575I
- CBR3576I
- CBR3576I
- CBR3660A
- CBR3660A
- CBR3710I
- CBR3710I
- CBR3713I
- CBR3713I
- CBR3721I
- CBR3721I
- CBR3722I
- CBR3722I
- CBR3724I
- CBR3724I
- CBR3726I
- CBR3726I
- CBR3727I
- CBR3727I

- CBR3728I
- CBR3728I
- CBR3773I
- CBR3773I
- CBR3779I
- CBR3779I
- CBR3781I
- CBR3781I
- CBR3968I
- CBR3968I
- CBR4011I
- CBR4011I
- CBR4012I
- CBR4012I
- CBR4099I
- CBR4099I
- CBR4100I
- CBR4100I
- CBR4102I
- CBR4102I
- CBR4103I
- CBR4103I
- CBR4105I
- CBR4105I
- CBR4106I
- CBR4106I
- CBR4112I
- CBR4112I
- CBR4116I
- CBR4116I
- CBR4122I
- CBR4122I
- CBR4434I
- CBR4434I
- CBR4445I
- CBR4445I
- CBR4446I
- CBR4446I
- CBR4447I
- CBR4447I
- CBR4449I
- CBR4449I
- CBR6419I

- CBR6419I
- CSV414I
- CSV414I
- EDG2112I
- EDG2112I
- EDG2116A
- EDG2116A
- EDG2223E
- EDG2223E
- EDG2433I
- EDG2433I
- EDG3009I
- EDG3009I
- EDG3200I
- EDG3200I
- EDG3201I
- EDG3201I
- EDG3221E
- EDG3221E
- EDG3223I
- EDG3223I
- EDG3224I
- EDG3224I
- EDG3226E
- EDG3226E
- EDG3237E
- EDG3237E
- EDG3240I
- EDG3240I
- EDG3242E
- EDG3242E
- EDG3249I
- EDG3249I
- EDG3263E
- EDG3263E
- EDG4002E
- EDG4002E
- EDG4020I
- EDG4020I
- EDG4021I
- EDG4021I
- EDG4022I
- EDG4022I

- EDG4023I
- EDG4023I
- EDG4023I
- EDG4023I
- EDG4024I
- EDG4024I
- EDG4025I
- EDG4025I
- EDG4026I
- EDG4026I
- EDG4027I
- EDG4027I
- EDG4028I
- EDG4028I
- EDG4029I
- EDG4029I
- EDG4030I
- EDG4030I
- EDG4031I
- EDG4031I
- EDG4032I
- EDG4032I
- EDG4033I
- EDG4033I
- EDG4034I
- EDG4034I
- EDG4035I
- EDG4035I
- EDG4036I
- EDG4036I
- EDG4037I
- EDG4037I
- EDG4038I
- EDG4038I
- EDG4041I
- EDG4041I
- EDG4042I
- EDG4042I
- EDG4043I
- EDG4043I
- EDG4044I
- EDG4044I
- EDG4045I

- EDG4045I
- EDG4046I
- EDG4046I
- EDG4048I
- EDG4048I
- EDG4049I
- EDG4049I
- EDG4050I
- EDG4050I
- EDG4051I
- EDG4051I
- EDG4052I
- EDG4052I
- EDG6125E
- EDG6125E
- EDG6655E
- EDG6655E
- EDG6656E
- EDG6656E
- EDG6710E
- EDG6710E
- EDG6712E
- EDG6712E
- EDG6720E
- EDG6720E
- EDG6722E
- EDG6722E
- EDG6724E
- EDG6724E
- EDG6726E
- EDG6726E
- EDG6728E
- EDG6728E
- EDG6742E
- EDG6742E
- EDG6745E
- EDG6745E
- EDG6748E
- EDG6748E
- EDG6750E
- EDG6750E
- EDG6762E
- EDG6762E

- EDG6763I
- EDG6763I
- EDG6764E
- EDG6764E
- EDG6799E
- EDG6799E
- EDG8006E
- EDG8006E
- EDG8117I
- EDG8117I
- EDG8119I
- EDG8119I
- ERB257I
- ERB257I
- ERB408I
- ERB408I
- ERB820I
- ERB820I

Summary of Changes
for GC28-1785-01
OS/390 Version 1 Release 2

This book contains information previously presented in GC28-1785-00, which supports OS/390 Version 1 Release 1.

This book includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes.

Please note that any new, changed, or deleted messages can affect your installation's automation package. Ensure that your installation's automation package is updated with these changes.

New Information

The following are the new message identifiers for this major revision:

- ATB100I
- ATB100I
- BPXF025I
- BPXF028I
- CBR0053I
- CBR0317I
- CBR0318I
- CBR0427I
- CBR0428I
- CBR1084I
- CBR3590I
- CBR3773I
- CBR3774I

- CBR3776I
- CSV464I
- CSV470I
- CSV487I
- CSV508I
- CSV517I
- CSV520I
- CSV528I
- EDG2107E
- EDG2108E
- EDG2109I
- EDG2202E
- EDG2221E
- EDG2223E
- EDG4053I
- EDG6125E
- EDG6126E
- EDG6127E
- EDG6128I
- EDG6129E
- EDG6130E
- EDG6131E
- EDG6522I
- EDG6782W
- EDG8012E
- EDG8102D
- ERB111I
- ERB112I
- ERB307I
- ERB464I
- ERB465I
- ERB482I

Changed Information

The following are the changed message identifiers for this major revision:

- BPXF002I
- BPXF002I
- CBR0004I
- CBR0004I
- CBR0016I
- CBR0016I
- CBR0041I
- CBR0041I

- CBR0042I
- CBR0042I
- CBR0043I
- CBR0043I
- CBR0047I
- CBR0047I
- CBR0309I
- CBR0309I
- CBR0310I
- CBR0310I
- CBR0312I
- CBR0312I
- CSV016I
- CSV016I
- CSV411I
- CSV411I
- CSV431I
- CSV431I
- CSV461I
- CSV461I
- EDG2011I
- EDG2011I
- EDG2103D
- EDG2103D
- EDG2220E
- EDG2220E
- EDG2404W
- EDG2404W
- EDG2411I
- EDG2411I
- EDG2430I
- EDG2430I
- EDG2431I
- EDG2431I
- EDG2432I
- EDG2432I
- EDG3005E
- EDG3005E
- EDG3200I
- EDG3200I
- EDG3202E
- EDG3202E
- EDG3207E

- EDG3207E
- EDG3221E
- EDG3221E
- EDG3223I
- EDG3223I
- EDG3224I
- EDG3224I
- EDG3226E
- EDG3226E
- EDG3240I
- EDG3240I
- EDG3242E
- EDG3242E
- EDG3249I
- EDG3249I
- EDG3263E
- EDG3263E
- EDG4001D
- EDG4001D
- EDG4010D
- EDG4010D
- EDG4037I
- EDG4037I
- EDG5802I
- EDG5802I
- EDG5803I
- EDG5803I
- EDG5810I
- EDG5810I
- EDG5811I
- EDG5811I
- EDG5812I
- EDG5812I
- EDG5813I
- EDG5813I
- EDG5814I
- EDG5814I
- EDG6424E
- EDG6424E
- EDG6431I
- EDG6431I
- EDG6704E
- EDG6704E

- EDG6799E
- EDG6799E
- EDG8197I
- EDG8197I
- ERB257I
- ERB257I
- ERB302I
- ERB302I
- ERB304I
- ERB304I
- ERB463I
- ERB463I

Deleted Information

None.

Summary of Changes
for GC28-1785-00
OS/390 Version 1 Release 1

This book contains information previously presented in *MVS/ESA System Messages, Volume 2 (ASB-ERB)* GC28-1481, which supports MVS/ESA System Product Version 5.

Please note that any new, changed, or deleted messages can affect your installation's automation package. Ensure that your installation's automation package is updated with these changes.

This revision reflects the deletion, addition, or changing of information to support the following APARs:

- OW09908
- OW15791
- OW16456
- OW17807

New Information

The following are the new message identifiers for this major revision:

- EDG2222E
- EDG6607D
- EDG6609D
- EDG6610E
- EDG6619I
- EDG6629D
- EDG6638E
- EDG6640E
- EDG6661E
- EDG6661E
- EDG6662E
- EDG6663D

- EDG6664E
- EDG6664E
- EDG6665I
- EDG6666I
- EDG6667I
- EDG6668I
- EDG6669I

Changed and Deleted Information

The following are the changed message identifiers for this major revision:

- ATB103I
- ATB400I
- CSV411I
- EDG2103D
- EDG2104E
- EDG2105E
- EDG2106D
- EDG6607D
- EDG6609D
- EDG6627A
- EDG6627D

Introduction

The OS/390 operating system issues messages from OS/390 elements and features, and from program products and application programs running on the system. The system issues messages in different ways and to different locations:

- Most messages are issued through WTO and WTOR macros to one of the following locations:
  - Console
  - Hard-copy log
  - Job log
  - SYSOUT data set

  Routing codes determine where the messages are displayed or printed. The routing codes for messages issued by the operating system are in the *OS/390 MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* book.
- Other messages are issued through the WTL macro or the LOG operator command to the system log (SYSLOG).
- Dump messages are issued through the dumping services routines and can appear in:
  - SVC dumps, stand-alone dumps, or SYSMDUMP ABEND dumps formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
  - Trace data sets formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
  - ABEND dumps or SNAP dumps produced by the dumping services

  In dump or trace data sets formatted by IPCS, the messages appear interactively on a terminal or in a printed dump.
- Some messages are issued through DFSMS/MVS access methods directly to one of the following locations:
  - Output data set
  - Display terminal

Locations

Console

Messages sent to a multiple console support (MCS) console or an extended MCS console are intended for the operators. Operations can control which messages are displayed. See the *OS/390 MVS Planning: Operations* book for information about controlling message display.

The system writes in the hard-copy log all messages sent to a console, whether the message is displayed or not.

Hard-Copy Log

A record of all system message traffic, which consists of the following:

- Messages to and from all consoles
- Commands and replies entered by the operator

In a dump, these messages appear in the master trace. For information about the master trace, see *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

With JES3, the hard-copy log is always written to the system log. With JES2, the hard-copy log is usually written to the system log, but an installation can specify that the system write the hard-copy log to a console printer.

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System Log

The system log (SYSLOG) is a SYSOUT data set provided by the job entry subsystem (either JES2 or JES3). SYSOUT data sets are output spool data sets on direct access storage devices (DASD). An installation usually prints the system log periodically. The system log consists of:

- All messages issued through WTL macros
- All messages entered by operator LOG commands
- Usually, the hard-copy log
- Any messages routed to the system log from any system component or program

Job Log

Messages sent to the job log are intended for the programmer who submitted a job. The job log is specified in the system output class on the MSGCLASS parameter of the JCL JOB statement.

SYSOUT Data Set

Messages sent to a SYSOUT data set are intended for a programmer. These messages are issued by an assembler or compiler, the linkage editor and loader, and an application program. If the SYSOUT data set and the MSGCLASS parameter on the JCL JOB statement specify the same class, all messages about a program will appear in the same SYSOUT listing.

Messages

A displayed or printed message can appear by itself or with other information, such as a time stamp. The following topic shows the format of the message. Then the topics show the information accompanying the message on the MCS console and on the hard-copy log in a JES2 system and a JES3 system.

Message Format

```
id CCCnnn text
id CCCnnns text
id CCCnnnns text
id CCCnnnnns text
id CCCSnnns text
```

id Reply identifier: It is optional. It appears if an operator reply is required. The operator specifies it in the reply.

CCCnnn, CCCnnns, CCCnnnns, CCCnnnnns, CCCSnnns
Message identifier.

CCC
A prefix to identify the component, subsystem, or product that produced the message. The prefix is three characters.

S The subcomponent identifier, which is an optional addition to the prefix to identify the subcomponent that produced the message. The subcomponent identifier is one character.

nnn, nnnn, nnnnn
A serial number to identify the individual message. The serial number is three, four, or five decimal digits.

s An optional type code, which is one of the following:

A **Action**: The operator must perform a specific action.

D **Decision**: The operator must choose an alternative.

E **Eventual action**: The operator must perform action when time is available.

I **Information**: No operator action is required. Most information messages are for a programmer.

S **Severe error**: Severe error messages are for a programmer.

W **Wait**: Processing stops until the operator performs a required action.

For messages with the prefix ADR, the type codes depend on whether the message is issued to the operator console or to SYSPRINT. For console messages, the type codes indicate the operator action:

A Action: Operator must perform a specific action.

D Decision: Operator must choose an alternative action.

I Information: No operator action is required.

W Attention: No operator action is required, but an error occurred.

For SYSPRINT messages, the type code indicates the severity:

I Informational message.

W Attention message. Task continues, but an error occurred.

E Error message. The particular task might end or might continue without completing all requests.

T Termination message. DFSMSdss ends.

For messages with the prefix BFS, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error**. Operator action is required.

I **Information**

W **Attention**

For messages with the EWX prefix, an 11-character message exists of the form **EWXfffnnnns**:

EWX LANRES product code

fff Function (module) identifier

nnnn Message number

s Severity code. Severity codes can be:

- **E** Error. Action is required.
- **I** Information. Action is not required.
- **S** Severe Error. Action is required.
- **W** Attention. Action may be required.

In the EWX messages, the three-character function identifiers are as follows:

Table 1. EWX Message Module Identifiers

Module ID	Function	Sending Command
ADM	Administration	EWXADMIN commands
COM	Host communications	All commands
DSK	Disk serving	Disk serving commands
DST	Distribution	EWXDS commands
PHL	Host-to-LAN print	EWXHLSRV
PLH	LAN-to-host print	EWXLHSRV
RES	Host session initialization	EWXCONN
SRV	NetWare service	EWXNWSRV

Note: When the term “MMC” is used in the messages, it is also referring to the System/370 Parallel Channel Adapter feature of the IBM 3172-3 interconnect controller.

For messages with the prefix CNLC, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error**

I **Information**

S **Severe**

W **Attention**

For messages with the prefix IEW and message numbers in the range 2000 through 2999, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error**: Severity 8

I **Information**: Severity 0

S **Severe error**: Severity 12

T **Terminating error**: Severity 16

W **Attention**: Severity 4

For messages with the prefix IGW01, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error**: Return code 8

I **Information**: Return code 0

S **Severe**: Return code 16

T **Ending**: Return code 12

W **Attention**: Return code 4

text

Text: The text provides information, describes an error, or requests an operator action.

Messages with the prefix IDA are preceded by a 2-digit severity code:

04 **Attention**: Processing may be successful.

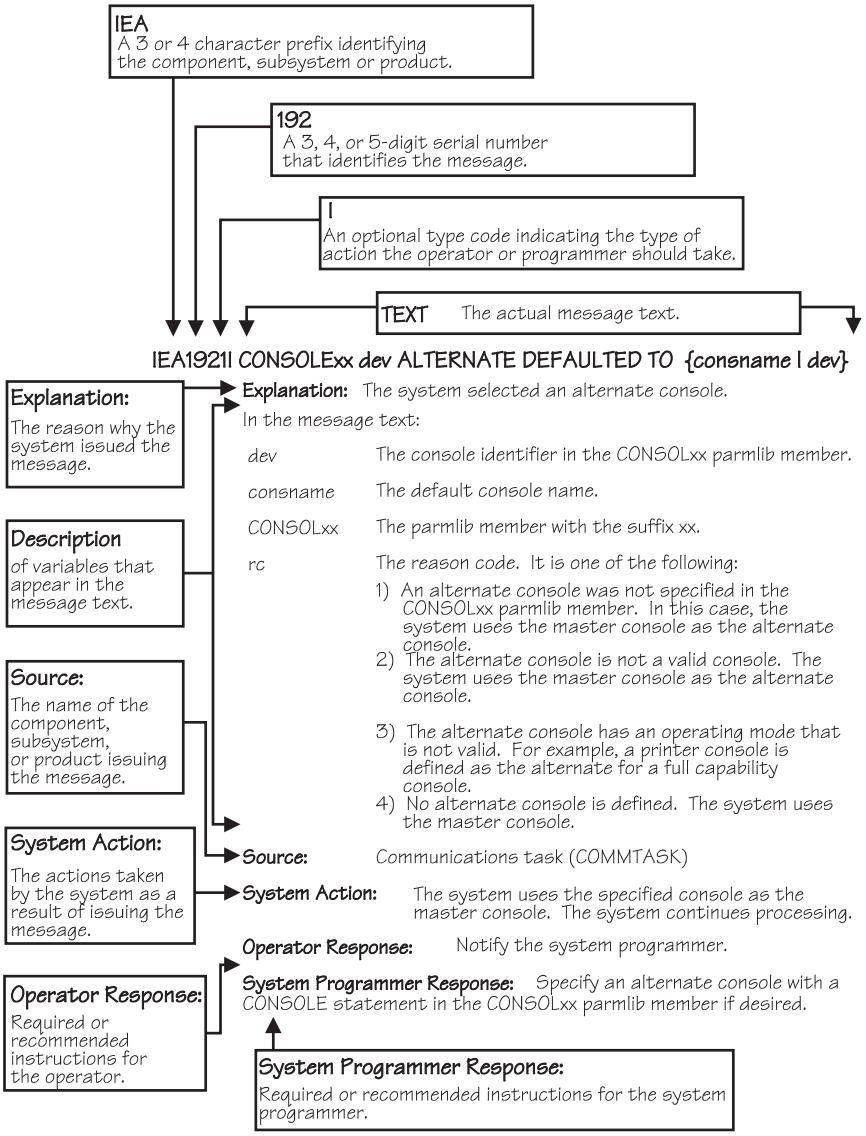
08 **Error**: Processing may fail.

12 **Serious error**: Processing will probably fail.

Some messages have asterisks (*) before or after the message identifier. Two asterisks after the message identifier for IDC messages indicates a second-level message that further explains a preceding message.

Message Explanation Format

The following figure shows how message explanations appear in this book:



Messages Sent to MCS Consoles

Messages sent to MCS consoles from the base control program, JES2, JES3 on local processors, or DFP appear in one of the following formats:

- The MFORM parameter in the OPERPARM segment in the CONSOLxx parmlib member
- The MFORM parameter on the CONTROL S operator command.

```
hh.mm.ss sysname jobname message
hh.mm.ss sysname message
hh.mm.ss jobname message
hh.mm.ss message
sysname jobname message
sysname message
jobname message
message
```

Messages sent to JES3 consoles (attached to JES3 global processors only) appear in the format:

```
hhmmsst i f jobname text
```

hh.mm.ss
hhmmsst
Time stamp: the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and, for JES3, tenth of a second (0-9).

sysname
System name for the system that issued the message.

jobname
Job name for the task that issued the message. This field is blank if a job did not issue the message.

i Indicator from the JES3 spool access method (JSAM).

f A screen character to indicate the status of certain messages, as follows:

| The operator has performed the action required for the message. The message has been deleted.

- The message is for information only; no operator action is required. The message was issued by the system or by a problem program.

***** The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a WTOR or by an authorized program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.

@ The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a WTOR or by a problem program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.

+ The message requires no specific operator action and was issued by a problem program using a WTO macro.

blank The message requires no specific operator action.

Note: See the *OS/390 MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* book for the descriptor codes.

message
Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES2 System

Multiple console support (MCS) handles message processing in:

- A JES2 system
- A JES3 system on a local processor
- A JES3 system on a global processor, if JES3 has failed

MCS sends messages with routing codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10 to the hard-copy log when display consoles are used or more than one console is active. All other messages can be routed to the hard-copy log by a system option or a VARY HARDCPY operator command.

Messages sent to the hard-copy log appear in the format:

```
tcrrrrrrr sysname yyddd hh:mm:ss.th ident msgflags  message
t                                                   message
t                                lid                message
```

t The first character on the line indicates the record type:

- **D** Data line of a multiple-line message; this line may be the last line of the message.
- **E** End line or data-end line of a multiple-line message.
- **L** Label line of a multiple-line message.
- **M** First line of a multiple-line message.
- **N** Single-line message that does not require a reply.
- **O** Operator LOG command.
- **S** Continuation of a single-line message or the first line of a multi-line message. This continuation may be required because of the record length for the output device.
- **W** A multi-line message that requires a reply and sent only to the hard-copy log.
- **X** A log entry that did not originate with a LOG command or a system message.

Note: This field does not appear when the hard-copy log is printed on a console in a JES2 system.

c The second character on the line indicates whether the line was generated because of a command:

- **C** Command input.
- **R** Command response.
- **I** Command issued internally. The job identifier contains the name of the internal issuer.
- **blank** Neither command input nor command response.

Note: This field does not appear when the hard-copy log is printed on a console in a JES2 system.

rrrrrrr

Hexadecimal representation of the routing codes 1 through 28. To understand this hexadecimal number, convert it to binary; each binary 1 represents a routing code. For example, X'420C' represents routing codes 2, 7, 13, and 14 as shown here:

```
Hexadecimal:      4         2          0            C
Binary:       0 1 0 0   0 0 1 0    0  0  0  0    1  1  0  0
Routing Codes: 1 2 3 4   5 6 7 8    9 10 11 12   13 14 15 16
```

sysname

The system name from the SYSNAME parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

yyddd
The Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and the day of the year (000-366).

Note: If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as *yyyyddd*.

hh:mm:ss.th
Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and hundredths of a second (00-99).

ident
The job identifier for the task that issued the message, if the second character on the line is blank.

If the second character on the line is C or R, this field contains one of the following:

jobid	The job identifier of the task that issued the message, if it was issued by a job.
consname	Console name of the console which issued the command or received the message.
INTERNAL	For a command generated by a problem program or the system.
INSTREAM	For a command read from the input stream.
blank	If MCS could not determine the source or destination for the message.

lid Multiple-line identifier for the second and succeeding lines of a multiple-line message. This field appears after the message text (1) on the first line or (2) in the message area and not followed by text on a continuation of the first line. The identifier appears on all lines of the same message.

msgflags
Installation exit and message suppression flags. For mapping of these flags, see WQEXMOD in *OS/390 MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST)*. For information about the description of the hardcopy log message flags, see HCL in *OS/390 MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITTCTE)*.

message
Reply identifier, message identifier, and text. The reply identifier and message identifier appear only on the first line of a multiple-line message.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES3 System

Messages sent to the JESMSG hard-copy log in a JES3 system appear in the format:

```
hh:mm:sst message
```

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hard-copy log in a JES3 system appear as follows:

```
MLG           90131 1734486  SY1 R= SYSLOG   IEF196I IEF237I JES3 ALLOCATED TO SYSLOG02
MLG           90131 1734492  SY1 R= SYSLOG   IEF196I IEF285I   +MASTER+.SYSLOG.JOB00001.D000000A.?          SYSOUT
JES  CN3E1    90131 1734492  SY1 R= SYSLOG   IEE043I A SYSTEM LOG DATA SET HAS BEEN QUEUED TO SYSOUT CLASS A
MLG           90131 1734492  SY1 R=          0000000 SY1      90131 17 34 49.36 SYSLOG   00000000  IEE042I SYSTEM LOG
MLG           90131 1734492  SY1 R=          DATA SET INITIALIZED
LOG           90131 1734501  IAT7001 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) IS ON WRITER PRT002(002),RECORDS=1343
LOG           90131 1734517  IAT7007 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) ON WRITER PRT002 (002), DSN=
LOG           90131 1734517  IAT7007 +MASTER+.SYSLOG.JOB00001.D000000A.?, PURGED.
     CN3E1    90131 1735017 +E
     MASTER   90131 1735238 +I O
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8541 NAME    ADDR  LV ALT      MAIN     SWITCH   DEPTH DEPQD
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 CN3E1   (3E1) 15 CN310    SY1               050  00000
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MASTER  (3E0) 15 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS15   (320) 15 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS10   (321) 10 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS05   (3DC) 05 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS00   (3DD) 00 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS302  (302) 15 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735239  IAT8542 MCS303  (303) 15 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735240  IAT8542 AUTOMCS (   ) 15 -------- -------- TYPE=MCS  ---  -----
     MASTER   90131 1735240  IAT8542 CN310   (310) 15 CN3E1    SY1      CN3E1     050  00000
     MASTER   90131 1735240  IAT8542 CN311   (311) 15 CN3E1    SY1      CN3E1     050  00000
     MASTER   90131 1735240  IAT8542 DUMMY   (   ) 15 NONE     NONE               032  00000
     MASTER   90131 1735506 +T SY2 D R,L
MLG           90131 1735506  SY2 R= JES3     D R,L
     MASTER   90131 1735522  SY2 R=          IEE112I 17.35.50 PENDING REQUESTS 427
     MASTER   90131 1735522  SY2 R=          RM=0    IM=0     CEM=1     EM=0     RU=0    IR=0    AMRF
     MASTER   90131 1735522  SY2 R=          ID R/K T SYSNAME  JOB ID   MESSAGE TEXT
     MASTER   90131 1735522  SY2 R=               2 C SY1              *IAT6360  CHECKPOINT DATA SET <CHKPNT2>
     MASTER   90131 1735522  SY2 R=                                    UNAVAILABLE - CHKPNT2 DD NOT DEFINED.
     CN3E1    90131 1735590 +T SY1 D R,L
     CN3E1    90131 1735590 -D R,L
     CN3E1    90131 1736007  SY1 R=          IEE112I 17.35.59 PENDING REQUESTS 603
     CN3E1    90131 1736007  SY1 R=          RM=0    IM=0     CEM=2     EM=0     RU=0    IR=0    AMRF
     CN3E1    90131 1736007  SY1 R=          ID R/K T SYSNAME  JOB ID   MESSAGE TEXT
     CN3E1    90131 1736007  SY1 R=              11 C SY1      JES3     *IAT5525 272 DUPLICATE VOLUME DETECTED, CAN
     CN3E1    90131 1736007  SY1 R=                                      NOT MOVE VOLUME SPOOL1 ON SY2
     CN(15)   90131 1736049 +Z LOG NEXT COMMAND IS FROM A MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
LOG           90131 1736050  IAT7150 CN(15)   NEXT COMMAND IS FROM A MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
     CN(15)   90131 1736126 -D T
     CN(15)   90131 1736126  SY1 R=          IEE136I LOCAL  TIME=17.36.12 DATE=90.131  GMT  TIME=21.36.12 DATE=90.131
     CN(101)  90131 1736353 +Z LOG NEXT COMMAND IS FROM AN EXTENDED MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
LOG           90131 1736354  IAT7150 CN(101)  NEXT COMMAND IS FROM AN EXTENDED MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
     CN(101)  90131 1736374 +I Q
     CN(101)  90131 1736374  IAT8674 JOB SYSLOG   (JOB00001) P=15 CL=A        MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
     CN(101)  90131 1736374  IAT8674 JOB VTAM220  (JOB00004) P=15 CL=A        MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
     CN(101)  90131 1736374  IAT8674 JOB TCAS     (JOB00005) P=15 CL=A        MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
     CN(101)  90131 1736374  IAT8674 JOB SYSLOG   (JOB00007) P=15 CL=A        MAIN(EXECUTING-SY2)
     CN(101)  90131 1736374  IAT8674 JOB SUPERU   (JOB00009) P=15 CL=A        MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
```

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hard-copy log appear in the format:

```
dest console  yyddd hhmmsstia[prefix] message
```

dest
JES3 destination class, which corresponds to the MVS routing code.

console
JES3 console name or MVS console identifier, as follows:

blank For a message issued without a console identifier.

nnnnnnnn The JES3 console name (JNAME) from the JES3 initialization stream.

CN(xx) or CN(xxx) The MCS console identifier, where **xx** or **xxx** is the unit control module (UCM) identifier.

INTERNAL For a command generated by a problem program or operating system routine.

INSTREAM For a command read from the input stream.

NETWORK For a message issued to the network job entry (NJE) console.

RMT-NS For a message with a JES3 remote console identifier that is incorrect.

UNKNOWN For a message issued with extended MCS console identifier 255.

NOTFOUND For a message issued with a console identifier for which JES3 could not determine the destination.

yyddd
The Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and the day of the year (000-366).

Note: If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as *yyyyddd*.

hhmmsst
Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and tenth of a second (0-9).

i Attention indicator for JES3 space constraints, as follows:

blank Normal output or no action required.

The message is rerouted automatically or by a command from another console.

% Minimum space (track) situation (JSAM).

= Marginal space (track) situation (JSAM).

< Minimum buffer situation (JSAM).

Note: The above four symbols can be changed by a CONSTD statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

a Action prefix character, as follows:

blank Normal message.

+ JES3 input command, issued on the global processor.

- MVS input command, issued on the global processor.

Operator action required.

prefix
sysname R=jobname

Optional prefix for messages issued outside the JES3 address space or on a local processor, as follows:

sysname
The name of the system where the issuing program is running. JES3 determines the name from the ID, RID, or SID parameters on the MAINPROC statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

jobname
The job name of the issuing program. It is all blanks for an system routine.

message
Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

Messages Sent to the Job Log, to Other Data Sets, and to Display Terminals

Messages sent to the job log, to other data sets, and to display terminals appear in the format designed by the program that issued them.

Truncated Data in Multi-line Messages

When a message is being transported from one system to another in a sysplex, the system might encounter an unexpected error which prevents the entire message text from appearing. This can be caused by any of the following:

- The issuing system is stopped or quiesced.
- The issuing system fails to end a multi-line message.
- The issuing system has a persistent XCF buffer shortage.
- A disruption occurs in sysplex communication.

For any multi-line message, one of the following messages can appear within the message text, indicating such an error:

```
LOSS OF DATA - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
LOSS OF INTERMEDIATE MESSAGE DATA
```

If a program issues a multi-line WTO message but does not end the message by issuing an endline, the target console might stop receiving message traffic. The system will detect this condition and end the message automatically.

To end a multi-line WTO message when it detects that no data line or endline has been issued for the message after an interval of 30 seconds, the system issues the following endline:

```
MESSAGE TIMED OUT - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
```

When this text appears in a multi-line message, perform the action which produced the message again, if necessary. If the text appears again, contact your system programmer, who should then contact the IBM Support Center.

When 100% WTO buffer utilization has been reached, as indicated in message IEA404A, a limit is imposed on the number of lines allowed in multi-line WTO messages. When the line limit is reached for multi-line WTO messages, the following is appended onto the multi-line message:

- MESSAGE TRUNCATED DURING WQE BUFFER SHORTAGE

A Method for Finding Changes to MVS and TSO/E Message Texts

Automation routines are sensitive to changes to message text between releases. You can find changes to message texts in the following ways:

- The Summary of Changes of the related messages book can be helpful when you go from one release to the next.
- Data set SYS1.MSGENU contains data that can help you identify changes to message texts more accurately. This method allows you to find message text changes between your current release and whatever release you choose to migrate to. This method is described below.

Using SYS1.MSGENU to Find Message Text Changes

IBM supplies a data set containing the text of system messages that are translated. This data set, called SYS1.MSGENU, contains the text of system messages in the form of message skeletons. (For more information, see *OS/390 MVS Planning: Operations*.)

Note that this method will not show changes to:

- MVS system messages that are not translated, such as IPL and NIP messages (which are issued before the MVS message service is available)
- Other product messages that are not translated, such as DFSMS/MVS messages, and JES3 messages.
- For JES2 messages, use the appropriate SYS1.VnRnMn.SHASMENU data set.

Also, this method works better if the “old” copy of SYS1.VnRnMn.SHASMENU has the same level of service as the system from which you are migrating.

Once you have installed the OS/390 Release 4 or higher level of the data set you are comparing, you can compare the new data set with the data set on the system from which you are migrating. Depending on how you do the comparison, you can get output like the following.

For new messages, the output might show an I (for Insert) on the left:

```
I - IEA403I     VALUE OF RMAX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO 99
```

For messages whose text has changed, the output might show both an I and a D, indicating that a record in the message file has been replaced:

```
I - IEE162I 46  &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R OR RD)
D - IEE162I 46  &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R, RD)
```

This means that, in message IEE162I, `(DEL=R, RD)` was replaced by `(DEL=R OR RD)`.

Using this information, you can decide if your automation routines need to be changed.

ASB Messages

ASB002I CLASS *clasname* CANNOT BE ADDED.

Explanation: The system cannot add an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class to the current parmlib configuration because an error occurred while processing an ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member.

In the message text:

clasname The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCHAD

System Action: The system rejects any requests from transaction programs (TP) that run under the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).

ASB004I CLASS *clasname* DOES NOT EXIST. IT CANNOT BE DELETED.

Explanation: The system cannot delete an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class because the class was never added to the current parmlib configuration.

In the message text:

clasname The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCHAD

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Check the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member for the correct class name. Enter the correct class name.

ASB006I DEFAULT CLASS *clasname* DOES NOT EXIST. NO DEFAULT CLASS IS DEFINED.

Explanation: The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class does not exist in the current parmlib configuration.

In the message text:

clasname The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCHAD

System Action: The system does not define a default scheduler class. The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Specify a default class on the OPTIONS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

ASB008I DEFAULT CLASS *clasname* WAS DELETED. NO DEFAULT CLASS IS DEFINED.

Explanation: The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class was deleted by a SET command. No default class is defined to the system.

In the message text:

clasname The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCHAD

System Action: The system continues processing. The system rejects transaction programs (TP) that do not have a specific class.

System Programmer Response: Specify a default class on the OPTIONS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

ASB010I THE SUBSYSTEM *subsystm* EXISTS BUT IT IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: When the system tried to start a transaction initiator, the system found that the subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration, but is not currently active. The subsystem must be active in order to start an initiator.

In the message text:

subsystm The subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCHVS

System Action: The system stops processing until one of the following occurs:

- The subsystem is activated
- The SUBSYS keyword is changed

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Activate the subsystem.
- Ensure that an automated operation will activate the subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Change the value of the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration to the name of an active subsystem.

ASB012I THE SUBSYSTEM *subsystm* DOES NOT EXIST.

Explanation: The subsystem specified on the SUBSYS keyword in the current parmlib configuration is not defined to the system.

In the message text:

subsystm The specified subsystem.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCHVS

System Action: The system stops processing until the SUBSYS keyword indicates a valid subsystem.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter a SET command to process the current parmlib configuration.

System Programmer Response: Check the IEFSSN*xx* parmlib member for a correct subsystem name. Enter a correct subsystem name in the current parmlib configuration.

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ASB025I INCORRECT CHARACTERS SPECIFIED FOR ASCH PARMLIB MEMBER VALUE.

Explanation: On a START ASCH command or a SET ASCH command, the operator specified an incorrect suffix on one or more ASCH parmlib members.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPX

System Action: The system stops processing the incorrect ASCH parmlib member(s). The system continues other processing.

Operator Response: Enter the START ASCH or SET ASCH command again, specifying a valid ASCH parmlib member suffix. Correct suffix values are alphanumeric characters or national characters.

ASB026I ASCHPM*xx* IGNORED. MEMBER IS EMPTY.

Explanation: The parmlib member specified on a START ASCH or SET ASCH command is empty.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The empty parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPA

System Action: The system stops processing the empty parmlib member. The system processes the next ASCH parmlib member, if one was specified in the current configuration.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Enter valid data in the ASCH parmlib member.

ASB027I ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num1* - *num2* IGNORED. UNBALANCED COMMENT DETECTED.

Explanation: In an ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member, the system found one of the following:

- A starting comment delimiter (/*) with no matching ending comment delimiter (*/)
- An ending comment delimiter with no starting comment delimiter

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num1 The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the unbalanced comment began.

num2 The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the unbalanced comment ended.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPA

System Action: The system does not process the statement with the unbalanced comment. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

ASB028I ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED.

Explanation: The system found an incorrect statement type in an ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num The line number in the parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt The name of the incorrect statement.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPA

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

ASB029I ASCHPM*xx*: LINE *num* {CLASSADD | CLASSDEL} STATEMENT IGNORED. NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: In the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member, the system found a CLASSADD or CLASSDEL statement that contains no operands.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

CLASSADD The system found an error in a CLASSADD statement.

CLASSDEL The system found an error in a CLASSDEL statement.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCCA

System Action: The system does not process the statement with no operands. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

ASB030I **ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num* {CLASSADD | CLASSDEL} STATEMENT IGNORED. NO CLASSNAME KEYWORD SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: A statement in the specified parmlib member does not contain a required keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

CLASSADD The system found an error in a CLASSADD statement.

CLASSDEL The system found an error in a CLASSDEL statement.

keyword The missing keyword.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCCA

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

ASB031I **ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. DUPLICATE KEYWORD *keyword* SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: The system found a statement with a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt The name of the statement in error, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

keyword The duplicate keyword, which is one of the following:

- CLASSNAME
- DEFAULT
- MAX
- MIN
- MSGLEVEL
- MSGLIMIT
- OUTCLASS
- REGION
- RESPGOAL
- SUBSYS
- TIME

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCCA

ASBSCOP

System Action: The system rejects the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

ASB032I **ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD *keyword* IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: The system found a statement with an incorrect keyword value.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the bad statement began.

stmt The name of the statement in error, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

keyword The keyword that contains an incorrect value, which is one of the following:

- CLASSNAME
- DEFAULT
- MAX
- MIN
- MSGLEVEL
- MSGLIMIT
- OUTCLASS
- REGION
- RESPGOAL
- SUBSYS
- TIME

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Check the keyword for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

ASB033I **ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD: *keyword*.**

Explanation: The system found a statement with an unrecognized keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

keyword The unrecognized keyword.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if any exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Check the keyword for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

ASB034I **ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS FOR A KEYWORD VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE STATEMENT.**

Explanation: The system found a statement with a keyword value that had no right parenthesis. The keyword was followed by another keyword.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for unbalanced parentheses. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

ASB035I **ASCHPM*xx* : LINE *num stmt* STATEMENT IGNORED. NO VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD *keyword*.**

Explanation: The system found one of the following:

- A keyword with an incorrect value, or no left parenthesis.
- A syntax error

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt The name of the statement containing the incorrect keyword value or no left parenthesis, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

keyword The incorrect keyword, which is one of the following:

- CLASSNAME
- DEFAULT
- MAX
- MIN
- MSGLEVEL
- MSGLIMIT
- OUTCLASS
- REGION
- RESPGOAL
- SUBSYS
- TIME
- WORKQ

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for syntax errors. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

ASB036I **ASCHPM*xx* : STARTING LINE *num* MEMBER IGNORED. *stmt* STATEMENT TEXT EXCEEDS 4096 CHARACTERS.**

Explanation: One of the following conditions exists in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member:

- A statement is too long
- A statement contains a syntax error

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num The line number in the ASCHPM*xx* parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

stmt The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPA

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect member. The system processes the next ASCH*xx* parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer has corrected the problem, enter a SET ASCH command to process the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for statements that exceed 4096 characters.
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

ASB038I ASCHPM*xx* : *stmtrec*

Explanation: This message displays the ASCH parmlib member and the statement that the system is processing in that parmlib member.

In the message text:

ASCHPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

stmtrec The statement record that the system is currently processing.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPA

System Action: The system continues processing.

ASB039I SET ASCH COMMAND IGNORED. ASCH NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: The operator entered the SET ASCH command when ASCH was:

- Not started
- Initializing
- Ending

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPS

System Action: The system rejects the SET ASCH command.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY ASCH command to check the ASCH component status. Determine when you can enter the SET ASCH command again.

ASB040I SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN ASCH PARMLIB PROCESSING.

Explanation: The system found unexpected errors when processing the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) parmlib member(s).

A temporary loss of system storage may have caused this problem.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPS, ASBSCPX, ASBSCPA, ASBSCAD, ASBSCOP, ASBSCCK

System Action: The system writes an SVC dump to the SYS1.DUMP*xx* data set. The system continues processing. Processing of the parmlib member may be incomplete.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY ASCH command to check the ASCH configuration status. Determine if you should enter a SET ASCH command to update the current parmlib configuration.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

ASB050I ASCH IS RESTARTING. FAILURE CODE = *failcde*

Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) abended while initializing or processing ASCH work.

In the message text:

failcde A hex reason code that explains the error, as follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
0000001	The failure occurred during ASCH processing.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCSM, ASBSCIN

System Action: The system does the following:

1. Ends the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler temporarily
2. Writes an SVC dump, if an abend occurred
3. Tries to restart the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler
4. Issues message ASB052I when the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler returns to active state
5. Does not process work that was in progress when the abend occurred
6. Notifies the requestor of work that was not completed

Operator Response: After the system issues message ASB052I, enter commands that were not processed, as desired.

System Programmer Response: Identify the problem using the SVC dump and any APPC trace records. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ASB051I ASCH IS TERMINATING. FAILURE CODE = *failcde*

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler abended while initializing or processing ASCH work.

In the message text:

failcde The hex reason code that explains the error, as follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
0000001	Restrictions for allowing a restart were not met. The abend is the second non-recoverable error to occur within one hour.
0000002	An internal error occurred while the system was initializing the APPC scheduler.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCSM, ASBSCST

System Action: The system does the following:

1. Ends the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler
2. Writes a dump to the SYS1.DUMP data set, if an abend occurred
3. Makes the trace records available in the dump, if a trace was active for APPC
4. Issues message ASB050I after issuing the first abend
5. Does not process the work sent to the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler
6. Issues message ASB053I when the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends.

Operator Response: Enter the START ASCH command to start a new APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for details on starting the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Identify the problem using the system dump and the APPC trace records.

ASB052I ASCH IS ACTIVE.

Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) is ready to process work requests.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCSM

System Action: The system continues processing.

ASB053I ASCH HAS TERMINATED.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ended.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCSM

System Action: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends.

Operator Response: Enter the START ASCH command to start the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for details on starting the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

System Programmer Response: If a CANCEL or FORCE command did not cause the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler to end, look in the SVC dump to determine the problem. Identify the problem using the system dump. If CTRACE was turned on, analyze the component trace records. The reason code issued with message ASB051I may be helpful in determining the error.

ASB054I ASCH ALREADY STARTED. SUBSEQUENT REQUEST WAS IGNORED.

Explanation: An attempt was made to START the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler while an ASCH address space was already in place on the system.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCIN

System Action: The system ends the subsequent START request. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If you do not want to continue processing in the current ASCH address space, enter a CANCEL or FORCE command to take the address space offline. Then enter a START ASCH command to start a new ASCH address space.

ASB055I START ASCH SYNTAX IS INCORRECT. COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: The syntax of the START ASCH command is incorrect.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCIN

System Action: The system does not process the START ASCH command.

Operator Response: See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for the correct syntax for the START ASCH command. Correct the syntax. Enter the command again.

ASB056I ASCH IS INITIALIZING

Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC0) scheduler (ASCH) has begun its initialization process.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCSM

System Action: The system continues processing.

ASB057I ASCH UNABLE TO OBTAIN A TRANSACTION FROM APPC.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler tried to obtain a transaction from the APPC component. The system could not obtain the transaction because:

- A system error occurred
- The load on the system was too high

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCPR

System Action: The system notifies the transaction requestor that the request could not be serviced.

User Response: Retry the conversation.

ASB058I SUB=MSTR NOT SPECIFIED ON START ASCH. COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: The START ASCH command did not specify SUB=MSTR. The SUB=MSTR parameter must be specified.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCIN

System Action: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is not available.

Operator Response: Enter the START ASCH command again, specifying SUB=MSTR. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for the correct syntax.

ASB059I ASCH IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR {CANCEL | FORCE}

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending because the operator entered a CANCEL or FORCE command.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCRE, ASBSCST

System Action: The system makes all ASCH address space services unavailable. The system ends all conversations associated with the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. The idol initiator ends when the system tries to obtain more work from the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. When the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends, the system issues message ASB053I.

Operator Response: To start a new APPC/MVS transaction scheduler, enter a START ASCH command after the system issues message ASB053I. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for the START ASCH command syntax.

ASB060I ASCH FAILED TO START CLASS *classname* **INITIATORS.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler failed to start initiators for the class *classname*. Possible causes of this error are:

- The ASCHINT procedure is missing from SYS1.PROCLIB
- The ASCHINT procedure contains JCL errors.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCT2

System Action: The system continues processing. No initiators are started until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, issue the SET ASCH=xx command to resume attempts to start initiators. If necessary, see *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for the SET ASCH command syntax.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the ASCHINT procedure is in SYS1.PROCLIB. If it is, check for any JCL errors and correct them. Then, ask the operator to restart initiators through a SET ASCH=xx operator command, specifying an ASCHPMxx parmlib member that contains one CLASSADD statement for each class that needs to be restarted.

ASB080I MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. START OF MESSAGE WRAP.

Explanation: The number of messages written to the TP message log by a multi-trans transaction program (TP) exceeds the limit specified in MSGLIMIT field in the current parmlib configuration.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCMG

System Action: The system issues this message to the TP message log. When the number of messages exceeds the value of MSGLIMIT, the messages wrap in the following manner:

- The first message overwritten will immediately follow the messages that were written before the first Get_Transaction was issued.
- The initial messages will not be overwritten.
- The system writes message ASB080I to the TP message log before the first message where the wrapping begins.

ASB081I MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. END OF MESSAGE WRAP.

Explanation: The number of messages written to the TP message log by a multi-trans transaction program (TP) exceeds the limit specified in MSGLIMIT in the current parmlib configuration.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCMG

System Action: The system ends processing for the TP. If the messages in the job/message log were wrapping, the system issues this message to the TP message log to mark where the wrapping ends. The system continues other processing.

ASB082I MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. MESSAGE PROCESSING TERMINATED.

Explanation: The number of messages written to the job/message log exceeds the limit specified in the MSGLIMIT field of the current parmlib configuration.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCMG

System Action: For a transaction program (TP) with a schedule type of standard, the system issues this message to the job/message log and stops message processing.

For a multi-trans TP, if the MSGLIMIT is reached before the first Get_Transaction, the messages will not wrap. The system writes this message to the job/message log and stops message processing.

User Response: After the system programmer increases the value of MSGLIMIT, submit the TP again.

System Programmer Response: Increase the value of MSGLIMIT in the current parmlib configuration.

ASB083I JOBLOG PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO ALLOCATION FAILURE. REASON CODE = *reason-code***, DSN =** *dsname*

Explanation: The system encountered an error while trying to allocate a dataset for the TP message log. The reason code explains the error.

In the message text:

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code explaining the error is one of the following:

0	Internal error.
Non-zero	The SVC 99 decimal error code from the request block field. S99ERROR. See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for an explanation of the error code.

DSN = *dsname* The name of the dataset that the system could not allocate.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCAL

System Action: Processing continues, but APPC does not write messages to the TP Message log.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the MESSAGE_DATA_SET keyword in the TP profile is correct. Try using a different dataset name for the TP message log if necessary.

If the error persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ASB084I JOBLOG PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO OPEN FAILURE. DSN = *dsname*

Explanation: The system encountered an error while trying to open a dataset for the TP message log.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ASBSCWL

System Action: Processing continues, but APPC does not write messages to the TP Message log. The system issues abend X'13' and message IEC143I prior to this message.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow the system programmer response for abend code X'13' and message IEC143I.

Make sure that the MESSAGE_DATA_SET keyword in the TP profile is correct. Try using a different dataset name for the TP message log if necessary.

ASB101I *hh.mm.ss* **ASCH DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation:

```
CLASSES      ACTIVE TRANS      QUEUED TRANS      IDLE INITS      TOTAL INITS
ccccc        aaaaa             qqqqq             iiiii           ttttt
[REGION      TIME              MSGLEVEL          OUTCLASS        SUBSYS
region       mmmm,ss           s,m               oc              subsys]
[CLASS=class      STATUS=status          ACTIVE TRANS=aaaaa      MIN=minim
                  RESPGOAL=rrrrrrrr      QUEUED TRANS=qqqqq      MAX=maxim
                  DEFAULT={YES|NO}       IDLE INITS=iiiii
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
                  STATUS=status          WUID=workid             ASID=asid
                  TPST=tp_sched_type     USERID=userid           QT=nnnnnnnn
                  JOBNAME=jobname]]
```

This message appears when the operator enters a DISPLAY ASCH command.

The variables in the first line are:

hh.mm.ss
Hour, minute, and second (or **00.00.00** if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working).

id A 3-digit decimal identifier, used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

If any keyword filters were entered on the command, the numbers reflect only data that meets the specified criteria.

CLASSES
ccccc
The number of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS) transaction scheduler classes currently defined. This count includes both ACTIVE and TERMINATING classes. TERMINATING means the class has been removed from the system with a SET command, but the system allows the transaction programs already running or queued to complete.

ACTIVE TRANS
aaaaa
The total number of active transaction programs. The following TPs are considered active and are included in the count:

- Multi-trans TPs that are waiting for more work
- TPs that are “in transition” (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP); JOBNAME=*NONE* is displayed in the message text for TPs that are in transition.

QUEUED TRANS
qqqqq
The total number of queued transaction program attach requests.

IDLE INITS
iiiii The number of transaction initiators that are not currently running a transaction program. This count includes all idle initiators for each class, as well as idle initiators that are not assigned to any class. These initiators are available to be assigned to any class that may need them.

TOTAL INITS
ttttt
The total number of transaction initiators that are managed by the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. This count includes both the active initiators (one for each ACTIVE TRANS), and the IDLE INITS.

The SUBSYS and TPDEFAULT information, as specified in parmlib, is:

REGION
region
The TPDEFAULT region size. *region* has a value range of one through 9999 kilobytes, and one through 2047 megabytes.

TIME
mmmm,ss
The TPDEFAULT time limit. *mmmm,ss* is the time limit in minutes (from one to 1440) and in seconds (from one to 59).

MSGLEVEL
s,m
The TPDEFAULT message level. *s* has a possible value of 0, 1, or 2. *m* has a possible value of 0 or 1.

OUTCLASS
oc The TPDEFAULT output class. *oc* has a possible value of A through Z and 0 through 9.

SUBSYS
subsys
The name of the JES subsystem that all APPC/MVS transaction initiators are assigned. *subsys* is a 1- to 4-character string.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines six through eight (which describe an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class) appear. They are repeated for each APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class, or for each APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class selected by the optional keyword parameters. The information given for each APPC/MVS scheduler class is:

CLASS=*class*
The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. *class* is a string eight characters long or less.

STATUS=*status*
Status of the CLASS. Possible values of *status* are:

- **ACTIVE**

  The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is active.

- **TERMINATING**

  The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is ending.

ACTIVE TRANS=*aaaaa*
The number of active transaction programs in this class. The following TPs are considered active and are included in the count:

- Multi-trans TPs that are waiting for more work
- TPs that are “in transition” (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP); JOBNAME=*NONE* is displayed in the message text for TPs that are in transition.

Each of these active transaction programs is running in an active transaction initiator. *aaaaa* is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

MIN=*minim*
The minimum number of initiators as defined in parmlib. *minim* is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

RESPGOAL=*rrrrrrrr*
The RESPGOAL specified in parmlib for transactions running in this APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. *nnnnnnnn* has one of these formats:

- *r.rrrrrr*

  When time is less than 10 seconds.

- *rrrr.rrr*

  When time is at least 10 seconds and less than 10000 seconds.

- *rrrrrrrr*

  When time is at least 10000 seconds and less than or equal to 31536000 seconds (1 year).

QUEUED TRANS=*qqqqq*
The number of queued transactions attach requests for this APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. *qqqqq* is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

MAX=*maxim*
The maximum number of initiators defined in parmlib. *maxim* is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

DEFAULT={YES|NO}
YES if the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is the default class. **NO** if the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class is not the default class. The default class is the class designated to be used by any transaction program that does not contain a class name in the transaction program profile.

IDLE INITS=*iiiii*
The number of transaction initiators that are currently assigned to this class but are not running transaction programs.

If the DISPLAY command includes the ALL parameter, each APPC/MVS scheduler class description may be followed by several occurrences of lines nine through 12. Lines nine through 12 describe each active transaction program and each queued transaction program attach request for the preceding class. Lines 9 through 12 might only be displayed for transaction programs and transaction program attach requests that meet criteria specified on optional parameters. The variables in lines nine through 12 are:

LTPN=*tpname***|X'***hh***'***ccc***
The local TP name or the SNA service TP name:

tpname The local TP name. *tpname* is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

X'*hh***'***ccc* The SNA service TP name:

hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

STATUS=*status*
Status of the transaction program or the transaction program attach request. Possible values for *status* are:

- **QUEUED**

  The transaction program attach request is queued.

- **ACTIVE**

  The transaction program is active.

- **ACTIVE(W)**

  The transaction program is a multi-trans transaction program that is waiting for more work.

WUID=*workid*
Work unit identifier. For APPC/MVS transactions running in transaction initiators, this has the format A*xxxxxxx*, where *xxxxxxx* is a numeric character string.

ASID=*asid*
The address space identifier (ASID) of the transaction initiator. When displaying a queued transaction, this will be the ASID of the APPC/MVS of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. *asid* is a hexadecimal value with a maximum length of four characters.

TPST=*tp_sched_type*
The transaction program schedule type for this transaction program. *tp_sched_type* has possible values of **STANDARD** or **MULTITRANS**.

USERID=*userid*
The userid of the transaction program or transaction program attach request. This may have one of the following values:

- ***NONE***

  if the conversation is a SECURITY=NONE conversation.

- The generic userid defined in the TP profile

  if the transaction program is a multi-trans transaction program which is waiting for more work (STATUS=ACTIVE(W)), or is running under the generic

shell environment (during initialization or ending of the multi-trans TP).

- The userid of the user who issued the transaction request

QT=*nnnnnnnn*
The queue time for a queued transaction program attach request. *nnnnnnnn* has one of these formats, where *ttt* is milli-seconds, *sss* or *ss* is seconds, *mm* is minutes, and *hh* or *hhhhh* is hours:

- *sss.ttt*S

  when time is less than 1000 seconds.

- *hh.mm.ss*

  when time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

- *hhhhh.mm*

  when time is at least 100 hours.

- ************

  when time exceeds 99999 hours.

- **NOTAVAIL**

  when TOD clock is not working.

- ***NONE***

  for an active transaction or transaction program.

JOBNAME=*jobname*
The job name of an active transaction program. *jobname* is a string with a maximum length of eight characters. For a queued transaction program attach request, this value is ***NONE***. For an active TP that is "in transition" (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP), this value is ***NONE***.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues processing.

ASB105I DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. UNEXPECTED END OF COMMAND: *error*

Explanation: The system was expecting more operands on the DISPLAY ASCH command, but the system ended the command prematurely because a blank was encountered.

In the message text:

error A 20-character string preceding the unexpected end of the command.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command. Make sure there are no blanks embedded in the command. The system interprets a blank as the end of command.

ASB106I DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID PARAMETER: *error*

Explanation: In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a parameter is not valid.

In the message text:

error A 20-character string starting with the parameter in error.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command correctly.

ASB107I DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID DELIMITER AFTER PARAMETER: *error*

Explanation: The system found an incorrect delimiter in the DISPLAY ASCH command. For the DISPLAY ASCH command, delimiters are commas and equal signs.

In the message text:

error A 20-character string starting with the parameter preceding the incorrect delimiter.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command correctly.

ASB108I DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. DUPLICATE KEYWORD PARAMETER: *error*

Explanation: In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a keyword parameter was entered more than once, which is not allowed.

In the message text:

error A 20-character string starting with the second occurrence of the duplicate keyword parameter.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command correctly.

ASB109I DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID KEYWORD VALUE: *error*

Explanation: In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a keyword value was incorrectly specified.

In the message text:

error A 20 character string starting with the keyword that has the incorrect value.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command correctly.

ASB110I DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is not active.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter the START ASCH command to initialize the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler, if necessary.

ASB111I DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS STARTING.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is starting because either an operator entered a START ASCH command or the system performed an internal restart of the APPC scheduler. APPC scheduling services will be available soon.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Try the command after the ASCH address space initialization completes, as indicated by message ASB052I.

ASB112I DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS TERMINATING AND WILL AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending and will automatically begin reinitializing because of an internal error in the APPC/MVS scheduler. APPC/MVS scheduling services will be available soon.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Try to enter the command after the ASCH address space initialization completes, as indicated by message ASB052I.

ASB113I DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS TERMINATING.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending because either an operator entered a CANCEL or FORCE command, or the system detected an internal error in the ASCH address space.

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Wait for the ASCH address space to end, as indicated by message ASB053I. Then, if you wish to restart the ASCH address space, enter a START ASCH command.

ATB Messages

Note

This section does not contain explanations for the following types of messages:

- ASB7*xxxx*I messages - Error log information messages that the APPC transaction scheduler or an alternate scheduler returns to an APPC transaction program (TP).
- ATB6*xxxx*I messages - Error messages that the application program interface (API) trace facility returns to the issuer of an ATBTRACE request, or writes to the trace data set.
- ATB7*xxxx*I messages - Error log information messages that the Error_Extract service returns to an APPC TP.
- ATB8*xxxx*I messages - Error messages that the Error_Extract service returns to an APPC TP.

See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Writing TPs for APPC/MVS* for descriptions of those types of messages.

ATB001I APPC IS INITIALIZING.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) has begun its initialization process.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINSM

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB002I APPC HAS TERMINATED.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) has ended.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINSM

System Action: APPC services are unavailable. The system issued message ATB006I, ATB012I, or ATB010I prior to this one indicating why APPC was ending. The system may issue an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Enter the START APPC command to start the APPC address space again. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for more information.

System Programmer Response: If the system previously issued message ATB0006I or ATB012I indicating that APPC ended because of an unrecoverable error, see the system programmer response for the preceding message.

ATB003I START APPC SYNTAX IS INCORRECT. COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: The value assigned to the APPC keyword on the START APPC command did not have the correct syntax.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINIT

System Action: The system rejects the START command.

Operator Response: Correct the syntax and enter the START command again. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for more information.

ATB004I APPC ALREADY STARTED. SUBSEQUENT REQUEST WAS IGNORED.

Explanation: An attempt was made to start Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) while an APPC address space was already active.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINIT

System Action: The system rejects the subsequent START command. The APPC address space already active continues processing.

Operator Response: If you do not want the existing APPC address space, cancel it with the CANCEL command. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for more information.

Once APPC has ended (indicated by message ATB002I), a new APPC address space can be started using the START APPC command.

ATB005I APPC IS RESTARTING. FAILURE CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) abnormally ended while initializing or while processing APPC work. The failure required the APPC address space to end, but APPC will attempt to restart itself. An SVC dump was produced at the time of the abend, and records are available if a trace was active for APPC.

In the message text, *reason-code* is one of the following:

Reason Code (hex)	Explanation
0004-000C	Internal error.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: APPC services are temporarily unavailable. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC becomes active again. The system rejects any work that has not completed and notifies the requestor (for example, the system rejects SET commands that were not processed before the abend, and notifies the issuing operator). Additionally, if the operator had started a trace on APPC before the abend, the trace will not be active following the restart. Excluding the commands that were rejected and system trace activity, APPC will restart with the same environment as existed before the abend.

Operator Response: After APPC becomes active (indicated by message ATB007I), reenter any commands that were rejected, if you still want the system to process them. If component trace was active before APPC abnormally ended, it will no longer be active following restart. See *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Procedures* for information about restarting component trace.

System Programmer Response: Identify the problem, using the system dump and the APPC trace records. APPC might have abnormally ended because of the frequency of abends (two abends within one hour). If so, an SVC dump was taken for each abend. This message was issued following the first abend. The abends might be unrelated.

Contact the IBM support center. Provide the SVC dump and the reason code issued by this message.

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ATB006I APPC IS TERMINATING. RESTART CRITERIA NOT MET. FAILURE CODE = *rc*

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) abnormally ended while initializing or while processing APPC work. APPC will not attempt to restart itself.

In the message text:

Reason Code (hex)	Explanation
0001-000C	Internal error.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: APPC services are unavailable. The system rejects all incoming APPC work. Work already running on the system completes or ends. When APPC has ended, normally or abnormally, the system issues message ATB002I. The system writes an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Do not send any new work to APPC. To start a new APPC address space, do the following:

- Wait until the system issues message ATB002I and then enter the START APPC command.
- If the system does not issue message ATB002I, APPC has hung in the process of ending. Try entering the FORCE command.
- If the system still does not issue message ATB002I after you enter the FORCE command, the only way to start APPC is to reIPL the system.

System Programmer Response: Identify the problem, using the SVC dump and the APPC component trace records. APPC might have abnormally ended because of the frequency of abends (two abends within one hour). If so, an SVC dump was taken for each abend. The system issues message ATB005I following the first abend. The abends might be unrelated.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the reason code issued by this message.

ATB007I APPC IS ACTIVE.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ready to process work.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINSM

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB008E APPC SYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: A failure occurred during initialization of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) resources. The problem could be due to an APPC/cross-system coupling services (XCF) group error.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINSY

System Action: System initialization continues without APPC resources established. APPC will not perform correctly if started. The system issues an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Do not enter the START APPC command. APPC will not perform correctly if it is started. Notify the system programmer. When the system programmer has fixed the problem, reIPL the system.

System Programmer Response: XCF is a prerequisite for APPC, so make sure that the APPC/XCF group is correctly established. See *OS/390 MVS Setting Up a Sysplex* for information on XCF groups.

If the APPC/XCF group was correct when the system issued this message, this is an internal error. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

ATB009I SUB=MSTR NOT SPECIFIED ON START APPC. COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: The START APPC command did not have SUB=MSTR specified. Both the keyword and the value are mandatory. Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) will not initialize without having SUB=MSTR specified.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINIT

System Action: APPC services are unavailable.

Operator Response: Reenter the START APPC command with SUB=MSTR specified. For information about starting APPC, see *OS/390 MVS System Commands*.

ATB010I APPC IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR CANCEL

Explanation: The operator entered a CANCEL command to end APPC.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINSM

ATBINIT

System Action: APPC services are unavailable. The system deallocates all active conversations. When APPC ends, the system will issue message ATB002I.

Operator Response: Do not send any new work to APPC. If you want to bring up a new APPC address space, wait until the system issues message ATB002I. Then enter the START APPC command. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for more information.

ATB011I APPC NOT STARTED DUE TO INITIALIZATION FAILURE

Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) job step task failed before the initialization of APPC global resources. The failure may be a result of a system service error or of an error in the APPC job step task.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINIT

System Action: APPC services are unavailable. The system writes an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Do not send any work to APPC. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If APPC abnormally ended because of a critical error after the APPC address space ended, use the SVC dump to identify the problem. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center. Provide the SVC dump.

ATB012I APPC IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR FORCE OR DUE TO CRITICAL ERROR

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ending because either:

- An operator entered a FORCE APPC command.
- An internal error occurred.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINSM

System Action: APPC services are unavailable. The system deallocates all active conversations. The system issues message ATB002I when APPC ends and may issue an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Do not send any new work to APPC. If you would like to bring up a new APPC address space, wait until the system issues message ATB002I. Then enter the START APPC command. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for more information.

System Programmer Response: If APPC did not end because of the FORCE command, identify the problem using the SVC dump. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center. Provide the SVC dump.

ATB013E SYNTAX ERROR IN APPC INITIALIZATION INPUT PARAMETERS. START APPC COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: The system was unable to initialize Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) because of a syntax error in one of the following places:

- The APPC keyword specified in the START APPC command
- The subparameters specified in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINPR

System Action: The system continues processing without APPC.

Operator Response: Check the syntax of the APPC keyword value specified in the START APPC command. The value should be one of the following:

- A single two-character parmlib suffix
- A list of parmlib suffixes separated by commas and optionally ended by an L. You must enclose the list in parentheses.

See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for the syntax of the START APPC command.

System Programmer Response: In the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB, check the syntax of the subparameters specified in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement that invokes the APPC initialization routine.

The syntax must follow these rules:

- The required APPC subparameter must be a symbolic parameter corresponding to the one in the PROC statement. For example, if the parameter in the PROC statement is APPC=00, then the APPC subparameter should be APPC=&APPC.
- The optional BUFSTOR subparameter must be a 1- to 4-digit numeric value. Examples are BUFSTOR=1024 or BUFSTOR=88.
- The optional CONVBUFF subparameter must be a 1- to 7-digit numeric value. Examples are CONVBUFF=1000 or the maximum value of CONVBUFF=2097152.
- If you specify the APPC, BUFSTOR, and CONVBUFF subparameters (or any two of those three subparameters), you can specify them in any order, but you must separate each with a comma.
- You cannot specify the APPC, BUFSTOR, or CONVBUFF parameter more than once.

See the section on improving performance through system changes in *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for more information about the APPC initialization subparameters.

ATB014I THE BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT HAS BEEN SET TO *number* MEGABYTES

Explanation: The system issues this message whenever Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started to display the storage limit for the transaction program (TP) send/receive buffer. The storage limit is the maximum amount of storage defined for the TP send/receive buffer.

You can define the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffer on the BUFSTOR subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. If you specify BUFSTOR=0, the system uses 2048 megabytes for the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffers. 2048 megabytes is the maximum storage available in an address space. If you don't specify a value on BUFSTOR, the system uses the default, which is approximately one third of the auxiliary storage that was free when APPC was started.

For recommendations about how to define the storage limit for the TP send/receive buffers, see *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*.

In the message text:

number The number of megabytes defined for the maximum amount of storage allowed for TP send/receive buffers (in decimal).

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBVSIT

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB015I APPC IS STARTING AFTER A FAILED RESTART. SPECIFIED PARMLIB MEMBER(S) ARE IGNORED.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is starting after an attempt to internally restart failed. Message ATB005I was issued prior to the issuance of this message to record that internal restart processing was being initiated. APPC will restart with the same environment that existed prior to the internal restart attempt. Any specified APPC parmlib members will be ignored. If the installation desires to change the APPC configuration to something other than what existed prior to the failed internal restart, APPC must be cancelled started again.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINIT

System Action: APPC initialization processing continues to restore the logical unit configuration that existed prior to the failed internal restart. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC becomes active again.

System Programmer Response: Identify the problem that prevented APPC from internally restarting successfully. The reason for the failure may have been recorded by a symptom record written to the logrec data set or a message issued to the system log data set. Keep the symptom record or system log information for future reference as it may be needed for problem determination.

ATB016I THE AMOUNT OF BUFFER STORAGE AVAILABLE TO ONE CONVERSATION IS *number* KILOBYTES.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started with the indicated amount of buffer space available to any one conversation. This message is issued to hardcopy only.

You can define the buffer space amount for a conversation on the CONVBUFF subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. The CONVBUFF value is a 1- to 7-digit number indicating, in kilobytes, the amount of buffer storage available to one conversation.

- If you specify a value between 1 and 39 on the CONVBUFF parameter, the system uses a value of 40 (because 40 kilobytes is the minimum buffer storage requirement per conversation).
- If you specify a value that is not a multiple of four kilobytes (decimal), the system rounds the value of CONVBUFF up to the next highest multiple of four. For example, if you specify CONVBUFF=1023, the system makes 1024 kilobytes of buffer storage available to one conversation.
- If you a specify a value that is greater than the total amount of buffer storage (which is specified on the BUFSTOR subparameter of the START APPC command), the system issues message ATB017I to the console, and allows a single conversation to have access to all of the APPC buffers.

The maximum possible value is CONVBUFF=2097152. If you do not specify a value for CONVBUFF, or if you specify a value of zero, the system uses a default of 1000 kilobytes.

In the message text:

number The amount of buffer space, in kilobytes, that is available to any one conversation. The number is displayed in decimal.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBVSIT

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB017I CONVBUFF PARAMETER VALUE EXCEEDS BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT. DEFAULTING TO BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) was started. The value specified on the CONVBUFF parameter on the START APPC command is greater than the total amount of buffer storage available to APPC (which is either specified on the BUFSTOR parameter, or calculated by APPC). The amount of storage that each conversation is allowed is set to the total amount of buffer storage, which disables conversation level pacing.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBVSIT

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: No action is necessary if you do not want to enable conversation level pacing, which controls the amount of buffer space that any one conversation can obtain, so one conversation cannot obtain so much storage that it creates a shortage for other conversations. If you do want to enable conversation level pacing, see the section on “Improving Performance through System Changes” in *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for information about how to specify a value on the CONVBUFF parameter in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB.

ATB018E CRITICAL APPC/MVS ERROR. APPC SHOULD BE CANCELLED AND RESTARTED TO RESUME NORMAL INCOMING APPC WORK.

Explanation: APPC/MVS has encountered a number of critical errors. As a result, processing of new inbound FMH-5 attach requests is severely hampered or completely disabled.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBFMFP

System Action: APPC/MVS processing of new inbound FMH-5 attach requests is severely hampered or totally disabled. This message will likely be accompanied by ATB500E messages and APPC SVC dumps.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, cancel and restart the APPC address space.

System Programmer Response: Evaluate the current APPC/MVS workload running. If critical transaction programs are currently running, wait until they complete. Then, cancel the APPC address space and restart APPC again. Since this problem has resulted from a severe APPC/MVS internal error, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center with the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

ATB022I APPC COULD NOT INITIALIZE DUE TO XCF NOTIFICATION FAILURE. APPC HAS RECEIVED RETURN CODE=*xxxxxxxx*, REASON CODE=*yyyyyyyy* FROM THE *servname* SERVICE.

Explanation: APPC/MVS was attempting to send the members of the APPC/MVS group notification that APPC has been activated. This notification attempt has failed due to a failure of an XCF macro. The return and reason codes from the specified XCF macro are supplied in the message.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx is the return code and

yyyyyyyy is the reason code from the specified XCF macro.

servname is the failing XCF service.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINSM

System Action: APPC/MVS terminates but may attempt to restart. APPC issues ATB007I or ATB002I to indicate whether the restart was successful.

Operator Response: If APPC does not successfully restart, notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, restart the APPC address space.

System Programmer Response: If APPC does not successfully restart, determine the reason for the XCF failure. The service return and reason codes explain the error.

ATB023I FAILED TO JOIN the APPC/XCF GROUP. IXCJOIN RETURN CODE = *xxxxxxxx*, REASON CODE = *yyyyyyyy*.

Explanation: The APPC address space failed to join the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC)/cross-system coupling facility (XCF) group during initialization processing due to an environment error.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx The return code from IXCJOIN (in hexadecimal).

yyyyyyyy The reason code from IXCJOIN (in hexadecimal).

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINGI

System Action: The system continues processing without APPC.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, restart the APPC address space.

System Programmer Response: The IXCJOIN return and reason codes explain the error. If, for example, the message shows a return code of 4 and a reason code of C, the maximum number of groups already exists.

For the other IXCJOIN return and reason codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. When you have corrected the problem, notify the operator to restart the APPC address space.

ATB024I INITIALIZATION OF APPC/XCF GROUP NAME FAILED: IXCQUERY RETURN CODE = *xxxxxxxx* **REASON CODE =** *yyyyyyyy***.**

Explanation: The system could not initialize Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC)/cross-system coupling facility (XCF) group name because the IXCQUERY macro did not run successfully.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx The return code from IXCQUERY (in hexadecimal).

yyyyyyyy The reason code from IXCQUERY (in hexadecimal).

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBMIIN

System Action: The system continues initialization without establishing the APPC/XCF group name.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Do not enter the START APPC command. If APPC is an integral part of the system, reIPL the system.

System Programmer Response: XCF is a prerequisite for APPC, so the XCF problem must be fixed in order for APPC to perform correctly.

Refer to the IXCQUERY return and reason codes for further information and diagnostics. If this error is due to IBM code issuing IXCQUERY incorrectly, then search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB025I INCORRECT CHARACTERS SPECIFIED FOR APPC PARMLIB MEMBER VALUE.

Explanation: On a START APPC or SET APPC command, the operator specified an incorrect suffix for one or more parmlib members.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLPX

System Action: The system stops processing the APPC parmlib member(s). The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter the START APPC or the SET APPC command again with a valid APPC parmlib member suffix. Correct suffix values are alphanumeric characters or national characters.

ATB026I APPCPM*xx* IGNORED. MEMBER IS EMPTY.

Explanation: The parmlib member specified on the START APPC or SET APPC command is empty.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLPR

System Action: The system stops processing the parmlib member. The system continues processing the next parmlib member specified on the command, if one exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Correct the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

ATB027I APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num1* - *num2* IGNORED. UNBALANCED COMMENT DETECTED.

Explanation: In the APPCPM*xx* parmlib member, the system found one of the following:

- A starting comment delimiter (/*) with no matching ending comment delimiter (*/)
- An ending comment delimiter with no starting comment delimiter

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num1 The line number in APPCPMxx where the unbalanced comment began.

num2 The line number in APPCPMxx where the unbalanced comment ended.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLPR

System Action: The system does not process the statement containing the unbalanced comment. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check lines *num1* through *num2* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB028I APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED.

Explanation: The system found an incorrect statement in an APPCPM*xx* parmlib member.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The incorrect statement.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLPR

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB029I **APPCPM*xx*: LINE** *num statement* **STATEMENT IGNORED. NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, the system encountered a statement containing no operands.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LUADD
- LUDEL

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLUA

System Action: The system does not process the statement without operands. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB030I **APPCPM*xx*: LINE** *num statement* **STATEMENT IGNORED. NO** *keyword* **KEYWORD SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, a statement does not contain a required keyword.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The APPCPMxx parmlib member.

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The statement that is in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LUADD
- LUDEL

keyword The missing keyword.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLUA

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB031I **APPCPM*xx*: LINE** *num statement* **STATEMENT IGNORED. DUPLICATE KEYWORD** *keyword* **SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, a statement contains a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the *xx* suffix.

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

keyword The duplicate keyword. The value for *keyword* is one of the following:

- ACBNAME
- BASE
- DATASET
- GRNAME
- LOGMODE
- LUNAME

- MINWINL
- MINWINR
- NONQN
- NOPERSIST
- NQN
- PERSIST
- PSTIMER
- SCHED
- SESSLIM
- TPDATA
- TPLEVEL

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

System Action: The system rejects the duplicate keyword. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB032I **APPCPM*xx*: LINE** *num statement* **STATEMENT IGNORED. VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD** *keyword* **IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: The system found a statement with an incorrect keyword value.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the *xx* suffix.

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

keyword The keyword containing an incorrect value. The *keyword* is one of the following:

- ACBNAME
- DATASET
- GRNAME
- LOGMODE
- LUNAME
- MINWINL
- MINWINR
- PSTIMER
- SCHED
- SESSLIM
- TPDATA
- TPLEVEL

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB033I **APPCPM*xx*: LINE** *num statement* **STATEMENT IGNORED. UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD:** *keyword***.**

Explanation: The system found a statement with an unrecognized keyword.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The incorrect statement. The *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

keyword The unrecognized keyword.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB034I **APPCPM*xx*: LINE** *num statement* **STATEMENT IGNORED. MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS FOR A KEYWORD VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE STATEMENT.**

Explanation: The system found a statement in parmlib member APPCPM*xx* that contained one of the following errors:

- A keyword value that had a right parenthesis missing.
- A correct keyword value with a suffix added. Keyword values cannot have suffixes.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The incorrect statement. The *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB035I **APPCPM*xx*: LINE** *num statement* **STATEMENT IGNORED. NO VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD** *keyword***.**

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, a statement contains either an incorrect record or a syntax error.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The statement containing the error. The *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

keyword The keyword containing the error. The *keyword* is one of the following:

- ACBNAME
- DATASET
- GRNAME
- LOGMODE
- LUNAME
- MINWINL
- MINWINR
- PSTIMER
- SCHED
- SESSLIM
- TPDATA
- TPLEVEL

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.

- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB036I APPCPM*xx*: STARTING LINE *num* MEMBER IGNORED. *statement* STATEMENT TEXT EXCEEDS 4096 CHARACTERS.

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, a statement is too long or contains a syntax error.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the *xx* suffix..

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The statement in error. The *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLPR

System Action: The system does not process the rest of this parmlib member. Any prior valid statements processed are accepted.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB038I APPCPM*xx*: *stmtrec*

Explanation: This message displays the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) parmlib member and the statement that the system is processing.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the *xx* suffix..

stmtrec The statement record the system is currently processing.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLPR

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB039I SET APPC COMMAND IGNORED. APPC NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET APPC command, but Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is not active. You cannot enter the SET APPC command when one of the following is true:

- APPC is not started.
- APPC is initializing.
- APPC is ending.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLPS

System Action: The system rejects the SET APPC command.

Operator Response: Enter a DISPLAY APPC command to check APPC system status and to determine when you can enter the SET APPC command.

ATB040I SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN APPC PARMLIB PROCESSING.

Explanation: The system found unexpected system error(s) while processing the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) parmlib member(s). START APPC or SET APPC command processing may be incomplete.

This problem might be due to either a temporary system storage shortage, or loss of some APPC parmlib statements.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLPS, ATBPLPX, ATBPLPR, ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF, ATBPLCK, ATBLUPL, ATBSD93

System Action: Command processing may be incomplete. The system writes an SVC dump and continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to verify the APPC system configuration. Determine whether you should enter a SET APPC command to update current configuration.

If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

ATB041I APPCPM*xx*: LINE *num statement* STATEMENT IGNORED. *keyword1* AND *keyword2* ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, a statement was found to contain keywords or keyword values that are mutually exclusive.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The name of the statement containing the error. The *statement* is as follows:

- LMADD, LUDEL

keyword1 **and** *keyword2* The keywords or values that are mutually exclusive. They can be one of the following pairs:

- SCHED and NOSCHED
- NOSCHED and TPLEVEL(GROUP)
- NOSCHED and TPLEVEL(USER)
- NQN and NONQN
- PERSIST and NOPERSIST

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to find the syntax error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for the mutually exclusive keywords or keyword values. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statement(s) needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB042I **APPCPM*xx*: LINE** *num statement* **STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NO LONGER SUPPORTED.**

Explanation: Advanced program-to-program communication (APPC) no longer supports the specified statement found in the APPCPMxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with the suffix xx

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The statement in error. The value for *statement* is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system ignores the statement. The system processes the next statement in the APPCPMxx member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to remove the LMADD and LMDEL statements from the APPCPMxx member.

System Programmer Response: Remove the LMADD and LMDEL statements from the APPCPMxx member. If changing session limits is desired, refer to *OS/390 SecureWay Communications Server: SNA Operation* for additional information on VTAM operator commands and *OS/390 SecureWay Communications Server: SNA Resource Definition Reference* for information on the VTAM APPL definition statement.

ATB043I **APPCPM*xx*: LINE** *num statement* **STATEMENT IGNORED. GENERIC RESOURCE NAME** *grname* **IS THE SAME AS THE LOGICAL UNIT NAME.**

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, a statement contains ACBNAME and GRNAME parameters, both specifying the same name.

In the message text:

APPCPM*xx* The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.

num The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

statement The statement containing the error. The *statement* is LUADD.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPLUA

System Action: The system does not process the incorrect statement. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to find and fix the error in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to process either the corrected parmlib member or a new one.

System Programmer Response: Check line number *num* in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:

- Correct the error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.
- Create a new parmlib member with only the corrected statements needed to modify the APPC system configuration. Then ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the new parmlib member.

ATB050I **LOGICAL UNIT** *luname* **FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER** *schedname* **HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE APPC CONFIGURATION.**

Explanation: The specified logical unit (LU) was added to the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration and is ready for communication.

In the message text:

luname The LU that has been added.

schedname The scheduler that will use this LU.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB051I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* HAS BEEN DELETED FROM THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation: A logical unit (LU) has been deleted from the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration in response to a SET APPC=xx command.

In the message text:

luname The LU that has been deleted.

schedname The scheduler that was using this LU.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUEX

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB052E LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* NOT ACTIVATED IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION. REASON CODE = *error-field-value*.

Explanation: A START APPC,SUB=MSTR,APPC=xx command or a SET APPC=xx command was issued to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that activates a logical unit (LU) in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. However, the system could not open the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) access method control block (ACB) for the specified LU. This LU is in pending state. Some of the return codes returned from OPEN can be a temporary condition which gets resolved. For example, this message may be encountered when APPC/MVS is activated, but VTAM is not active or completely initialized. To determine if the problem has been resolved, check the status of the LU by issuing the DISPLAY APPC,LU,ALL command. If the LU is now active then the condition has been resolved and no further actions are required.

In the message text:

luname The pending LU.

schedname The transaction scheduler that will use this LU.

error-field-value The value of the VTAM OPEN macro ERROR field (in hexadecimal).

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to correct the problem. If the pending LU is not needed, enter the SET APPC command to delete it.

System Programmer Response: *error-field-value* is the value of the ERROR field returned by the VTAM OPEN macro. For more information, see ERROR field meanings for the OPEN macroinstruction in *OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: SNA Programming*. When you correct the problem, the system will activate the LU.

ATB053I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* NOT ADDED. IT ALREADY EXISTS IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that adds a logical unit (LU) to the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. However, the system could not make the change, because the specified LU already exists in the configuration.

In the message text:

luname The duplicate LU.

schedname The transaction scheduler that will use this LU.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUAD

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY APPC,LU,ALL command to verify the current APPC configuration.

ATB054I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT DELETED. IT DOES NOT EXIST IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that deletes a logical unit (LU) from the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration, but the system could not delete it because the LU does not exist.

In the message text:

luname The non-existent LU.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUDE

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to verify the current APPC configuration.

ATB055I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE=*xx*.

Explanation: A logical unit (LU) has been deactivated due to a system error. No further work will be accepted for this LU.

In the message text:

luname The LU that has been deactivated.

schedname The scheduler that was using this LU.

xx An internal reason code.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The system issues an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Enter the SET APPC command for a parmlib member that will reactivate this LU if necessary.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

ATB056I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* NOT ADDED DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE = *reason-code*.

Explanation: An operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to change the applicable APPCPMxx parmlib member and to change the logical unit (LU) Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration. The system could not add the LU to the configuration because of a system error.

In the message text:

luname The LU that could not be added to the APPC configuration.

schedname The scheduler that will use this LU.

reason-code The failure reason code.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUMM, ATBLUAD, ATBLUET

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Try entering the SET command again to add the LU to the APPC configuration. If you still cannot add the LU, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason code issued by this message.

ATB057I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT DELETED DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE = *reason-code*.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET APPC=xx command to specify an APPCPMxx parmlib member that deletes a logical unit (LU) from the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration, but the system could not delete the LU because of a system error.

In the message text:

luname The logical unit that could not be deleted.

reason-code The failure reason code.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUMM, ATBLUDE

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter the SET command to delete the LU again. If you still cannot add the LU, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason code issued by this message.

ATB058I SESSION VALUES NOT DEFINED FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname*.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET command to define session values, but the logical unit (LU) for which the session values are being defined is not in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

luname The undefined LU.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUMA

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to display the active LUs. Then enter the SET command to define session values for a defined LU.

System Programmer Response: Check the LMADD statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member to make sure that the ACBNAME specified is already in the APPC configuration.

ATB059I SESSION VALUES NOT DELETED FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname*.

Explanation: The system encountered an internal error while processing a SET LMDEL command. A specified connection is not in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

luname The logical unit (LU) whose connection is not defined.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUMD

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter the SET command to delete session values for a defined LU connection.

System Programmer Response: Check the LMDEL statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member to make sure that a corresponding LMADD statement has been processed previously.

ATB060I SESSION VALUES NOT PROCESSED FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR.

Explanation: The system encountered an error while processing a SET LMADD or LMDEL command.

The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

In the message text:

luname The logical unit (LU) whose session values were not processed.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLULM

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter the SET command again to delete session values. If the session values still cannot be deleted, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This condition is probably caused by a system error. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB061I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* WAS NOT COMPLETELY MODIFIED. REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: The system encountered an error while processing a SET APPC command to modify a logical unit (LU). The logical unit specified was not modified. The reason code indicates the type of error.

In the message text:

luname The specified LU.

schedname The name of the transaction scheduler that will use this LU. For a NOSCHED LU, the value is *NONE*.

reason-code One of the following (hex) failure reason codes:

Reason Code	Explanation
01	The user tried to dynamically change the scheduler name.
02	The user tried to dynamically change USERVAR data.
03	The user tried to dynamically change ALTLU data.
04	The user tried to dynamically change from SCHED to NOSCHED.
05	The user tried to dynamically change from NOSCHED to SCHED.
06	In the APPCPMxx parmlib member, a value other than SYSTEM was specified for the TPLEVEL keyword for a NOSCHED LU.
07	The user tried to dynamically change or add a generic resource name using the GRNAME keyword.
08	The user tried to dynamically change from NQN to NONQN.
09	The user tried to dynamically change from NONQN to NQN.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To modify the LU, use the SET APPC command to first delete the LU and then add it again with the new attribute.

ATB062I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO ALTERNATE APPLICATION TAKEOVER.

Explanation: An application outside of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) tried to open an access method control block (ACB) that was originally opened by APPC. This causes the system to close the logical unit (LU) associated with the ACB.

The fields in the message text are:

luname The name of the logical unit that the system closed.

schedname The name of the transaction scheduler that was using this logical unit.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Enter the SET APPC command to re-activate this logical unit if necessary.

System Programmer Response: This problem may be due to a security violation. Only authorized programs defined to RACF can open an ACB that was originally opened by APPC.

ATB063I PSTIMER PARAMETER REQUIRES VTAM PERSISTENT SESSIONS SUPPORT.

Explanation: In an Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) address space, the PSTIMER keyword on an LUADD statement requested that persistent sessions be used for a logical unit. However, the VTAM level available on the system does not support persistent sessions. VTAM 3.4 or higher is required for persistent sessions. The system ignores the request.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUAD

ATBLUPR

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB064I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER NOT ACTIVE. REASON CODE=*reason-code*.

Explanation: A logical unit is not functioning properly. The reason code indicates the type of error.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that is not active.

reason-code The reason code explaining the error is the following:

01	The level of VTAM in the system does not support cross-memory applications program interface (API) functions.
02	The APPL name does not match the ACB name for the logical unit.
03	The VTAM APPL definition statement must specify *both* SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL, to enable the LU for protected conversations support.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The LU is placed in pending state. APPC/MVS continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the reason code, do one of the following:

- For reason code X'01', make sure that VTAM/ESA 3.3+SPE, or a later release of VTAM, is installed on your system.
- For reason code X'02', you must make sure that the ACB name and the APPL name for the logical unit are the same for APPC to function properly. Specify the same name for the logical unit in the following places:
  - Specify the ACB name on the LUADD parmlib statement
  - Specify the APPL name on the APPL statement in SYS1.VTAMLIST.
- For reason code X'03', make sure that the APPL definition statement contains the appropriate value for the SYNCLVL keyword. The SYNCLVL keyword value should be SYNCPT only if you want the LU to be enabled for protected conversations support; in this case, you must specify ATNLOSS=ALL on the APPL statement as well.

ATB065I GRNAME PARAMETER FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS IGNORED. APPC/MVS GENERIC RESOURCE SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.

Explanation: An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic resource name. APPC/MVS requires VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher for generic resource support, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM V4R4 or higher.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The system ignores the GRNAME parameter, and continues to activate the LU without the generic resource name, and without registering the LU with VTAM as a member of the generic resource group.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs as VTAM generic resources:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.
2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
3. Use the SET APPC command again to add the LU with a generic resource name.

Otherwise, no action is necessary.

ATB066I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT ACTIVATED. FAILURE IN REGISTERING LOGICAL UNIT WITH GENERIC RESOURCE NAME *grname*. VTAM RETURN CODE:*vtam-return-code*, FDB2:*fdb2*

Explanation: An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic resource name. When APPC/MVS attempted to register the LU with VTAM, VTAM rejected the request.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was attempting to activate.

grname The generic resource name that APPC/MVS was attempting to associate with the logical unit. This is the value that was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

vtam-return-code VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the recovery action return code.

fdb2 VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the specific error return code.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: APPC/MVS deletes the LU. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to add the logical unit.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the information about fields RTNCD and FDB2 in *OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: SNA Programmers LU 6.2 Guide* to determine the meaning of the *vtam-return-code* and *fdb2* values and the actions necessary to correct the problem.

When the problem has been corrected, ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

ATB067I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* NOT ACTIVATED. FAILURE IN REGISTERING LOGICAL UNIT WITH GENERIC RESOURCE NAME *grname*. VTAM RETURN CODE:*vtam-return-code*, FDB2:*fdb2*

Explanation: An LUADD statement in an APPCPMxx parmlib member specified the GRNAME keyword, which requests that the logical unit (LU) be registered with VTAM as a generic resource, with the specified generic resource name. When APPC/MVS attempted to register the LU with VTAM, VTAM rejected the request.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was attempting to activate.

grname The generic resource name that APPC/MVS was attempting to associate with the logical unit. This is the value that was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

vtam-return-code VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the recovery action return code.

fdb2 VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the specific error return code.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: APPC/MVS deletes the LU. A dump is taken. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, enter the SET APPC command to add the logical unit.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the information about fields RTNCD and FDB2 in *OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: SNA Programmers LU 6.2 Guide* to determine the meaning of the *vtam-return-code* and *fdb2* values and the actions necessary to correct the problem.

When the problem has been corrected, ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

ATB068I NQN PARAMETER FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS IGNORED. APPC/MVS NETWORK-QUALIFIED NAME SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.

Explanation: The NQN keyword on an LUADD statement for the specified logical unit requested that the LU be defined as capable of supporting network-qualified names. APPC/MVS requires VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher for network-qualified name support, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM V4R4 or higher.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The system ignores the NQN parameter, and continues to activate the LU without the ability to handle network-qualified names.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs as capable of handling network-qualified names, IBM recommends that you do the following:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.
2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
3. Use the SET APPC command again to add the LU with NQN capability.

If you do not follow these steps, the LU might be able to handle outbound Allocate requests that use network-qualified names to identify partner LUs, but the results might be unpredictable.

ATB069I PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS NOT AVAILABLE. APPC/MVS PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.

Explanation: The VTAM APPL statement definition for this APPC/MVS LU specified SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher. APPC/MVS requires VTAM V4R4 or higher for LUs to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is activating.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The system ignores the values for the SYNCLVL and ATNLOSS parameters and continues to activate the LU. The LU can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs to support protected conversations, IBM recommends that you do the following:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.
2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
3. Use the SET APPC command again to activate the LU with syncpoint capability.

ATB070I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname IS TERMINATING DUE TO XCF NOTIFICATION FAILURE. APPC HAS RECEIVED RETURN CODE=*xxxxxxxx*, REASON CODE=*yyyyyyyy* FROM THE *servname* SERVICE.

Explanation: APPC was attempting to send the status of the LU to the members of the APPC/MVS group. This attempt has failed due to a failure of an XCF macro. The return and reason codes from the specified XCF macro are supplied in the message.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx is the return code and

yyyyyyyy is the reason code from the specified XCF macro.

servname is the failing XCF service.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBINSM

System Action: The LU is deleted from the APPC configuration.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, reactivate the LU by performing a SET APPC=xx command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the XCF failure. The service return and reason codes explain the error. For the description of the return and reason codes, See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. Correct the problem. Reactivate the LU by performing a SET APPC=xx command.

ATB071I PERSIST PARAMETER ON LUDEL FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS IGNORED. THE LU WAS NOT ENABLED FOR PERSISTENT SESSIONS.

Explanation: Explanation: The PERSIST keyword on an LUDEL statement for the specified logical unit requested that APPC/MVS should not deactivate any persistent sessions between the LU and its partners. However, the value of the PSTIMER keyword on the LUADD for this LU was NONE at the time of the LUDEL, meaning that the LU was not enabled for persistent sessions.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS is deactivating.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The system ignores the PERSIST parameter and continues to deactivate the LU. When the LU is terminated, no sessions between the LU and its partners will be active.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to keep sessions active after an LUDEL has been performed for an LU, IBM recommends that you do the following:

- Enable the LU to support persistent sessions. For more information on persistent sessions, see *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*. For details on the PSTIMER keyword, see *OS/390 MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.
- Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU, specifying the PERSIST keyword.

ATB075I APPC COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE. REASON= *xxxxxxxx.*

Explanation: Due to errors in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace initialization process, APPC component trace is unavailable until the next time APPC is started.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx The failure reason code.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTIT, ATBCTCL

System Action: APPC operates without component tracing.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An internal error occurred. If you need to activate APPC component tracing, stop and restart APPC and then enter the APPC component trace command.

If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB076I *option* **IS NOT A VALID TRACE OPTION.**

Explanation: The operator entered an incorrect APPC component trace option.

In the message text:

option The incorrect trace option is a string of up to ten characters.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTSM

System Action: The system does not start APPC component trace.

Operator Response: Restart the trace with valid options. See *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for more information.

ATB077I APPC COMPONENT TRACE CANNOT START YET.

Explanation: The operator entered the TRACE CT command to start APPC component tracing, but the system cannot start the trace because a previous trace is still in progress.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTSM

System Action: The system issues a message to notify the operator when the previous trace dump has completed.

Operator Response: Wait for the previous APPC component trace to complete, and then restart the trace.

ATB078I THE DUMP FOR APPC COMPONENT TRACE FAILED. REASON=*xxxxxxxx***.**

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace encountered an error and ended before the trace data was dumped.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx The failure reason code, which is one of the following:

Reason Code	Explanation
61000001	The SDUMPX macro returns a zero return code, but the asynchronous part of the dump failed.
61000002	The SDUMPX macro returns a nonzero return code.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTCL

System Action: APPC component trace processing ends. The system issues message ATB178I

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See message ATB178I, which is issued to hard copy.

ATB079I APPC COMPONENT TRACE START OR STOP FAILED. REASON= *xxxxxxxx***.**

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace failed while processing a TRACE CT command to turn tracing on or off.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx The failure reason code.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTSM

System Action: The system ends APPC component tracing. Some trace data may be lost.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB080I SYNTAX ERROR WITH THE OPTION USERID.

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. The syntax errors follow the USERID option.

Detecting Module: ATBCTSM

System Action: The system does not start APPC component trace.

System Programmer Response: Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

ATB082I A USERID SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. A string found after the USERID option and before the closing right parenthesis is not valid. It contains either more than eight characters or unacceptable characters.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTSM

System Action: The system does not start APPC component trace.

System Programmer Response: Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

ATB083I THE NUMBER OF USERIDS SPECIFIED EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM OF 9.

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. The number of strings specified on the USERID option exceeded the maximum of nine.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTSM

System Action: The system does not start APPC component trace.

System Programmer Response: Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

ATB100I *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

```
ALLOCATE QUEUES              SERVERS             QUEUED ALLOCATES
ttttt                        sssss               qqqqq

[STPN=stpname|¬X'hh'ccc
LLUN=luname     PLUN=pluname     USERID=userid
PROFILE=profile     REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss     QUEUED=qqqqq
OLDEST=tttttttt     LAST RCVD=tttttttt     TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnn
SERVERS=sssss     KEEP TIME=tttt     TIME LEFT=tttt
[ ASNAME=asname
ASID=asid     REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss     TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn
RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss     RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss]]
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command to display information about allocate queues and their servers.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command.

id A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on printer consoles or displayed inline on a console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a console.

nnnnn The number of allocate queues. This number is equal to the total number of unique Register_for_Allocate calls that are currently in effect.

sssss The total number of APPC/MVS servers. These servers are address spaces that are currently registered to serve inbound allocate requests.

qqqqq The total number of inbound allocates currently queued on allocate queues.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 8 appear for each allocate queue that is currently active, or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

In lines 4 through 8 of the message text:

STPN=*stpname***|¬X'hh'***ccc* The served TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long.

stpname The served TP name. *stpname* is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

¬**X'***hh***'***ccc* The system network architecture (SNA) service TP name:

hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

LLUN=*luname* The name of the logical unit (LU) at which the APPC/MVS server resides.

PLUN=*pluname* The name of the LU from which the allocate request originated. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any partner LU are accepted.

USERID=*userid* The userid that flowed in with the allocate request. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any userid are accepted.

PROFILE=*profile* The name of the security profile from which inbound allocates are to be accepted. A value of * indicates that allocate requests with any profile are to be accepted.

REGTIME=*mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss* The time at which the Register_for_Allocates call that created the allocate queue was processed. *mm/dd/yyyy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

QUEUED=*nnnnn* The number of inbound allocates currently residing on the queue.

OLDEST=*nnnnnnnn* The amount of time that the oldest inbound allocate has been on the allocate queue. Depending on the amount of time, *tttttttt* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt **S** The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm The time is at least 100 hours.

************ The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NONE There are no allocate requests on the allocate queue.

In the variable text:

ttt The number of milliseconds.

sss or *ss* The number of seconds.

mm The number of minutes.

hh or *hhhhh* The number of hours.

LAST RCVD=*tttttttt* The amount of time since an inbound allocate was last received (and thus removed from the allocate queue) through the Receive_Allocate service. Depending on the amount of time, *tttttttt* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt **S** The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm The time is at least 100 hours.

************ The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NONE No inbound allocates have been received from the queue.

In the variable text:

ttt The number of milliseconds.

sss or *ss* The number of seconds.

mm The number of minutes.

hh or *hhhhh* The number of hours.

TOT ALLOCS=*nnnnnnnn* This is the number of allocate requests waiting to be received from the allocate queue, plus the number of allocate requests that have already been received.

SERVERS=*nnnnn* The number of servers processing requests on the allocate queue.

KEEP TIME=*nnnn.* The amount of time, in seconds, that the allocate queue is to remain active after all of its servers unregister (as specified through the Set_Allocate_Queue_Attributes service).

TIME LEFT=*nnnn.* The amount of time, in seconds, remaining before the allocate queue will be purged. This field is only valid when there are no servers processing the served TP (that is, SERVERS=0). When SERVERS does not equal zero, TIME LEFT contains a value of *N/A*.

If the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 8 for all active allocate queues, or a subset of active allocate queues that is selected by optional keyword parameters.
- For each queue:
  - One occurrence of lines 9 through 11 for each address space serving the queue.

In lines 9 through 11 of the message text:

ASNAME=*asname* The address space name of the server. This field will contain ***UNKNOWN*** if the address space name cannot be determined.

ASID=*asid* The address space identifier (ASID) of the server. This field is set to ***UNKNOWN*** if the ASID cannot be determined.

REGTIME=*mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss* The time at which the last Register_For_Allocates service was processed for this server. *mm/dd/yyyy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

TOT RCVD=*nnnnnnnn* Total number of allocates that the server has received from the allocate queue during the current IPL.

RCVA ISS=*hh:mm:ss* The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the server last issued the Receive_Allocate service. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock. A value of *NONE* indicates that the server has not yet issued the Receive_Allocate service.

RCVA RET=*hh:mm:ss* The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the Receive_Allocate service last returned to the caller (after attempting to return an allocate request). This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

The Receive_Allocate call might or might not have returned an allocate request to the caller. A value of *NONE* indicates that no allocate requests have yet been returned.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB101I *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

```
ACTIVE LU'S     OUTBOUND LU'S     PENDING LU'S     TERMINATING LU'S
aaaa       ooooo       ppppp      ttttt
SIDEINFO=side_dsetname
[LLUN=unitname      SCHED=schdname     BASE=xxx
  STATUS=stat   PARTNERS=nnnn     TPLEVEL=tplvel
  TPDATA=dsetname
[ PLUN=luname
```

The operator entered a DISPLAY APPC,LU command to display information about local and partner LUs.

The first four lines of the message always appear.

In the first four lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. **00.00.00** appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

ACTIVE LU'S *nnnn* The number of APPC/MVS logical units (LU) with ACTIVE status. An LU is active when it is fully initialized and capable of processing both inbound and outbound requests.

OUTBOUND LU'S *nnnnn* The number of APPC/MVS LUs with OUTBOUND status. An LU is OUTBOUND when the transaction scheduler that owns the LU halts all transaction requests to the LU.

PENDING LU'S *nnnnn* The number of APPC/MVS LUs with PENDING status. An LU is pending when the system is initializing the LU.

TERMINATING LU'S *nnnnn* The number of APPC/MVS LUs with TERMINATING status. A logical unit is ending when a SET command removes it from the system and the system allows active conversations on the LUs sessions to complete.

SIDEINFO=*side_dsetname* The name of the currently active side information file. The side information file is a Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set containing the side information. If no side information file was specified in the APPCPM*xx* parmlib member this value will be *NONE*.

Lines 5-7 of the message text:

Lines 5-7 appear in the message text if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the LIST parameter. Lines 5-7 are repeated for each local LU that is defined to APPC/MVS or selected by optional keyword parameters.

LLUN=*luname* The local logical unit name.

SCHED=*schdname* The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler that schedules transactions for this LU. It is specified on the SCHED keyword in the current parmlib configuration. If there is no scheduler associated with the LU (because the NOSCHED option was specified for the LU in the APPCPMxx parmlib member), this value is *NONE*.

BASE=*xxx* *xxx* is one of the following:

YES	The logical unit is a base logical unit.
NO	The logical unit is not the base logical unit.

STATUS=*stat* The status of the logical unit, which is one of the following:

ACTIVE	The logical unit is active.
OUTBOUND	The logical unit is outbound.
PENDING	The logical unit is pending.
TERMINATING	The logical unit is ending.

PARTNERS=*nnnnn* The number of LUs for which session limits are established with LU *luname*. The maximum value is 99999.

TPLEVEL=*tplvel* The transaction program (TP) level specified in parmlib for this LU, which is one of the following:

SYSTEM	The TP is available to all users defined to LU *unitname*. This is the default level.
GROUP	The TP is available to a group defined to LU *unitname*.
USER	The TP is available to an individual user defined to LU *unitname*.

TPDATA=*dsetname* A 1 to 44 character name for a data set that contains the TP profile for LU *luname*.

Line 8 of the message text:

Line 8 appears if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the ALL parameter. Line 8 appears once for either:

- Each partner LU for which session limits are established with LU *unitname*
- The partner LUs specified on the PLUN keyword

PLUN=*luname* The partner LU name.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB102I *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

```
LOCAL TP'S     INBOUND CONVERSATIONS    OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS
ttttt            ccccc            ooooo
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc | STPN=tpname|¬X'hh'ccc
LLUN=luname    WUID=workid    CONVERSATIONS=mmmmm    ASID=asid
SCHED=schdname    ASNAME=adspname    TPID=tpid]
[PTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
PLUN=luname    USERID=userid    DIRECTION=dir
VERBS=verbs    IT=nnnnnnnn    LCID=lcid
MODE=mode    VTAMCID=cid]
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,TP command to display information about local transaction programs (TPs) and their conversations.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. **00.00.00** appears in this field if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

id A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

LOCAL TP'S *nnnnn* The number of APPC/MVS TPs that the system is currently processing, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters. This value includes the number of TPs that are being processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) and TPs that have been scheduled by APPC/MVS transaction schedulers. This later group of TPs is called scheduled TPs.

INBOUND CONVERSATIONS *nnnnn* The number of inbound conversations that are currently allocated, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters.

OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS *nnnnn* The number of outbound conversations currently allocated, or that are selected by optional keyword parameters.

Note: If the partner TP is another local APPC/MVS TP, the conversation is considered local. Unless one or both ends of a local conversation are suppressed from the display by keyword filter parameters, the system displays all local conversations twice, as follows:

- The TP that did the allocate is shown as the local TP. The allocated TP is shown as the partner.
- The allocated TP is shown as the local TP. The TP that did the allocate is shown as the partner.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each local TP that is currently active, or a subset of these TPs, depending on whether the operator specified one or more optional filter keyword parameters on the command.

The TPs are grouped by address space, with lines 4 through 6 repeated for each local TP running in an address space. Information about TPs processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) is separate from information about TPs scheduled by an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

Lines 4-6 appear first for a local scheduled TP, if one is running in the address space. The LTPN= variable indicates local scheduled TPs. Lines 4 through 6 appear for each served TP running in an address space, if any. The STPN= variable indicates local served TPs.

An address space can contain, at most, one local inbound scheduled TP, together with TP. An address space can, however, contain any number of served local TPs.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

LTPN=*tpname***|X'***hh***'***ccc*** or STPN=***tpname***|X'***hh***'***ccc*** In the message text:

tpname The local TP name. If the TP is scheduled by a transaction scheduler, LTPN= precedes the name. If the TP is served by an APPC/MVS server, STPN= precedes the name. The TP name is 1 to 64 characters long.

¬**X'***hh***'***ccc* The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For outbound conversations, ***UNKNOWN*** appears in this field.

LLUN=*luname* The logical unit (LU) name.

WUID=*workid* The work unit identifier, which the transaction scheduler assigns to a program instance using the Unit_of_Work_ID. The value in this field is ***UNKNOWN*** if:

- The transaction scheduler does not use the associate service
- The transaction scheduler does not use the Unit_of_Work_ID parameter on the associate service
- The TP is not scheduled by a transaction scheduler

CONVERSATIONS=*nnnnn* The number of conversations in which the TP is involved. The maximum value is 99999.

ASID=*asid* The address space identifier (ASID) to which the TP is associated.

SCHED=*schdname* The name of the transaction scheduler that scheduled the TP. It is the value of a SCHED keyword in the APPCPM*xx* parmlib member. If the TP is a batch job, started task, or TSO/E user, or if the TP is running under an LU that is not associated with a transaction scheduler (NOSCHED LU), ***NONE*** appears in this field.

ASNAME=*adspname* The name of the address space with which the TP is currently associated. If the local TP is running as a batch job, the job name appears in this field. If the local TP is running under TSO/E, the TSO/E userid appears in this field. If the local TP is running in a transaction initiator, a value from the TP profile appears in this field.

TPID=*tpid* The TP identifier. It is a 16-digit hexadecimal value. The field (including TPID=) does not appear for served TPs.

If the DISPLAY APPC,TP command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- Lines 4 through 6
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10 for each conversation in which the local transaction program is involved.

In lines 7 through 10 of the message text:

PTPN=*tpname***|X'***hh***'***ccc*** In the message text:

tpname The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, ***UNKNOWN*** appears in this field.

¬**X'***hh***'***ccc* The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For inbound conversations, ***UNKNOWN*** appears in this field.

PLUN=*unitname* The partner LU name.

USERID=*userid* The userid that flowed into or out of APPC/MVS on an ALLOCATE request for this conversation. For an inbound conversation, it is the userid of the local system TP. For an outbound conversation, it is the userid of the partner TP. If a userid was not specified, ***NONE*** appears in this field.

DIRECTION=*dir* The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

INBOUND The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

OUTBOUND The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

VERBS=*nnnnnnnn* The number of APPC callable services issued by the local TP on this conversation. The maximum value is 99999999.

IT=*nnnnnnnn* The amount of time that the local TP has been waiting for data or a confirmation from the partner TP. Depending on the amount of time, *nnnnnnnn* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt **S** The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm The time is at least 100 hours.

************ The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NOTAVAIL The time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working

NONE The local TP is not waiting for data or a confirmation.

In the variable text:

ttt The number of milliseconds.

sss or *ss* The number of seconds.

mm The number of minutes.

hh or *hhhhh* The number of hours.

LCID=*lcid* The local conversation identifier. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value. For a Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field.

MODE=*modename* The mode used by the conversation.

VTAMCID=*cid* The VTAM conversation identifier. For a VTAM conversation, this provides the link between APPC and VTAM. For a local conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB103I *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

```
ALLOCATE QUEUES              SERVERS              QUEUED ALLOCATES
ttttt                        sssss                qqqqq
[STPN=stpname|X'hh'ccc
    LLUN=luname    PLUN=pluname    USERID=userid
    PROFILE=profile    REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss    QUEUED=qqqqq
    OLDEST=tttttttt    LAST RCVD=tttttttt    TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnn
    SERVERS=sssss    KEEP TIME=tttt    TIME LEFT=tttt
[ ASNAME=asname
    ASID=asid    REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss    TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn
    RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss    RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss]]
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command to display information about allocate queues and their servers.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command.

id A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on printer consoles or displayed inline on a console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a console.

Under ALLOCATE QUEUES: *ttttt* The number of allocate queues. This number is equal to the total number of unique Register_for_Allocate calls that are currently in effect.

Under SERVERS: *nnnnn* The total number of APPC/MVS servers. These servers are address spaces that are currently registered to serve inbound allocate requests.

Under QUEUED ALLOCATES: *nnnnn* The total number of inbound allocates currently queued on allocate queues.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 8 appear for each allocate queue that is currently active, or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

In lines 4 through 8 of the message text:

STPN=*stpname***|¬X'hh'***ccc* The served TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long.

stpname The served TP name. *stpname* is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

¬**X'***hh***'***ccc* The system network architecture (SNA) service TP name:

hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

LLUN=*luname* The name of the logical unit (LU) at which the APPC/MVS server resides.

PLUN=*pluname* The name of the LU from which the allocate request originated. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any partner LU are accepted.

USERID=*userid* The userid that flowed in with the allocate request. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any userid are accepted.

PROFILE=*profile* The name of the security profile from which inbound allocates are to be accepted. A value of * indicates that allocate requests with any profile are to be accepted.

REGTIME=*mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* The time at which the Register_for_Allocates call that created the allocate queue was processed. *mm/dd/yy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

QUEUED=*nnnnn* The number of inbound allocates currently residing on the queue.

OLDEST=*nnnnnnnn* The amount of time that the oldest inbound allocate has been on the allocate queue. Depending on the amount of time, *tttttttt* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt **S**	The time is less than 1000 seconds.
hh.mm.ss	The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.
hhhhh.mm	The time is at least 100 hours.
************	The time is greater than 99999 hours.
NONE	There are no allocate requests on the allocate queue.

In the variable text:

ttt	The number of milliseconds.
sss or *ss*	The number of seconds.
mm	The number of minutes.
hh or *hhhhh*	The number of hours.

LAST RCVD=*tttttttt* The amount of time since an inbound allocate was last received (and thus removed from the allocate queue) through the Receive_Allocate service. Depending on the amount of time, *tttttttt* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt **S**	The time is less than 1000 seconds.
hh.mm.ss	The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.
hhhhh.mm	The time is at least 100 hours.
************	The time is greater than 99999 hours.
NONE	No inbound allocates have been received from the queue.

In the variable text:

ttt	The number of milliseconds.
sss or *ss*	The number of seconds.
mm	The number of minutes.
hh or *hhhhh*	The number of hours.

TOT ALLOCS=*nnnnnnnn* This is the number of allocate requests waiting to be received from the allocate queue, plus the number of allocate requests that have already been received.

SERVERS=*nnnnn* The number of servers processing requests on the allocate queue.

KEEP TIME=*nnnn.* The amount of time, in seconds, that the allocate queue is to remain active after all of its servers unregister (as specified through the Set_Allocate_Queue_Attributes service).

TIME LEFT=*nnnn.* The amount of time, in seconds, remaining before the allocate queue will be purged. This field is only valid when there are no servers processing the served TP (that is, SERVERS=0). When SERVERS does not equal zero, TIME LEFT contains a value of *N/A*.

If the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 8 for all active allocate queues, or a subset of active allocate queues that is selected by optional keyword parameters.
- For each queue:
  - One occurrence of lines 9 through 11 for each address space serving the queue.

In lines 9 through 11 of the message text:

ASNAME=*asname* The address space name of the server. This field will contain ***UNKNOWN*** if the address space name cannot be determined.

ASID=*asid* The address space identifier (ASID) of the server. This field is set to ***UNKNOWN*** if the ASID cannot be determined.

REGTIME=*mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* The time at which the last Register_For_Allocates service was processed for this server. *mm/dd/yy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

TOT RCVD=*nnnnnnnn* Total number of allocates that the server has received from the allocate queue during the current IPL.

RCVA ISS=*hh:mm:ss* The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the server last issued the Receive_Allocate service. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock. A value of *NONE* indicates that the server has not yet issued the Receive_Allocate service.

RCVA RET=*hh:mm:ss* The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the Receive_Allocate service last returned to the caller (after attempting to return an allocate request). This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

The Receive_Allocate call might or might not have returned an allocate request to the caller. A value of *NONE* indicates that no allocate requests have yet been returned.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB104I *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

```
APPC UR'S    EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
ttttt      eeeee
[URID=urid
EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COUNT=cnt    SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss
LUWID=luwid]
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
PTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
CONV CORRELATOR=ccid
LLUN=luname    PLUN=pluname    DIRECTION=dir
RESYNC REQUIRED=rrr    IMPLIED FORGET=fff]
```

When the operator enters the DISPLAY APPC,UR command, this message displays information that APPC/MVS has about local units of recovery (URs) and APPC/MVS expressions of interest in these URs. The information is displayed with conversation information, such as local and partner LU names, protected LUWIDs, conversation correlators, and local and remote TP names.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss The hour, minute, and second at which the DISPLAY command was processed.

id A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

APPC UR'S *ttttt* The number of URs that have at least one expression of recoverable interest from APPC/MVS that meets all the specified optional selection parameters. *ttttt* is displayed as a decimal integer.

EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST *eeeee* The number of expressions of recoverable interest from APPC/MVS that meet all the specified optional selection parameters. *eeeee* is displayed as a decimal integer.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each UR included in the summary.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

URID=*urid* The URID is the RRS unit of recovery identifier (in hexadecimal)

You can use this URID with the LUWID also displayed by this message to correlate information when using the RRS ISPF panels. For more information on the RRS ISPF panel interface, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COUNT=*num* The number of APPC/MVS expressions of recoverable interest in this unit of recovery that meet all the specified optional selection parameters. *num* is displayed as a decimal integer.

SYNC POINT IN PROG=*sss sss* is one of the following:

YES A syncpoint verb (Commit or Backout) is in progress for the unit of recovery.

NO There is no syncpoint verb in progress for the unit of recovery.

LUWID=*luwid* The protected logical unit of work ID (LUWID) for this unit of recovery. You can use this LUWID with the URID also displayed by this message to correlate information when using the RRS ISPF panels. For more information on the RRS ISPF panel interface, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

If the DISPLAY APPC,UR command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 6, for each unit of recovery for which APPC/MVS has at least one expression of recoverable interest that meets all the specified optional selection parameters.
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10, for each APPC/MVS expression of recoverable interest that meets all the specified optional selection parameters.

The expressions of interest are grouped together by unit of recovery.

In lines 7 through 11 of the message text:

LTPN=*tpname***|X'***hh***'***ccc* In the message text:

tpname The local TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. If there is no inbound conversation or the TP name cannot be determined, ***UNKNOWN*** appears in this field.

¬**X'***hh***'***ccc* The SNA service TP name. In the variable text:

hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

If there is no inbound conversation to the TP, ***UNKNOWN*** appears in this field.

PTPN=*tpname***|X'***hh***'***ccc* In the message text:

tpname The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, ***UNKNOWN*** appears in this field.

X'*hh***'***ccc* The SNA service TP name. In the variable text:

hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

UNKNOWN appears in this field when either:

- The conversation is inbound, or
- The TP name cannot be determined

CONV CORRELATOR=*ccid* The conversation correlator of the conversation for which APPC expressed interest. *ccid* is displayed in character representation of hexadecimal digits.

Note: A conversation correlator is unique among all the conversation correlators created by a particular LU. All conversation correlators are created by the LU that initiates the conversation allocation.

LLUN=*luname* The 8-byte network LU name of the local LU. *luname* is displayed as character data.

PLUN=*pluname* The network-qualified name of the partner LU, if its network ID is known. *pluname* is displayed as character data.

DIRECTION=*dir* The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

INBOUND The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

OUTBOUND The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

UNKNOWN The conversation direction is either not applicable or not available.

RESYNC REQUIRED=*rrr rrr* is one of the following:

YES Resynchronization is required for the unit of recovery because of a protected conversation failure. Resynchronization is required to achieve a state of consistency.

NO Resynchronization is not required for the unit of recovery.

IMPLIED FORGET=*fff fff* is one of the following:

YES Indicates an implied-forget condition. Before it can complete, the unit of recovery requires the receipt of a network flow as notification that the syncpoint initiator has received the last message about the expression of interest.

NO Indicates there is no implied-forget condition.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB105I DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. UNEXPECTED END OF COMMAND: *error*

Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found a blank space where operands were expected.

In the message text:

error The 20-character string preceding the blank space.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

System Action: The system does not run the command.

Operator Response: Remove any unnecessary blank spaces that are embedded in the text of the command. Enter the command again.

ATB106I DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID PARAMETER: *error*

Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, a parameter is not valid.

In the message text:

error A 20-character string starting with the parameter in error.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Enter the command again, using a valid parameter. See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Writing TPs for APPC/MVS* for a list of valid parameters.

ATB107I DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID DELIMITER AFTER PARAMETER: *error*

Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found an incorrect delimiter. For the DISPLAY ASCH command, delimiters are commas and equal signs.

In the message text:

error A 20-character string starting with the parameter preceding the incorrect delimiter.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

System Action: The system does not run the command.

Operator Response: Remove or replace the incorrect delimiter. Enter the command again.

ATB108I DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. DUPLICATE KEYWORD PARAMETER: *error*

Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found a duplicate keyword.

In the message text:

error A 20-character string starting with the second occurrence of the duplicate keyword parameter.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Remove the duplicate keyword. Enter the command again.

ATB109I DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID KEYWORD VALUE: *error*

Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, a keyword value was incorrect.

In the message text:

error A 20-character string starting with the keyword that contains the incorrect value.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODI

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Enter the command again, specifying a correct keyword value.

ATB110I DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command because Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is not active.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If APPC is required, enter a START APPC command to start APPC. Then, after the system issues message ATB007I to indicate that APPC is active, enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

ATB111I DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS STARTING.

Explanation: The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command because the system is initializing Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC).

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues APPC initialization. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC is initialized.

Operator Response: Wait until the system issues ATB007I. Then enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

ATB112I DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS TERMINATING AND WILL AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.

Explanation: Because an internal error occurred in Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC), APPC is ending and will automatically begin re-initialization. The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues initializing APPC. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC is initialized.

Operator Response: Wait until the system issues message ATB007I. Then enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

ATB113I DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS TERMINATING.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ending because one of the following occurred:

- The operator entered the CANCEL or FORCE command.
- An internal error occurred in APPC.

The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: APPC end processing continues. The system issues message ATB002I when end processing is complete.

Operator Response: Allow APPC to end. Then, if desired, restart APPC by entering a START APPC command.

ATB121I *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

```
ACTIVE LU'S    OUTBOUND LU'S    PENDING LU'S    TERMINATING LU'S
aaaa    ooooo    ppppp    ttttt
SIDEINFO=side_dsetname
[LLUN=luname    SCHED=schdname    BASE=xxx    NQN=xxx
    STATUS=stat    PARTNERS=nnnnn    TPLEVEL=tplvel    SYNCPT=sss
    GRNAME=grname    RMNAME=rmname
    TPDATA=dsetname
    [ PLUN=pluname    ]]
```

When the operator enters a DISPLAY APPC,LU command, this message displays information about local and partner LUs.

The first four lines of the message always appear.

In the first four lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss The hour, minute, and second at which the display command was processed.

id A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

ACTIVE LU'S *aaaa* The number of APPC/MVS logical units (LU) with ACTIVE status. An LU is active when it is fully initialized and capable of processing both inbound and outbound requests.

OUTBOUND LU'S *ooooo* The number of APPC/MVS LUs with OUTBOUND status. An LU is OUTBOUND when the transaction scheduler that owns the LU halts all transaction requests to the LU.

PENDING LU'S *ppppp* The number of APPC/MVS LUs with PENDING status. An LU is pending when the system is initializing the LU.

TERMINATING LU'S *ttttt* The number of APPC/MVS LUs with TERMINATING status. A logical unit is ending when a SET command removes it from the system and the system allows active conversations on the LUs sessions to complete.

SIDEINFO=*side_dsetname* The name of the currently active side information file. The side information file is a Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set containing the side information. If no side information file was specified in the APPCPM*xx* parmlib member this value will be *NONE*.

Lines 5-8 of the message text:

Lines 5-8 appear in the message text if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the LIST parameter. Lines 5-8 are repeated for each local LU that is defined to APPC/MVS or selected by optional keyword parameters.

LLUN=*luname* The local logical unit name.

SCHED=*schdname* The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler that schedules transactions for this LU. It is specified on the SCHED keyword in the current parmlib configuration. If there is no scheduler associated with the LU (that is, the NOSCHED option is specified in the parmlib configuration), this value will be *NONE*.

BASE=*xxx* *xxx* is one of the following:

- **YES** The logical unit is a base logical unit.
- **NO** The logical unit is not the base logical unit.

NQN=*xxx* *xxx* is one of the following:

- **YES** Any Allocate request originating from this LU may specify a network-qualified partner LU name where the LU name does not have to be unique across interconnected networks.
- **NO** Any Allocate request originating from this LU must specify a partner LU name (network-qualified or not) where the LU name must be unique across interconnected networks.

STATUS=*stat* The status of the logical unit, which is one of the following:

- **ACTIVE** The logical unit is active.
- **OUTBOUND** The logical unit is outbound.
- **PENDING** The logical unit is pending.
- **TERMINATING** The logical unit is ending.

PARTNERS=*nnnnn* The number of LUs with at least one session bound to LU *luname*. The maximum value is 99999.

TPLEVEL=*tplvel* The transaction program (TP) level specified in parmlib for this LU, which is one of the following:

- **SYSTEM** The TP is available to all users defined to LU *luname*. This is the default level.
- **GROUP** The TP is available to a group defined to LU *luname*.
- **USER** The TP is available to an individual user defined to LU *luname*.

SYNCPT=*sss* Specifies whether the local LU's resource manager exits are set with RRS and the LU is capable of supporting protected conversations (that is, conversations

with a synchronization level of Syncpt). *sss* is one of the following:

YES The local LU is registered with RRS and is capable of supporting protected conversations.

NO The local LU either is not registered with RRS at the current time, or is not capable of supporting protected conversations because of one of the following:

- The VTAM APPL definition for the local LU does not specify SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL
- The status of the local LU is pending
- RRS is not active.
- An internal APPC/MVS error caused the local LU to become unregistered as a resource manager.

GRNAME=*grname grname* is the generic resource name with which the LU will register or has registered. The generic resource name identifies a set of LUs that provide the same function. Sessions initiated using a generic resource name are established with one of the LUs mapped to the generic resource name. This name is specified on the GRNAME parameter of the LUADD statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member. If the GRNAME parameter was not specified in APPCPMxx, this value will be *NONE*.

RMNAME=*rmname* The APPC/MVS-generated resource manager name for the LU, if the LU is registered as a communications resource manager with RRS, and is capable of supporting protected conversations. If SYNCPT=NO appears in the display, this value will be *NONE*.

TPDATA=*dsetname* A 1 to 44 character name for a data set that contains the TP profile for LU *luname*.

Line 9 of the message text:

Line 9 appears if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the ALL parameter. Line 9 appears once for either:

- Each partner LU with at least one session bound to LU *luname*
- The partner LUs specified on the PLUN keyword.

PLUN=*pluname* The partner LU name. This name is network-qualified if the network ID is known.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB122I *hh.mm.ss* **APPC DISPLAY [***id***]**

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

```
LOCAL TP'S     INBOUND CONVERSATIONS    OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS
ttttt            ccccc                  ooooo
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc | STPN=tpname|¬X'hh'ccc
    LLUN=luname    WUID=workid    CONVERSATIONS=mm    ASID=asid
    SCHED=schednm    ASNAME=adspname    TPID=tp-id]
[PTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
    PLUN=luname
    PROTECTED=ppp    USERID=userid    DIRECTION=dir
    VERBS=verbs    IT=nnnnnnnn    LCID=lcid
    MODE=mode    VTAMCID=cid    SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss
    LUWID=luwid]
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,TP command to display information about local transaction programs (TPs) and their conversations.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. **00.00.00** appears in this field if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

id A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

LOCAL TP'S *nnnnn* The number of APPC/MVS TPs that the system is currently processing, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters. This value includes the number of TPs that are being processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) and TPs that have been scheduled by APPC/MVS transaction schedulers. This later group of TPs is called scheduled TPs.

INBOUND CONVERSATIONS *nnnnn* The number of inbound conversations that are currently allocated, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters.

OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS *nnnnn* The number of outbound conversations currently allocated, or that are selected by optional keyword parameters.

Note: If the partner TP is another local APPC/MVS TP, the conversation is considered local. Unless one or both ends of a local conversation are suppressed from the display by keyword filter parameters, the system displays all local conversations twice, as follows:

- The TP that did the allocate is shown as the local TP. The allocated TP is shown as the partner.
- The allocated TP is shown as the local TP. The TP that did the allocate is shown as the partner.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each local TP that is currently active, or a subset of these TPs, depending on whether the operator specified one or more optional filter keyword parameters on the command.

The TPs are grouped by address space, with lines 4 through 6 repeated for each local TP running in an address space. Information about TPs processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) is separate from information about TPs scheduled by an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

Lines 4-6 appear first for a local scheduled TP, if one is running in the address space. The LTPN= variable indicates local scheduled TPs. Lines 4 through 6 appear for each served TP running in an address space, if any. The STPN= variable indicates local served TPs.

An address space can contain, at most, one local inbound scheduled TP, together with TP. An address space can, however, contain any number of served local TPs.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

LTPN=*tpname***|X'***hh***'***ccc*** or STPN=***tpname***|X'***hh***'***ccc*** In the message text:

tpname The local TP name. If the TP is scheduled by a transaction scheduler, LTPN= precedes the name. If the TP is served by an APPC/MVS server, STPN= precedes the name. The TP name is 1 to 64 characters long.

¬**X'***hh***'***ccc* The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For outbound conversations, ***UNKNOWN*** appears in this field.

LLUN=*luname* The logical unit (LU) name.

WUID=*workid* The work unit identifier, which the transaction scheduler assigns to a program instance using the Unit_of_Work_ID. The value in this field is ***UNKNOWN*** if:

- The transaction scheduler does not use the associate service
- The transaction scheduler does not use the Unit_of_Work_ID parameter on the associate service
- The TP is not scheduled by a transaction scheduler

CONVERSATIONS=*nnnnn* The number of conversations in which the TP is involved. The maximum value is 99999.

ASID=*asid* The address space identifier (ASID) to which the TP is associated.

SCHED=*schdname* The name of the transaction scheduler that scheduled the TP. It is the value of a SCHED keyword in the APPCPM*xx* parmlib member. If the TP is a batch job, started task, or TSO/E user, or if the TP is running under an LU that is not associated with a transaction scheduler (NOSCHED LU), ***NONE*** appears in this field.

ASNAME=*adspname* The name of the address space with which the TP is currently associated. If the local TP is running as a batch job, the job name appears in this field. If the local TP is running under TSO/E, the TSO/E userid appears in this field. If the local TP is running in a transaction initiator, a value from the TP profile appears in this field.

TPID=*tpid* The TP identifier. It is a 16-digit hexadecimal value. The field (including TPID=) does not appear for served TPs.

If the DISPLAY APPC,TP command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- Lines 4 through 6
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10 for each conversation in which the local transaction program is involved.

In lines 7 through 10 of the message text:

PTPN=*tpname***|X'***hh***'***ccc* In the message text:

tpname The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, ***UNKNOWN*** appears in this field.

¬**X'***hh***'***ccc* The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

For inbound conversations, ***UNKNOWN*** appears in this field.

PLUN=*unitname* The partner LU name. This name is network-qualified if the network ID is known.

PROTECTED=*ppp* An indicator of the synchronization level of the conversation. *ppp* is one of the following:

NO The conversation was allocated with a synchronization level of either None or Confirm.

YES The conversation was allocated with a synchronization level of Syncpt; it is a protected conversation.

USERID=*userid* The userid that flowed into or out of APPC/MVS on an Allocate request for this conversation. For an inbound conversation, it is the userid of the local system TP. For an outbound conversation, it is the userid of the partner TP. If a userid was not specified, ***NONE*** appears in this field.

DIRECTION=*dir* The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

INBOUND The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

OUTBOUND The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

VERBS=*nnnnnnnn* The number of APPC callable services issued by the local TP on this conversation. The maximum value is 99999999.

IT=*nnnnnnnn* The amount of time that the local TP has been waiting for data or a confirmation from the partner TP. Depending on the amount of time, *nnnnnnnn* has one of the following formats:

sss.ttt **S** The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh.mm.ss The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhh.mm The time is at least 100 hours.

************ The time is greater than 99999 hours.

NOTAVAIL The time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working

NONE The local TP is not waiting for data or a confirmation.

In the variable text:

ttt The number of milliseconds.

sss or *ss* The number of seconds.

mm The number of minutes.

hh or *hhhhh* The number of hours.

LCID=*lcid* The local conversation identifier. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value. For a Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field.

MODE=*modename* The mode used by the conversation.

VTAMCID=*cid* The VTAM conversation identifier. For a VTAM conversation, this provides the link between APPC and VTAM. For a local conversation, ***NONE*** appears in this field. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value.

SYNC POINT IN PROG=*sss* An indication of whether a sync point operation is in progress for a protected conversation. *sss* is one of the following:

NO No Commit or Backout request is in progress.

YES A Commit or Backout request is in progress for a unit of recovery of a protected conversation.

LUWID=*luwid* The logical unit of work identifier, which is one of the following depending on the type of conversation:

- For an unprotected conversation, the LUWID is a value supplied by the TP that allocated the conversation.
- For a protected conversation, the LUWID represents the processing a program performs from one sync point to the next. This LUWID can be up to 33 bytes in length; the last 16 characters are the hexadecimal representation of the instance number and sequence number.

If the TP that allocated the conversation did not supply a LUWID, and the conversation is not a protected conversation, ***NONE*** appears in the display.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCODP

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB175I APPC COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE. REASON= *xxxxxxxx.* **DATA=** *kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj.*

Explanation: This message supplies further diagnostic information for message ATB075I, which is issued to the console.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx The reason code for the message.

kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj The internal reasons for this message.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTIT

System Action: APPC operates without APPC component tracing.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason codes issued by this message.

ATB178I THE DUMP FOR APPC COMPONENT TRACE FAILED. REASON=*xxxxxxxx***. DATA=***kkkkkkkk.*

Explanation: This message supplies further diagnostic information for message ATB078I, which is issued to the console.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx The reason code issued in message ATB078I. The reason code is one of the following:

Reason Code	Explanation
61000001	The SDUMPX macro returned a zero return code, but the asynchronous part of the dump failed. *kkkkkkkk* is the contents of the event control block (ECB) posted by SDUMP after the dump completes. SDUMP puts the reason of failure into the ECB as the completion code.
61000002	The SDUMPX macro returned a nonzero return code. *kkkkkkkk* is the return code from SDUMPX. Since SDUMPX is issued with TYPE=FAILRC, the reason code is inserted in the return code by SDUMP.

kkkkkkkk The reason code from the SDUMP macro describing the reason why dump failed (in hexadecimal).

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTCL

System Action: The system cannot issue the dump for APPC component trace.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation for **REASON** and **DATA** above and correct the error indicated.

ATB179I APPC COMPONENT TRACE START OR STOP FAILED. REASON=*xxxxxxxx.* **DATA=***kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj.*

Explanation: The system encountered an error while processing a TRACE CT command to start or stop Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx The reason code for the message.

kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj The internal reasons for this message.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCTSM

System Action: The system turns off APPC component trace.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason codes issued by this message.

ATB200I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* **FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER** *schedname* **IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS UNTIL RRS/MVS IS ACTIVE.**

Explanation: The APPL statement for the logical unit specifies that it is capable of handling protected conversations, but it is waiting for the system syncpoint manager (RRS) to become active before allowing any protected conversations to be processed by the logical unit. Protected conversations are conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that is waiting for the activation of the system syncpoint manager.

schedname The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The system continues processing. The logical unit is in active state, but rejects Allocate requests for protected conversations.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, activate RRS.

System Programmer Response: Determine why RRS is not active. If RRS should be activated, notify the operator.

ATB201I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* **FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER** *schedname* **NOW ACCEPTS PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS LU can now process protected conversations.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that is now accepting protected conversations.

schedname The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The system continues processing. The logical unit is in active state, and accepts conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt, as well as levels of none and confirm.

ATB202I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* **IS RESTARTING. BECAUSE HARDENED DATA WAS LOST, INCOMPLETE UNITS OF RECOVERY MIGHT NOT BE RESOLVED TO A CONSISTENT STATE.**

Explanation: The system syncpoint manager (RRS) has lost hardened data and, therefore, might not be able to provide APPC/MVS with data for all incomplete units of recovery for the resource manager *luname*.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that is performing resource manager restart processing.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRR

System Action: The system continues processing. APPC/MVS processes units of recovery that RRS returns.

System Programmer Response: See message ATR212I.

ATB203I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* **ENCOUNTERED AN INSTALLATION ERROR FOR LOGSTREAM:** *logstream_name***. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE:** *rc***, REASON CODE:** *rsncode* **FOR THE IXGCONN SERVICE.**

Explanation: APPC/MVS is attempting to restart *luname* as a resource manager. APPC/MVS received an error from the system logger while attempting to access the APPC/MVS log stream. Action must be taken before APPC/MVS can successfully access the log stream.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that encountered the installation error.

logstream_name The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

rc The system logger return code from the IXGCONN service.

rsncode The system logger reason code from the IXGCONN service.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRR

System Action: APPC/MVS activates this LU, but does not allow it to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Take the action described for the IXGCONN return and reason codes in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*. Then reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for the LUs; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for the LUs.

ATB204I LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK *luwid* **WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR** *convcorr* **IS** *outcome* **AT LU** *partner_lu* **BECAUSE OF RESYNCHRONIZATION BETWEEN LU** *local_lu* **AND LU** *partner_lu***.**

Explanation: This message indicates that during resynchronization processing, the logical unit of work (identified by logical unit of work ID *luwid* and conversation correlator *convcorr*) has been committed or backed out at the participating LUs.

In the message text:

luwid A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

outcome One of the following:

COMMITTED The overall outcome for the distributed unit of recovery is committed.

BACKED OUT The overall outcome for the distributed unit of recovery is backed out.

partner_lu The name of the logical unit that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

local_lu The name of the logical unit that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: Resynchronization processing completes by informing the system syncpoint manager (RRS) of the outcome of the expression of interest for the logical unit of work.

ATB205I RESYNCHRONIZATION FOR LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK *luwid* **WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR** *convcorr* **HAS COMPLETED, BUT RESOURCES FOR LOCAL LU** *local_lu* **AND PARTNER LU** *partner_lu* **HAVE NOT BEEN BROUGHT TO A CONSISTENT STATE.**

Explanation: APPC/MVS detected an out-of-synchronization condition that cannot be corrected by resynchronization. During resynchronization with a partner resource manager, APPC/MVS received an unexpected response that resulted from a heuristic decision made prior to or during resynchronization processing. Heuristic damage has been detected for the logical unit of work identified by *luwid* and conversation correlator *convcorr*.

More than one LU might be affected by the error reported in this message. If so, this message is displayed once for each affected LU.

In the message text:

luwid A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

local_lu The name of the logical unit that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

partner_lu The name of the logical unit that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: The system has detected the out-of-synchronization condition. A heuristic mixed state will be propagated to the initiator (if any) of the syncpoint operation for the logical unit of work.

Operator Response: Take installation-defined action to resynchronize the specified out-of-synchronization resource with the other participants in this logical unit of work.

ATB206E **LU** *luname1* **DETECTED A PROTOCOL VIOLATION MADE BY LU** *luname2* **DURING RESYNCHRONIZATION. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS RESOLVED. REASON:** *description-of-protocol-violation*

Explanation: This message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing or exchange log name processing when an error is detected by *luname1* in the data sent by *luname2* during the transaction exchange.

In the message text:

luname1 The name of the logical unit that detected the protocol violation.

luname2 The name of the logical unit that generated the protocol violation.

description-of-protocol-violation One of the following:

COMPARE STATES GDS VARIABLE NOT RECEIVED During a resynchronization exchange, the partner did not send a Compare States GDS variable reply containing the state of the logical unit of work at the partner LU.

UNEXPECTED DATA RECEIVED FROM INITIATOR Unexpected data was received from a partner who was initiating a cold-start exchange log name transaction.

DEALLOCATE ABEND OF CONVERSATION NOT RECEIVED A deallocation of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction conversation from the initiator was expected, but not received.

UNEXPECTED STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM PARTNER Unexpected status data was received from a partner who was replying to an exchange log name or resynchronization transaction initiated by the local LU.

NO DATA RECEIVED FROM THE PARTNER During a resynchronization or exchange log name transaction exchange, the partner responded but failed to send GDS variable data containing the state of the partner LU.

UNEXPECTED DATA RECEIVED FROM PARTNER Unexpected data was received from a partner who was replying to an exchange log name or resynchronization transaction initiated by the local LU.

INVALID STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM THE PARTNER Status data that was invalid for the reply was received by the initiator of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction.

NO DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR The initiator of the SNA service TP request failed to send GDS variable data describing the request.

TOO MUCH DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR The initiator of the SNA service TP request sent more than the expected amount of GDS variable data for the request.

INVALID STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR Status data that was invalid for the request was received by the partner of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction.

SYNCPT CAPABILITIES NEGOTIATION NOT ALLOWED The partner attempted to negotiate syncpt capabilities while there was outstanding resynchronization work to be performed between the local and partner LUs.

UNEXPECTED COLD START REQUEST RECEIVED A cold-start exchange log name request was received from a partner LU while sessions were still active between the local and partner LUs. The request was rejected.

SYNCPT CAPABILITIES DO NOT MATCH The syncpt capabilities sent in an exchange log name GDS variable for a warm-start exchange do not match the capabilities previously negotiated by the the local and partner LUs.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the warm/cold mismatch can be resolved.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname2* to determine the cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: Examine the logrec data set of the local LU's system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

ATB207I EXCHANGE LOG NAME PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY BETWEEN LOCAL LU *luname* **AND PARTNER LU** *pluname* **LOCAL LOG:** *local-log* **PARTNER LOG:** *partner-log*

Explanation: An APPC/MVS LU and its partner LU have successfully completed an exchange log name transaction, which must precede the allocation of protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname The name of the local LU that initiated the exchange log name transaction.

pluname The name of the logical unit that is the target of the exchange log name transaction.

local-log The name of the Local LU log.

partner-log The name of the partner LU log.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: The system continues processing. The local and partner LU pair can accept and process requests to allocate conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt between the LU pair.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ATB208I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* **FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER** *schedname* **WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS. THE RESOURCE MANAGER EXITS HAVE BEEN UNSET. NOTIFICATION EXIT REASON=***rsncode***.**

Explanation: Because of the reason indicated by *rsncode*, the resource manager notification exit for this logical unit has been unset. The LU can no longer accept protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that can no longer accept protected conversations.

schedname The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

rsncode The value passed to the resource manager notification exit for this LU. This value indicates why the resource manager exits have been unset. For an explanation of these values, see the description of field **value2** in the parameter list for the NOTIFICATION exit routine in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: The LU continues processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm. Protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpoint) are terminated at the time the exits are unset. APPC/MVS will attempt to reset this LU's resource manager exits, so the LU can resume processing protected conversations.

ATB209I LOGICAL UNIT *lu_name* **DETECTED A MAXBUFSIZE VALUE THAT IS TOO SMALL FOR THE APPC/MVS LOG STREAM** *logstream_name***. APPC/MVS EXPECTS A BUFFER SIZE OF AT LEAST 65276 BYTES.**

Explanation: APPC/MVS is attempting to restart this LU as a resource manager. APPC/MVS expects a buffer size of at least 65,276 bytes. The MAXBUFSIZE value returned from the IXGCONN service is smaller than 65,276.

In the message text:

lu_name The name of the LU that APPC/MVS is attempting to restart.

logstream_name The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRR

System Action: APPC/MVS activates this LU, but does not allow it to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

1. Redefine the structure for the APPC/MVS log stream to have a MAXBUFSIZE value of at least 65,276 bytes.
2. Redefine the APPC/MVS log stream using the utilities provided by the system logger, and restart the LUs.
3. Reactivate the LU through either:
   - Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for the LUs; or
   - Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for the LUs.

ATB210E A LOG NAME EXCHANGE INITIATED BY LU *luname1* **WITH LU** *luname2* **HAS FAILED. LU** *luname3* **DETECTED A WARM/COLD MISMATCH. AS A RESULT, SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE MISMATCH IS RESOLVED. REASON:** *reason*

Explanation: This message is issued during an exchange log name transaction when the local LU or partner LU has detected a warm/cold log status mismatch. An exchange log name transaction is

initiated following a session failure or at first session initiation after system restart.

In the message text:

luname1 The name of the logical unit that initiated the log name exchange

luname2 The name of the logical unit that is the target of the exchange log name

luname3 The name of the logical unit that detected the exchange log name error.

reason One of the following:

COLD LOG STATUS REJECTED BY INITIATOR The initiator of an exchange log name transaction rejected the local LU cold-log status because the initiating LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the local LU.

RESYNC WORK EXISTS WITH THE PARTNER LU The initiator of an exchange log name transaction detected that the partner LU has reported a cold-log status. The cold-log status is rejected because the initiating LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the partner LU.

COLD LOG STATUS REJECTED BY PARTNER The partner in an exchange log name transaction rejected the initiator LU cold-log status because the partner LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the initiating LU.

RESYNC WORK EXISTS WITH THE INITIATOR LU The partner in an exchange log name transaction detected that the initiating LU has reported a cold-log status. The cold-log status is rejected because the partner LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the initiating LU.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. If APPC/MVS is the initiator of resynchronization processing, APPC/MVS will attempt resynchronization again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the warm/cold mismatch can be resolved.

Symptom records are written to the logrec data set to record the error condition and record diagnostic data.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For complete information on resolving this problem, see the description of how to handle warm/cold mismatch in *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*.

ATB211E A LOG NAME EXCHANGE INITIATED BY LU *luname1* WITH LU *luname2* HAS FAILED. LU *luname3* DETECTED A LOG NAME MISMATCH. AS A RESULT, SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE MISMATCH IS RESOLVED. REASON: *reason*

Explanation: A log name mismatch was detected during an exchange log name request by *luname3* during conversation allocation processing between *luname1* and *luname2* or during a resynchronization exchange between *luname1* and *luname2* to bring distributed units of recovery to a consistent state after a session or system failure.

reason further describes the cause of the log name mismatch.

In the message text:

luname1 The name of the LU that initiated the log name exchange

luname2 The name of the LU that is the target of the exchange log name

luname3 The name of the LU that detected the mismatch

reason One of the following:

PARTNER XLN REPLY LOG NAME DOES NOT MATCH LOCAL LOG The log name sent by the partner LU in reply to the exchange log name request does not match what is stored by the local LU in its log.

ABNORMAL REPLY RECEIVED FROM PARTNER LU The initiator of an exchange log name transaction received an abnormal reply from the partner LU. The most likely cause of this abnormal reply is a mismatch between the log name sent by the local LU in the exchange log name GDS variable, and the log name for the initiator LU stored in the partner's log.

PARTNER XLN REQUEST LOG NAME DOES NOT MATCH LOCAL LOG The log name sent by the initiator LU in the exchange log name request does not match what is stored by the local LU in its log.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the log name mismatch can be resolved.

Symptom records are written to the logrec data set to record the error condition and record diagnostic data.

Operator Response: Ensure that the local system has restarted with the correct system logs, including the correct RRS log group name (GNAME parameter specified on the RRS cataloged procedure).

Contact the operator for the partner system to ensure that the partner system restarted with the correct system logs.

Make sure to provide the complete text of message ATB227I, if it is issued.

System Programmer Response: The cause of the log name mismatch may be due to:

- The incorrect system log being used on the local or partner system.
- An internal error in APPC/MVS logging or in the logging function of the partner system.

If an incorrect system log caused the problem, attempt to correct the log name mismatch problem on the partner system using the partner system's local log name mismatch recovery procedures. For complete information on resolving this problem, see the description of how to handle log name mismatch in *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*.

ATB212E **LU** *luname1* **DETECTED A PROTOCOL VIOLATION IN THE EXCHANGE LOG NAME DATA SENT BY LU** *luname2***. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS RESOLVED.**

Explanation: This message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization or exchange log name processing when an error is detected by *luname1* in the negotiated syncpoint capabilities sent by *luname2*. The partner responded with an indication that it supports a capability that APPC/MVS does not support.

In the message text:

luname1 The name of the LU that detected the protocol violation.

luname2 The name of the LU that generated the protocol violation.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the protocol violation can be corrected.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname2* to determine the cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: Examine the logrec data set of the local LU's system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

ATB213I **LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK** *luwid* **WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR** *convcorr* **REQUIRED RESYNCHRONIZATION ON** *mm/dd/yyyy* **AT** *resynctime***. TO RESOLVE THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK, RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS STARTED BETWEEN LOCAL LU** *luname* **AND PARTNER LU** *pluname***.**

Explanation: This message notifies the operator that APPC/MVS detected a need for resynchronization of a logical unit of work involving APPC/MVS logical unit *luname* and logical unit *pluname*.

In the message text:

luwid A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

mm/dd/yyyy The date on which resynchronization was initiated for the distributed unit of recovery identified by *luwid* and *convcorr*.

resynctime The time at which resynchronization was initiated for the distributed unit of recovery identified by *luwid* and *convcorr*.

luname The name of the LU that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

pluname The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: Resynchronization has been scheduled for the specified logical unit of work.

Operator Response: Note this message for future reference. It might be needed for problem determination.

ATB214I **THE RESYNCHRONIZATION OF LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK** *luwid* **WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR** *convcorr* **IS BEING SUSPENDED ON** *mm/dd/yyyy* **AT** *resynctime***. RESYNCHRONIZATION WAS STARTED BY LOCAL LU** *luname* **ON** *mm/dd/yyyy* **AT** *resynctime* **FOR THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK. THE LOCAL LU WILL TRY AGAIN TO RESYNCHRONIZE WITH LU** *pluname* **TO RESOLVE THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK.**

Explanation: This message indicates an attempt to resynchronize logical unit of work represented by the ID *luwid* and conversation correlator *convcorr*. Resynchronization can be delayed by the inability to establish connections with the conversation partner, a log name mismatch or a protocol violation that requires operator intervention. APPC/MVS periodically retries resynchronization after encountering such recoverable errors.

In the message text:

luwid A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

mm/dd/yyyy The date on which resynchronization is being suspended due to a failure to complete a resynchronization exchange for logical unit of work *luwid* and *convcorr* with LU *pluname*.

resynctime The time at which:

- Resynchronization is suspended because of a failure to complete a resynchronization exchange for *luwid* and *convcorr* with *pluname*, or
- Resynchronization originally began for *luwid* and *convcorr* with *pluname*.

luname The name of the LU that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

partner_lu The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: Resynchronization has been scheduled for the specified logical unit of work; after the APPC/MVS-defined time-out period, APPC/MVS will begin resynchronization again.

Operator Response: If resynchronization continues to be delayed, you might need to communicate with other operators (if the resources are supported at different locations), or contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The error that caused resynchronization for the logical unit of work to fail has been recorded by a symptom record written to the logrec data set. Keep the symptom record for future reference; you might need it for problem determination.

ATB215E LOGICAL UNIT *pluname* HAS ISSUED A DEALLOCATE OF TYPE DEALLOCATE_ABEND TO ABNORMALLY TERMINATE THE RESYNCHRONIZATION TRANSACTION EXCHANGE.

Explanation: This message is issued during initialization processing of exchange log names or APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery processing if the partner in the resynchronization transaction issues a deallocate type of abend on the resynchronization conversation. The partner might do so because of a protocol violation in exchange log name data, or compare states data sent by the local system and detected by the partner.

An appropriate message indicating the cause of the error may be displayed on the partner LU system.

In the message text:

pluname The name of the LU that deallocated the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: If this message is issued during exchange log name processing for an allocate request or an inbound attach request, the protected conversation allocate request or inbound attach request fails.

If this message is issued during resynchronization processing, initiated by APPC/MVS, the resynchronization attempt fails and APPC/MVS will attempt resynchronization for the logical unit of work at a later time.

System Programmer Response: Examine the log of the partner LU's system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system's Exchange log Names GDS variable or Compare States GDS variable, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of a protocol violation.

ATB216E PROTOCOL VIOLATION DETECTED IN THE RESYNCHRONIZATION OF LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK *luwid* WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR *convcorr*. LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK STATE SENT WAS *state* AND LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK STATE RECEIVED FROM LU *luname* WAS *state*.

Explanation: Resynchronization processing detected a response that violates the resynchronization protocol during resynchronization of logical unit of work *luwid*. Resynchronization support in the syncpoint manager at LU *luname* probably has a program error.

In the message text:

luwid A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

state One of the following:

RESET
IN DOUBT
COMMITTED
HEURISTIC RESET
HEURISTIC COMMITTED
HEURISTIC MIXED

luname The name of the partner LU that participated in the resynchronization transaction and the protocol violating state value was received from.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: APPC/MVS suspends the resynchronization for the logical unit of work with the specified LU, and issues message ATB214I. A resynchronization request for the logical unit of work will be attempted at a later time.

Operator Response: Make inquiries to determine the state of the resources. Take installation-defined action to resynchronize the resources. Installation-defined action may include removing APPC/MVS's interest for the logical unit of work. For information on removing interest in RRS units of recovery, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

ATB217I EXCHANGE LOG NAME PROCESSING INITIATED BY LU *luname1* WITH LU *luname2* HAS FAILED ON *mm/dd/yyyy* AT *resynctime*. THE LOCAL LU WILL TRY AGAIN TO COMPLETE A SUCCESSFUL EXCHANGE LOG NAME WITH LU *pluname*. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL AN EXCHANGE LOG NAME TRANSACTION COMPLETES.

Explanation: This message is issued during resource manager restart processing, prior to initiation of resynchronization recovery processing for incomplete units of recovery returned by the system syncpoint manager (RRS). During the exchange log name interchange, an error prevented the exchange log name transaction from completing successfully.

In the message text:

luname1 The name of the LU that initiated the log name exchange

luname2 The name of the LU that is the target of the exchange log name

mm/dd/yyyy The date on which the exchange log name process is suspended.

resynctime The time at which the exchange log name process is suspended.

pluname The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: APPC/MVS suspends resynchronization recovery processing for incomplete units of recovery returned during resource manager restart processing, until an exchange log name transaction completes successfully between *luname1* and *luname2*. *luname1* will try again to complete an exchange log name transaction with *luname2*.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at *luname2* to determine the status of *luname2*.

ATB218E PROTOCOL VIOLATION DETECTED IN THE *gds-variable-name* **DATA SENT BY LU** *luname***. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED.**

Explanation: This message is issued during APPC/MVS exchange log name processing or APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery processing. If this message is issued during exchange log processing, it indicates that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data sent by another communications resource manager.

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery, it indicates that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data or the compare states data that is sent by a communications resource manager as part of resynchronization recovery.

In the message text:

gds-variable-name One of the following:

- EXCHANGE LOG NAMES GDS VARIABLE
- COMPARE STATES GDS VARIABLE

luname The name of the LU that sent a GDS variable containing a protocol violation in its format.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the protocol violation can be corrected.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: Examine the logrec data set of the local LU's system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

ATB219E APPC/MVS, AS INITIATOR OF A RESYNCHRONIZATION, HAS RECEIVED AN ERROR REPLY IN THE COMPARE STATES DATA FROM LU *luname***. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED.**

Explanation: A resynchronization interchange originated by APPC/MVS has received an error reply in the compare states data from its partner.

The error reply resulted because the partner LU detected a violation in the compare states data that was sent by APPC/MVS.

In the message text:

luname The name of the LU that sent a GDS variable that contains an abnormal reply indication.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: APPC/MVS suspends resynchronization with the partner LU and issues message ATB214I. After a system-specified time interval, APPC/MVS will initiate the resynchronization exchange again.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error. Manual intervention might be required to finish the resynchronization and allow the unit of recovery to complete.

System Programmer Response: Examine the log of the partner LU's system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system's Exchange log Names GDS variable or Compare States GDS variable, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of a protocol violation.

ATB220I PROTOCOL VIOLATION MADE BY LU *luname1* **WAS DETECTED BY LU** *luname2* **IN THE SYNCPOINT PROCESSING OF LUWID** *luwid* **WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR** *convcorr***.** *syncpoint-message-in-error***. THE SYNCPOINT PROCESSING WAS TERMINATED.**

Explanation: The local LU has detected a response sent by the partner LU that violates the syncpoint exchange protocol during the syncpoint processing of a logical unit of work.

In the message text:

luname1 The network-qualified name of the partner LU that violated the syncpoint exchange protocol

luname2 The network-qualified name of the LU that detected the protocol violation

luwid A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr A value that uniquely identifies the branch of the transaction tree for which the syncpoint exchange is being conducted.

syncpoint-message-in-error One of the following:

NO PS HEADER WAS RECEIVED
EXPECTED PS HEADER WAS NOT RECEIVED
EXPECTED STATUS WAS NOT RECEIVED

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE WAS RECEIVED
UNEXPECTED DATA WAS RECEIVED
CONVERSATION STATE WAS INVALID

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCBO, ATBPCCM, ATBPCDS, ATBPCEF, ATBPCEU ATBPCPR

System Action: Syncpoint processing continues, but APPC/MVS deallocates the protected conversation and the state of the distributed resources is unknown; a heuristic condition might exist. If the TPs involved in the deallocated conversation use the Error_Extract service, they will receive message ATB80134I, which indicates why the conversation was terminated during the syncpoint operation.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or the operator at *luname1* to determine the cause of the protocol violation.

ATB221I AN ATRSUSI CALL ISSUED TO SET *side_information* **HAS FAILED. INTERNAL REASON CODE =** *rsncode***.**

Explanation: APPC/MVS issued a call to the ATRSUSI service, which is a service of the system syncpoint manager (RRS). The call failed. When such a failure is detected during a syncpoint exchange, the system cannot perform logical unit of work management (that is, back out the next LUWID, or dismantle the syncpoint tree), as specified by the LU 6.2 syncpoint architecture.

In the message text:

side_information One of the following:

DRIVE BACKOUT
BREAK TREE

rsncode The code returned by the ATRSUSI service. Codes from this service are documented in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCBO, ATBPCCM, ATBPCDS, ATBPCEF, ATBPCEU, ATBPCPR

System Action: APPC/MVS terminates the syncpoint processing for the logical unit of work luwid with the conversation correlator convcorr.

Application Programmer Response: The application program should backout all local resources associated with the next unit of recovery and abnormally deallocate all APPC/MVS protected conversations associated with the next unit of recovery to cause all remote resources associated with the local application to backout also.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

ATB222I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* **ATTEMPTED A SYSTEM LOGGER SERVICE FOR A LOGSTREAM THAT HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED. THE LOGSTREAM NAME IS:** *logstream_name***.**

Explanation: APPC/MVS received an error from system logger while attempting to access the APPC/MVS log stream. The system logger return and reason codes indicate that the APPC/MVS log stream has not been defined to the system. Without a log stream, APPC/MVS cannot process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

luname The APPC/MVS LU that attempted to access the log stream.

logstream_name The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRR

System Action: APPC/MVS logical units continue processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm, but cannot process any protected conversations.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To correct the problem, define the APPC/MVS log stream as documented in *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*. Then, reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

ATB223I APPC/MVS ENCOUNTERED INTERNAL ERRORS WHILE ISSUING A LOGGING SERVICE. LOGGING SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: This message is issued when an APPC/MVS internal error occurs while initializing the logging service or performing logging of protected conversation information. Because the logging service is not available, APPC/MVS cannot process any protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCLT

System Action: APPC/MVS issues an SVC dump. APPC/MVS logical units continue processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm, but cannot process any protected conversations.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

ATB224I BECAUSE OF AN INTERNAL ERROR, LOGICAL UNIT *luname* **IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS.**

Explanation: An internal error occurred while APPC/MVS was initializing the logical unit *luname*. A system dump might accompany this message.

The LU can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was initializing.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: APPC/MVS activates the LU, which is capable of processing only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To correct the problem, follow the responses for the ATB message or EC7 abend reason code that accompanies ATB224I. Then, reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

If the error persists, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center with the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

ATB225I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* **IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS BECAUSE OF A FAILURE RETURN CODE FROM THE** *service* **SERVICE. RETURN CODE IS** *retcode***.**

Explanation: While trying to initialize a logical unit, APPC/MVS received an error return code from registration services or from an RRS service.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was initializing

service The name of the registration service or RRS service that returned the non-zero return code

retcode The return code from the registration service

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: APPC/MVS activates the LU, but it can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To correct the problem, follow the response for the registration service reason code, which is described in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*. Then, reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

If the error persists, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB226I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* **IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS UNTIL RRS/MVS NOTIFIES APPC/MVS ABOUT THE STATUS OF RESOURCE MANAGER EXITS.**

Explanation: APPC/MVS has activated an LU, but cannot allow it to process protected conversations until the system syncpoint manager (RRS) communicates the status of resource manager exits. This is a temporary condition that APPC/MVS will correct, once it receives notification from RRS.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS activated

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBLUPR

System Action: APPC/MVS activated the LU, but it can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

Operator Response: If the system does not issue an ATB201I message for this LU, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the LU does not become capable of processing protected conversations, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB227I LOCAL LU *luname* **IS** *log-status* **AS A RESOURCE MANAGER WITH RRS/MVS. LOCAL LOG:** *logname*

Explanation: Local LU *luname* has begun resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that is beginning resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

log-status

COLD STARTING The local LU is cold starting because RRS is cold starting.

WARM STARTING The local LU is warm starting because RRS is warm starting.

logname The name of the local LU log.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRS

System Action: The system continues processing. Upon completion of resource manager restart processing, the local LU will initiate resynchronization for incomplete units of recovery if any are returned by the syncpoint manager and will process conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ATB228I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* **CONNECTED TO A SYSTEM LOGGER DASD-ONLY LOG STREAM. APPC/MVS DOES NOT SUPPORT THE DASD-ONLY LOG STREAM CONFIGURATION. ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATION REQUESTS WILL BE REJECTED.**

Explanation: During resource manager restart processing for logical unit *luname*, APPC/MVS attempted to connect to the APPC/MVS LU Lognames log stream, but discovered that the log stream is defined to System Logger as DASD-ONLY. APPC/MVS does not support DASD-ONLY configured log streams.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRR

System Action: APPC/MVS disconnects from the log stream. APPC/MVS cannot process any protected conversations for logical unit luname. The logical unit remains active to process conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm only.

System Programmer Response: Re-define the APPC/MVS LU logname's log stream so that the log stream resides in a coupling facility. For more information on defining a log stream to be resident in a coupling facility. see *OS/390 MVS Setting Up a Sysplex* and *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

After re-defining the log stream to reside in a coupling facility, reactivate the LU by performing an LUDEL followed by an LUADD or vary the LU inactive and then active again using the VTAM VARY command.

ATB229E APPC/MVS WAS NOT ABLE TO RESYNCHRONIZE THE INCOMPLETE UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* IN IN-DOUBT STATE. MANUAL INTERVENTION IS REQUIRED TO RESOLVE THIS UR.

Explanation: The contents of the APPC/MVS logstream cannot be used to resolve incomplete units of recovery in in-doubt state. The logstream may have been deleted and redefined or an internal APPC/MVS error has occurred. As a result, APPC/MVS is unable to automatically resynchronize these URs when the LU is reinitialized.

In the message text:

luname The name of the logical unit that is beginning resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBPCRR

System Action: The unit of recovery remains in in-doubt state until manual intervention resolves it. APPC/MVS will not not perform resynchronization for this UR.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Go to the RRS administration panels and resolve the in-doubt UR identified by urid. For more information on how to use these panels, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.

ATB275I SIDEINFO KEYWORD WAS NOT PROCESSED DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) side information file could not be used because of a system error.

In the message text:

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBSD93

System Action: If the error occurs while the system is processing a START command, the system does not process allocate requests that require side information. If the error occurs while the system is processing a SET command, the system continues processing with the side information file it was using before the operator entered the SET command.

Operator Response: Enter the START or SET command again. If the error occurs again, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB277E SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. DATA SET WAS NOT OPENED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: To process a SET or START command, the system tried to process an OPEN macro. While the system was processing the OPEN macro, an error occurred.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBDF30

System Action: If the error occurs while the system is processing a START command, the system does not process requests that require side information. If the error occurs while the system is processing a SET command, the system continues processing with the side information file it was using before the operator entered the SET command.

Operator Response: Enter the START or SET command again.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the Systems Application Architecture (SAA) common programming interface (CPI) communications side information data set specified in parmlib is correct.

ATB278E LOGICAL UNIT *unitname* NOT ADDED. TP PROFILE DATA SET WAS NOT OPENED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: To process a SET or START command, the system tried to process an OPEN macro. While the system was processing the OPEN macro, an error occurred.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBDF30

System Action: The system does not add or modify the LU in the system configuration.

Operator Response: After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET command again.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB279I SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. DATA SET SPECIFIED IS ALREADY THE ACTIVE SIDEINFO DATA SET.

Explanation: An Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) side information file is already active on the system. The file was processed by a previous SET command.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBSD93

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB280E SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. SIDEINFO DATA SET WAS NOT ALLOCATED. REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: The system could not allocate the side information file.

In the message text:

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB281E LOGICAL UNIT *unitname* NOT ADDED. TP PROFILE DATA SET WAS NOT ALLOCATED. REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: To process a SET or START command, the system tried to open the transaction program (TP) data set. The TP data set was not allocated.

In the message text:

unitname The logical unit (LU) name.

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBDF30

System Action: The system does not add or modify the LU in the system configuration.

Operator Response: After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET command again.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB300E Message *msgid* not found.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBCMPC, ATBFMAX, ATBFMFP, ATBVEAT, ATBMISO

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not perform the request.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the following:

- The associated transaction program (TP) profile data set or side information file. Both these files are Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data sets (KSDS). For information about copying the VSAM KSDS, see *DFSMS/MVS Access Method Services for ICF*.
- A copy of APPC/MVS administration utility processing job that was running when the system issued this message.

ATB301I *data*

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an incorrect delimiter.

In the message text:

data The line containing the error.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. preceding messages further describe the error.

User Response: Follow the user response for the preceding message(s).

ATB302I *Request* **request syntax checked successfully - no warning message(s) issued.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility scanned a request for syntax errors before running the utility processing job.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB303I APPC administration utility has begun.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility started successfully.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB304I APPC not present. TPADD and TPMODIFY syntax checked only.

Explanation: Because APPC is not present, the APPC/MVS administration utility only performs syntax checking on the TPADD and TPMODIFY requests.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB305I APPC not present. JCL of TPADD and TPMODIFY requests not checked.

Explanation: Because APPC is not present, the APPC/MVS administration utility only performs syntax checking on the TPADD and TPMODIFY requests. It does not check the JCL syntax.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB306I Only syntax checking will be performed on request(s).

Explanation: An APPC/MVS administration utility job was requested with TYPRUN=SCAN specified.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility only checks syntax. It does not perform the requests. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB302I when syntax checking is complete.

ATB307I APPC administration utility processing completed - one or more requests failed.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered one or more errors in the utility processing job.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility fails the requests associated with the errors and completes the others. Preceding messages further describe the errors.

User Response: Follow the user response for the preceding message(s). Correct and resubmit the failing requests.

ATB308I APPC admin. utility processing terminated - a severe error was encountered.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails. The utility processes no more requests. The system may issue an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump if one is issued.

ATB309I *Request* **request completed successfully.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility successfully completed the request.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB310I *Request* **completed successfully - warning message(s) issued.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility completed the request, but issued attention messages.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility issues a message explaining the error.

User Response: See the following message for an explanation of the problem. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

ATB311I *Request* **request failed.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility could not successfully complete the specified request.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails but the job continues processing. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues messages explaining the error.

User Response: See the preceding messages for an explanation of the problem. Correct the error and resubmit the request.

ATB312I **Severe error processing** *request* **request.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error while processing a request.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails. The system may issue an SVC dump.

User Response: If necessary, resubmit the job without the failing request.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the following:

- The associated transaction program (TP) profile data set or side information file. Both these files are Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data sets (KSDS). For information about copying the VSAM KSDS, see *DFSMS/MVS Access Method Services for ICF*.
- A copy of the APPC/MVS administration utility processing job that was running when the system issued this message.
- The SVC dump, if issued.
- The text of this message.

ATB313I **APPC administration utility processing completed successfully.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility successfully completed processing a job.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB314I **APPC administration utility processing completed - warning message(s) issued.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility completed a request but issued attention messages.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility issues a message explaining the error and providing the name of the failed keyword.

User Response: See the following message for an explanation of the problem. If necessary, correct the error and run the job again.

ATB317I Start of statement image records.

Explanation: This message marks the start of statement image records in the job output for a TPADD or TPMODIFY request's JCL.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB318I End of statement image records.

Explanation: This message marks the end of statement image records in the job output for a TPADD or TPMODIFY request.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB319I No JCL error messages encountered by APPC administration utility.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility did not encounter any JCL errors while processing the job.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB322I No output returned by APPC administration utility for *request*.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility did not generate any output for this request. The SYSSDOUT data set is empty.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB323I Processing of *request* request has begun.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility has begun processing a request.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB324I *Request* request syntax checked successfully - warning message(s) issued.

Explanation: An APPC/MVS administration utility job was requested with TYPRUN=SCAN specified. The APPC/MVS administration utility issued attention messages.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing. Preceding messages further describe the error.

User Response: Correct the request syntax and resubmit the request.

ATB326I *Request* request syntax checking failed.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility could not complete syntax checking.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails.

User Response: See *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for more information.

ATB327I Error freeing APPC administration utility storage - Freemain RC: *rc*.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to free storage.

In the message text:

rc The return code from the FREEMAIN macro (in decimal).

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility job ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Obtain an ABEND dump.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump and the FREEMAIN macro return code.

ATB328I *Request* **not performed due to TYPRUN=APPC and APPC not present.**

Explanation: Because APPC is not present and TYPRUN=APPC was specified, the APPC/MVS administration utility does not perform the request. Syntax checking only is performed.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration does not process the request but continues processing with the next request.

ATB330I **Error deleting load module** *module* **- Delete RC:** *rc*

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to delete the non-APPC transaction scheduler syntax checking exit.

In the message text:

module The name of the load module that could not be deleted.

rc The reason code from the DELETE macro (in decimal).

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails but the job continues processing.

User Response: Report the problem to your system administrator.

ATB332I **APPC administration utility failed to free storage.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB333I **Error closing file** *ddname* **- Close RC:** *rc***.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to close a data set.

In the message text:

ddname The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not close is one of the following:

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

rc The return code from the CLOSE macro (in decimal).

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails.

User Response: If the data set is SYSSDLIB, it is the Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set (KSDS) that contains the transaction program (TP) profile or side information entries. For information about closing a VSAM KSDS see *DFSMS/MVS Managing Catalogs*.

ATB335I **Warning - GENERIC_ID ignored.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a generic userid being used for a standard transaction program (TP). Generic userids are for multi-trans TPs only.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

User Response: If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

ATB336I **Warning - ")" expected following keyword value:**

Explanation: A keyword was entered without the closing parenthesis.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request continues with a closing parenthesis assumed after the keyword.

User Response: Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line with the missing closing parenthesis. If necessary, correct the line and resubmit the request.

ATB337I **Warning - Extra data on** *request* **line ignored:**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered extra information on a request line. Each request must be on a line by itself.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

User Response: If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

ATB338I **Warning - No requests to process.**

Explanation: A job submitted for APPC/MVS administration utility processing was empty.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

User Response: If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

ATB339I **Warning - No match found for the following TPSCHED_DELIMITER value:**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility found an end delimiter missing in the input while processing a request. The APPC/MVS administration utility requires an end delimiter to process the request.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the error, but does process the next request, if one exists. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I after this message showing the start delimiter that is missing a matching end delimiter.

User Response: Add the end delimiter to the input and resubmit the request.

ATB340I Warning - Data following last ")" on line is ignored:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered data after the last parenthesis on a line.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing but ignores the data. Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line with the extra data.

User Response: If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

ATB341I Syntax checking of *request* begun.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility has started syntax checking for request *request*.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB342I Start of JCL messages.

Explanation: This message marks the start of the JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBSDFMR

System Action: The system continues processing.

ATB343I End of JCL messages.

Explanation: This message marks the end of the JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBSDFMR

System Action: The system continues processing.

User Response: If all preceding JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility are informational, no action is necessary. Otherwise, correct any errors in the JCL and resubmit the request.

ATB345I *keyword* keyword must not be entered as part of Scheduler Data.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword in the wrong place in the transaction program (TP) scheduler section of the request. See *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for more information on the placement of keywords.

In the message text:

keyword The APPC/MVS administration utility found the ACTIVE keyword in the wrong place.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the out of place keyword. Processing continues with the next request.

User Response: Correct the placement of the ACTIVE request and resubmit it.

ATB346I Error - GENERIC_ID required when TPSCHED_TYPE is MULTI-TRANS.

Explanation: An attempt was made to add a MULTI_TRANS transaction program (TP) Profile without giving a GENERIC_ID.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails.

User Response: Resubmit the request with a GENERIC_ID.

ATB347I Error - SYSTEM, USERID and GROUPID keywords are mutually exclusive.

Explanation: Two or more of the following mutually exclusive keywords have been entered:

- GROUPID
- SYSTEM
- USERID

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails but the job continues processing.

User Response: Change the job to contain only one of the keywords.

ATB348I Required keyword(s) missing from *request* request.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot process a request because one or more required keywords are missing.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

For example, SIADD requires the DESTNAME, MODENAME, PARTNER_LU, and TPNAME keywords. If any of these keywords is missing, message ATB348I is issued. For information on required keywords, see *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management*.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request but continues processing with the next request.

User Response: Include the required keywords in the request and resubmit the job.

ATB349I Unrecognized line encountered:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered unexpected input.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails but the job continues processing.

User Response: This message is followed by message ATB301I indicating the line in error. Correct the line and resubmit the request.

ATB350I Unrecognized keyword on *request* line:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an incorrect keyword while processing a request.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request. Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line containing the incorrect keyword.

User Response: If necessary, correct the request containing the incorrect keyword and resubmit it.

ATB351I Operation expected - unrecognized line encountered:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered unrecognized data on the first line of an APPC/MVS administration utility job. The first line of an APPC/MVS administration utility job has to be a request.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails, but processing continues with the next request. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I to display the unrecognized data.

User Response: Ensure that the first line in the APPC/MVS administration utility job is a request. Resubmit the job.

ATB352I *keyword* keyword must be entered as part of Scheduler Data.

Explanation: A keyword was entered outside of the Scheduler Data section of the transaction program (TP) Profile.

In the message text:

keyword The keyword that must be entered as part of Scheduler Data is one of the following:

- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- GENERIC_ID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails but the job continues processing.

User Response: Move the specified keyword to the Scheduler Data section by placing it between the TPSCHED_DELIMITER(*xxxx*) and the delimiter end.

ATB353I Maximum length allowed for *keyword* is *length*.

Explanation: Data given for the specified keyword exceeds the maximum allowable length.

In the message text:

keyword The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

length The maximum allowable length for the keyword.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails but the job continues processing.

User Response: See *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for information on the keyword. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

ATB354I Minimum length allowed for *keyword* is *length*.

Explanation: Data given for the specified keyword is shorter than the minimum allowable length.

In the message text:

keyword The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER

- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

length The minimum allowable length for the keyword.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails. APPC/MVS administration utility processing continues.

User Response: See *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for information on the keyword. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

ATB355I Keyword value is not valid for *keyword* keyword:

Explanation: The data given for the specified keyword is not valid.

In the message text:

keyword The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- TPSCHED_TYPE
- USERID

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails but the job continues processing.

User Response: Correct the keyword and resubmit the request. Refer to *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for a description of the allowable data for the specified keyword.

ATB356I Duplicate entry found for *keyword* keyword.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered the specified keyword twice.

In the message text:

keyword The keyword that was encountered twice is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

User Response: Remove one of the duplicate keywords. Resubmit the request.

ATB357I Keyword not recognized for *request* request:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword that is incorrect for the given request.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. The system issues message ATB301I showing the keyword that is incorrect.

User Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for the expected keywords for requests. Correct the syntax of the request and resubmit it.

ATB358I *keyword* keyword may not have an associated parameter:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword with an associated parameter. The keyword may not have an associated parameter.

In the message text:

keyword The keyword in error is the SYSTEM keyword.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. The system issues message ATB301I showing the keyword that is incorrect.

User Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for the correct syntax for the SYSTEM keyword. Correct the syntax of the request and resubmit it.

ATB360I Failed to locate Alternate Transaction Scheduler Exit: *module*

Explanation: While processing a TPADD or TPMODIFY request of a non-ASCH transaction program (TP) Profile, the system could not locate the alternate transaction scheduler exit specified with the TPSCHED_EXIT keyword.

In the message text:

module The name of the alternate transaction scheduler exit that could not be found.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

User Response: Ensure that the alternate transaction scheduler exit is not misspelled. Contact the system programmer for further help.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB361I Alternate Transaction Scheduler Exit is not authorized: *module***.**

Explanation: The alternate transaction scheduler exit specified with the TPSCHED_EXIT keyword is not authorized.

The transaction scheduler exit must meet all the following conditions:

- Reside in LPA or in the LINKLIST concatenation (for example, SYS1.LINKLIB)
- Be in an APF-authorized STEPLIB
- Be linkedited with attributes reusable and reentrant.

In the message text:

module The name of the alternate transaction scheduler exit

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails but the job continues processing.

User Response: Contact the system programmer for assistance.

ATB362I TP ALIAS already exists.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a transaction program (TP) alias that was already in use for this TP NAME.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested alias for this TP name but continues processing the rest of the job.

User Response: If necessary, choose another alias for this TP name.

ATB363I Severe error returned from APPC administration utility.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails, but the APPC administration tries processing the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

ATB364I TP profile already exists.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add a transaction program (TP) profile for a TP name and level that already exists.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested TP profile. Processing continues with the next request.

User Response: Determine why there are two TP profiles with the same name and level. If necessary, choose a different name for the TP profile you are trying to add and resubmit the request.

ATB365I Side information already exists.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add a side information entry that already exists to a side information file.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested side information destination name. Processing continues with the next request.

User Response: Determine why there are two identical side information entries for this side information data set. If necessary, choose a different side information destination name and resubmit the request.

ATB366I Syntax error in TP profile JCL.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility found an error in the JCL for the transaction program (TP) profile.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility issues messages ATB320I and ATB321I to show the start and end of the statement image records containing the JCL error. The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User Response: Look in the statement image records for the JCL error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

ATB367I TP profile not added, dataset full.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot add a requested transaction program (TP) profile to the TP profile data set. This problem is caused by one of the following:

- The TP profile data set is already full.
- The TP profile data set will be too full if the APPC/MVS administration utility adds this TP profile to the data set.
- The number of records for this TP profile exceeds the maximum limit defined for this TP profile data set.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested TP profile to the data set. Processing continues with the next request.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Look at the data set definition for the TP profile data set. Check to see whether the number of records for the requested TP profile exceeds the maximum. See *OS/390 MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management* for more information.
2. If the record length of the requested TP profile fits the data set definition, use the REPRO command to copy the VSAM KSDS containing the TP profile data set into a larger object. For more information on the REPRO command, see *DFSMS/MVS Access Method Services for ICF*. Then resubmit the job using the larger VSAM KSDS.

ATB368I Side information not added, dataset full.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot add the requested side information. Either the side information file is already full or would be full if the APPC/MVS administration utility adds this entry.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested side information to the data set. Processing continues with the next request.

User Response: Use the REPRO command to copy the VSAM KSDS containing the side information file into a larger object. For more information on the REPRO command, see *DFSMS/MVS Access Method Services for ICF*. Then resubmit the request using the larger VSAM KSDS.

ATB369I Insufficient authority to perform *request*.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility found that the user had no Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) authority to perform the request on this transaction program (TP) profile or side information.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User Response: If it is necessary to perform the request on this TP profile or side information, see your RACF administrator.

ATB370I Second TP profile name specified is an alias.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add an alias for a transaction program (TP) name that is already an alias. You cannot have an alias for an alias.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User Response: Find out what the second TP profile name is an alias for using the TPRETRIEVE request.

ATB371I Specified TP profile not found.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility could not find the transaction program (TP) name specified in a request. This can be due to one of the following errors:

- The TP name is misspelled in the TP profile
- The APPC/MVS administration utility job specified the wrong TP profile data set
- This TP name does not exist

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User Response: Submit a TPKEYS request to retrieve all the TP names defined in this data set. If necessary, resubmit the request using a correct TP name.

ATB372I Specified side information not found.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility could not find the side information destination name specified in a request. This can be due to one of the following errors:

- The side information destination name was misspelled
- The APPC/MVS administration utility job specified the wrong side information file
- This side information destination name does not exist

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User Response: Submit a SIKEYS request to find the entries defined in this data set. If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

ATB374I The TP profile is registered for test.

Explanation: During processing of a TPDELETE request, the APPC/MVS administration utility found that the transaction program (TP) profile is registered for the Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) TEST command. The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot delete the TP profile until it is unregistered.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request, but continues processing with the next request.

User Response: Ensure that the TP profile is unregistered and then resubmit the request to delete it.

ATB375I TPMODIFY of an alias TP profile is not allowed.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility could not process a TPMODIFY request to modify an alias transaction program (TP) profile. You cannot modify an alias TP profile name. A TPMODIFY is only valid for the TP profile itself.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request, but continues processing with the next request.

User Response: Change the TPMODIFY request to modify the TP profile rather than the alias and resubmit the request.

ATB376I SCHED_EXIT may not be changed from non-ASCH to ASCH.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a TPMODIFY request that is not valid. You cannot use a TPMODIFY request to change the scheduler for a TP profile.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User Response: Delete the TP profile and then submit a TPADD request with the new scheduler name for this TP profile.

ATB378E Error getting APPC administration utility storage - Getmain RC: *rc***.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to obtain storage.

In the message text:

rc The return code from the GETMAIN macro (in decimal).

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility job ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Obtain an ABEND dump.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump and the GETMAIN macro return code.

ATB380E APPC admin. utility error - Keyword table contains unknown type for *keyword***.**

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in the APPC administration utility.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

User Response: Obtain an ABEND dump if possible. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump, if available.

ATB381E No match found for the following *delimiter_type* **value:**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility found a delimiter missing in the input while processing a request. The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot process the request without the missing delimiter.

In the message text:

delimiter_type The delimiter missing from the input can be one of the following types:

TPSCHED_DELIMITER Marks the start and end of scheduler statements in the input.

JCL_DELIMITER Marks the start and end of the JCL in the input.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the error, but does process the next request, if one exists. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I after this message showing the JCL delimiter that is missing its matching delimiter.

User Response: Add the missing JCL delimiter to the TP profile JCL and resubmit the request.

ATB383E Unknown error from APPC administration utility for *request* **: RC =** *rc***.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

rc The reason code for the error.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails, but processing continues with the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the text of this message.

ATB384E APPC admin. utility error - unexpected output returned for keyword *keyword***.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

In the message text:

keyword The APPC/MVS administration utility keyword found is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- TPSCHED_TYPE
- USERID

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails, but processing continues with the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

ATB386E APPC administration utility error - keyword not recognized:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails, but processing continues with the next job. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I after this message to display the unrecognized data where a keyword was expected. The system issues an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the text of message ATB301I.

ATB389E Error opening *ddname* file.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to open a data set.

In the message text:

ddname The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not open is one of the following:

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails.

User Response: If the data set is SYSSDLIB, it is the Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set (KSDS) that contains the transaction program (TP) profile or side information entries. For information about opening a VSAM KSDS, see *DFSMS/MVS Access Method Services for ICF*.

ATB390E Required *ddname* file is not allocated.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility could not allocate a data set.

In the message text:

ddname The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not allocate is one of the following:

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails.

User Response: This problem may be due to a typographical error. Check the data set names in the job stream. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB391E Allocation for SYSSDLIB failed. Reason Code = *rc*.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.

In the message text:

rc The return code from SVC 99 (in decimal).

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB392E Error reading record from dataset: *ddname*.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to read from a data set.

In the message text:

ddname The name of the data set from which the APPC/MVS administration utility could not read is one of the following:

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails.

User Response: If the name of the data set is SYSSDLIB, ensure that the keyed sequential data set (KSDS), to which SYSSDLIB is pointing, is not corrupted.

Issue the DIAGNOSE command to determine the error. For more information, see *DFSMS/MVS Managing Catalogs*.

ATB393E Error writing to dataset: *ddname*.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to write to a data set.

In the message text:

ddname The name of the data set to which the APPC/MVS administration utility could not write is one of the following:

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails.

User Response: If the name of the data set is SYSSDLIB, make sure that the keyed sequential data set (KSDS), to which SYSSDLIB is pointing, is not corrupted.

Issue the DIAGNOSE command to determine the error. For more information, see *DFSMS/MVS Managing Catalogs*.

ATB394E APPC administration utility error - I/O action requested is not valid: *action***.**

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an I/O error.

In the message text:

action The requested I/O action that failed, one of the following:

I Read-type operation

O Write-type operation

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The job fails. The system issues other messages further describing the error.

User Response: Follow the user response(s) in the accompanying message(s).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB396E Error loading *module* **- Module Load RC:** *rc***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to load the alternate transaction scheduler exit.

In the message text:

module The module that could not be loaded.

rc The return code from the LOAD macro (in decimal).

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job.

User Response: Contact the system programmer for assistance.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB397E ATBSDFMU input PARM not recognized: TYPRUN.

Explanation: An input parameter on the TYPRUN statement was not recognized. The parameter must be one of the following:

- APPC
- RUN
- SCAN

RUN is the default if no parameter is specified.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system continues processing.

User Response: Put a valid parameter on the TYPRUN statement. Resubmit the job.

ATB400I APPC/MVS TEST SERVICES UNAVAILABLE. REASON= *xxxxxxxx***.**

Explanation: Because errors occurred in the test services initialization process, test services will not be available until the next time Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx The reason code.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBTEIT

System Action: The system continues processing without test services.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATB498I API TRACES STARTED WITH THE DATA SET *dsname* **IN USE BY** *user* **WERE STOPPED BECAUSE OF A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR**

Explanation: The system encountered a severe error while processing an application program interface (API) trace record, and stopped the trace. Any API trace entries that were collected but not written to the data set might be lost. The error might be an I/O error, or an error in APPC/MVS.

In the message text:

dsname The data set for which all the API traces were stopped.

user The user ID under which the ATBTRACE START request was issued for this data set.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBVSTW

System Action: The system stops all active API traces associated with the data set. For an I/O error, the system issues messages with the prefix AHL, IEC, or IOS, along with this message. If no AHL, IEC, or IOS messages accompany ATB498I, the error is in APPC/MVS, and the system issues a dump of the APPC address space.

Operator Response: Provide the system programmer with the dump or the I/O-related error messages. If possible, notify the user of the data set that API tracing activity has stopped.

System Programmer Response: If an I/O error was encountered, follow the instructions for the accompanying AHL, IEC, or IOS messages to correct the problem. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump.

Application Programmer Response: If API tracing is still required, submit the ATBTRACE START request again. If an I/O error was encountered for the data set, allocate another data set on a different device and resubmit the ATBTRACE START request, specifying the name of the new data set.

ATB499I APPC/MVS TRACE ROUTINE IS NOT AVAILABLE BECAUSE OF AN APPC/MVS INTERNAL ERROR. ANY ACTIVE API TRACES WERE STOPPED.

Explanation: The system encountered a severe error while processing an ATBTRACE START or STOP request. APPC/MVS is not able to continue processing application program interface (API) trace requests because it has brought down the trace routine.

Source: APPC/MVS

Detecting Module: ATBVSTT

System Action: The system stops all active API traces for all data sets, and requests a dump of the APPC address space.

Operator Response: Provide the system programmer with the dump. If requested by the system programmer, bring down the APPC address space and restart APPC.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump. If API tracing is still required, ask the operator to bring down the APPC address space and restart APPC.

ATB500E APPC INTERNAL ERROR. REASON CODE=*rc*

Explanation: An internal error occurred.

In the message text:

rc A reason code associated with the error.

Source: APPC/MVS

System Action: The system issues an SVC dump. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Delete the current logical units. This action will prevent any new transaction programs (TPs) from entering the system while the TPs in progress quiesce. Once all the TPs have quiesced, restart APPC.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the reason code issued in this message.

ATR Messages

ATR001I SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE OPTIONS ERROR. EXPECTED *expected* **BEFORE** *seen*

Explanation: The OPTIONS keyword provided on the TRACE command contained syntax errors.

In the message text:

expected
is text that should have been specified.

seen
is the last recognized text.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRVMLEX

System Action: RRS continues processing, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator Response: Correct any syntax errors in the OPTIONS keyword and issue the TRACE command again.

System Programmer Response: If component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompany this message, see the system programmer response for the ITT messages.

ATR002I SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE OPTIONS ERROR. FOUND *keyword* **INSTEAD OF ONE OF THESE EXPECTED KEYWORDS:** *keyword1 keyword2 keyword3 keyword4 keyword5 keyword6 keyword7 keyword8 keyword9 keyword10*

Explanation: The operator issued the TRACE command to request RRS component tracing, but none of the expected keywords were found. The following list identifies keywords that might appear in the message and the kind of data expected:

NAME	Resource manager name was expected
LUWID	Logical unit of work identifier was expected
USER	User identifier was expected
END_OF_FILE	Indicates that text was found beyond the expected end of the input string.

In the message text:

keyword
is the text that was found.

keyword1...keyword10
is an expected keyword.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRVMLEX

System Action: RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator Response: Correct any syntax errors in the OPTIONS keyword and issue the TRACE command again.

System Programmer Response: If component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompany this message, see the system programmer response for the ITT messages.

ATR003I SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED DUE TO A SERVICE ERROR.

Explanation: RRS was unable to activate its component trace because it encountered an error in one of the services it uses.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRVMINT

System Action: RRS initialization continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not active. A symptom record is written to capture the error.

Operator Response: If the SYSRRS component trace is required, use SETRRS CANCEL to cancel RRS, then restart it. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, provide the symptom record to the IBM Support Center.

ATR004I SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING PARMLIB MEMBER *member*, **RC=***ctracerc* **RSN=***ctracersn*. **USING DEFAULT OPTIONS.**

Explanation: RRS was unable to activate its component trace using the parmlib member named in the message.

In the message text:

member
is the name of the CTnRRSxx parmlib member name that contains SYSRRS component trace options.

ctracerc
is the return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

ctracersn
is the reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRVMINT

System Action: RRS tries to activate its component trace using default component options.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: Verify that the specified parmlib member exists and contains no syntax errors. For explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of the CTRACE macro in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. If the parmlib member is correct, provide this message text to the IBM Support Center.

ATR005I SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING DEFAULT OPTIONS, RC=*return-code* **RSN=***reason-code*

Explanation: RRS was unable to activate its component trace using the default options.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

reason-code
is the reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro .

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRVMINT

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System Action: RRS initialization continues without the SYSRRS component trace support.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: Provide this message text to the IBM Support Center. For explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of the CTRACE macro in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

ATR006I SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESOURCE MANAGER NAMES EXCEEDED.

Explanation: The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 resource manager names.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRVMRMN

System Action: RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator Response: If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of resource manager names to 16 and issue the TRACE command again.

System Programmer Response: If a parmlib member was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of resource manager names to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

ATR007I SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LUWIDS EXCEEDED.

Explanation: The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 logical unit of work identifiers (LUWIDs).

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRVMLID

System Action: RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator Response: If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of LUWIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System Programmer Response: If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of LUWIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

ATR008I SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF USERIDS EXCEEDED.

Explanation: The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 user identifiers.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRVMUID

System Action: RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator Response: If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System Programmer Response: If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

ATR010I SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EIDS EXCEEDED.

Explanation: The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 Enterprise identifiers (EIDs).

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRVMEID

System Action: RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator Response: If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of EIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System Programmer Response: If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of EIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

ATR011I SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED DUE TO AN RRS INTERNAL ERROR.

Explanation: RRS was unable to activate its component trace because it encountered an internal error.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRVMINT

System Action: RRS initialization continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not active. A dump was taken to capture the error.

Operator Response: If the SYSRRS component trace is required, use SETRRS CANCEL to cancel RRS and then restart it. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, provide the symptom record to your IBM Support Center.

ATR101I CANCEL REQUEST WAS RECEIVED FOR RRS.

Explanation: The system has received the SETRRS CANCEL command the operator issued and is now processing the request.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR

System Action: SETRRS CANCEL processing continues with syntax verification.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ATR102I SETRRS OPTIONS SYNTAX ERROR. EXPECTED *expected* **BEFORE** *known*

Explanation: The SETRRS command contains text that RRS does not recognize as valid input.

In the message text:

expected
is the expected input.

known
is the last known text.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSLA

System Action: The SETRRS command is not processed.

Operator Response: Correct the syntax and issue the SETRRS command again.

System Programmer Response: None

ATR103I SETRRS OPTIONS SYNTAX ERROR. FOUND *keyword* INSTEAD OF ONE OF THESE EXPECTED KEYWORDS: *keyword1 keyword2 keyword3*

Explanation: The operator issued the SETRRS CANCEL command, but the command did not contain an expected keyword.

In the message text:

keyword
is the text that was found.

keyword1...keyword3
is an expected keyword.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSLA

System Action: The system rejects the SETRRS command. RRS remains active.

Operator Response: Correct the syntax and issue the SETRRS command again.

System Programmer Response: None

ATR120I RRS LOGSTREAM DISCONNECT HAS FAILED FOR LOGSTREAM: *logstreamname*. RC=*return-code*, RSN=*reason-code*

Explanation: When trying to disconnect from the specified log stream. RRS encountered an error.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream in error.

return-code
is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
is the last encountered reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR

System Action: RRS processing continues; it remains connected to the specified log stream.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the specified log stream has been correctly defined. If the error disconnecting from it is expected based upon other related system events that indicate similar errors encountered with this log stream, no action might be needed. Otherwise, provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

ATR121I SETRRS CANCEL HAS FAILED. CALLRTM RC=*return-code*

Explanation: When trying to stop the RRS address space, SETRRS CANCEL processing has encountered an error.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code value from the CALLRTM macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR

System Action: SETRRS CANCEL processing is ended. RRS remains active.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the return code, see the description of CALLRTM in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. Contact your IBM Support Center.

ATR130I RRS LOGSTREAM CONNECT HAS FAILED FOR MANDATORY LOGSTREAM *logstreamname*. RC=*return-code*, RSN=*reason-code*

Explanation: RRS initialization has encountered an error connecting to the named log stream, which is required for normal RRS processing.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the log stream in error.

return-code
is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS, which cannot function without this log stream, stops its initialization process. The RRS address space is therefore not available for use.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer for help with solving the problem.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXGCONN in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*. Verify that all RRS log streams are defined correctly. If necessary, redefine the log streams correctly and reissue the START command for RRS.

ATR131I RRS RESTART DENIED - RRS IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: RRS initialization has determined that an RRS subsystem is already active on this MVS image. This message appears only when the name of the newly started RRS subsystem does not match that of the currently active RRS subsystem.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: Initialization of the new RRS subsystem is ended. The current RRS subsystem continues processing.

Operator Response: If possible, use the currently active RRS subsystem. If you do need to stop the current subsystem, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command. If the RRS subsystem was already cancelled via the SETRRS CANCEL command, RRS termination may be delayed. Check SYSLOG for an ATR167I message that is issued when RRS termination completes. If this message is not found, check SYSLOG for messages ATR165I and ATR166I. If you find an ATR165I without an ATR166 that has the same ASID and JOBNAME, RRS is waiting for SRB exits in that space to be purged. You can CANCEL/FORCE that space to allow RRS termination to continue. Contact the system programmer for help with solving the problem.

System Programmer Response: Verify any required operator actions.

ATR132I RRS LOGSTREAM CONNECT HAS FAILED FOR OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM *logstreamname***. RC=***return-code***, RSN=***reason-code*

Explanation: RRS initialization cannot connect to the specified optional log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream that RRS tried to connect to.

return-code
is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization continues without the optional log stream.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXGCONN in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*. Verify that all RRS log streams are defined correctly. Take any steps required to ensure that the problem does not recur.

ATR133I RRS COULD NOT REGISTER AS A RESOURCE MANAGER. RC=*return-code*

Explanation: RRS initialization cannot register itself as a resource manager.

In the message text:

return-code
is the most recent return code for the Register_Resource_Manager callable service.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization stops. The RRS address space is not available for use.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the return code from the service, see the description of Register_Resource_Manager in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*. Provide the information to your IBM Support Center.

ATR134I RRS COULD NOT REGISTER AS AN EXIT MANAGER. RC = *return-code*

Explanation: RRS initialization cannot register itself as an exit manager.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the Set_Exit_Information service.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization is stopped. The RRS address space is not available for use.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the return code from the service, see the description of Set_Exit_Information in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*. Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

ATR135I RRS RESMGR COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RESMGR RC = *return-code*

Explanation: RRS initialization cannot establish the RTM resource manager routine it needs to monitor the RRS address space.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the RESMGR macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space. RRS is not available.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the RESMGR macro in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*. Provide the information to your IBM Support Center.

ATR137I RRS ATTEMPT TO SET EXITS WITH CONTEXT SERVICES HAS FAILED, RC = *return-code*

Explanation: RRS initialization, having registered RRS as both a resource manager and an exit manager, cannot set exits for RRS.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the Set_Exit_Information service.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings itself down.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Examine the return code to determine the error. If it is correctable, correct it and restart RRS. If it is not correctable, inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the return code, see the description of Set_Exit_Information in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*. Determine if the error is correctable and, if so, correct it and restart RRS. Otherwise, contact your IBM Support Center.

ATR138I ATTEMPT TO BRING UP RRS FAILED, DIAG =*return-code*

Explanation: RRS initialization cannot activate RRS because of an internal system error.

In the message text:

return-code
is IBM internal diagnostic information

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings RRS down.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

ATR139I RRS WAS UNABLE TO REGISTER FOR AUTOMATIC RESTART. RC = *return-code*, **RSN =** *reason-code*

Explanation: RRS initialization was unable to register with the automatic restart manager.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

reason-code
is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCARM in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you need automatic restart and you can fix the problem, use the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, fix the problem, and then restart RRS. If you cannot fix the problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

ATR140I RRS READY ATTEMPT FOR ARM HAS FAILED, RC = *return-code*, **RSN =** *reason-code*

Explanation: RRS was unable to mark itself with the automatic restart manager as ready to receive work.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

reason-code
is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCARM in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you need automatic restart and you can fix the problem, use the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, fix the problem, and then restart RRS. If you cannot fix the problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

ATR141I RRS WILL NOT AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.

Explanation: The automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: Message ATR139I or ATR140I accompanies this message. RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if it fails.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Respond as described for the message that accompanies this message.

ATR142I RRS WAS UNABLE TO DEREGISTER FROM ARM, RC = *return-code*, **RSN =** *reason-code*

Explanation: SETRRS CANCEL processing tried to deregister itself from the automatic restart manager but was unable to do so.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

reason-code
is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMSFR

System Action: RRS cancel processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

ATR143I RRS HAS BEEN DEREGISTERED FROM ARM.

Explanation: RRS has been deregistered from the automatic restart manager.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS continues processing; if the RRS address space comes down, it will not be automatically restarted.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine any accompanying messages. If these messages indicate that the automatic restart manager is not available and that RRS is still available, determine if you need automatic restart. If so, either wait for automatic restart manager to become available, or take action to make it available, as determined by the response to other accompanying messages related to the automatic restart manager. Once the automatic restart manager is available, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, followed by the START command to restart RRS.

ATR144I RRS ENF TYPE 48 LISTENER EXIT COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RC = *return-code*

Explanation: RRS could not establish a type 48 listener exit to monitor system logger events.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the ENFREQ macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS stops the RRS address space because the ENF type 48 listener exit is essential to the use of all RRS log streams.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Provide this information to the IBM Support Center. For an explanation of the code, see the description of ENFREQ in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

ATR145I RRS ENF TYPE 38 LISTENER EXIT COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RC = *return-code*

Explanation: RRS could not establish a type 38 listener exit to monitor automatic restart manager events.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the ENFREQ macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS continues processing without the listener exit. If, however, the automatic restart manager fails, RRS will be implicitly deregistered from the automatic restart manager. If the RRS address space ends unexpectedly, it will not be automatically restarted.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Provide this information to your IBM Support Center. For an explanation of the code, see the description of ENFREQ in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

ATR149I RRS INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED. SYSTEM LOGGER IS UNAVAILABLE FOR THIS IPL.

Explanation: In its attempt to connect to log streams, RRS has determined that system logger services will not be available for the duration of this IPL.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If RRS processing is required, system logger must be available. Investigate and resolve the logger problem, then re-IPL the systems and restart RRS.

ATR150E RRS PROCESSING IS DELAYED PENDING SYSTEM LOGGER SIGNAL. RC=*return-code***, RSN=***reason-code*

Explanation: Through its attempt to connect to a log stream, RRS has determined that the system logger is temporarily unable to process the request.

In the message text:

return-code
is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS issues message ATR151A to request input and waits for the reply.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the explanation of the return and reason codes, which you can find in the description of IXGCONN in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*, to resolve the error.

ATR151A SYSTEM LOGGER DELAY WAS NOT RESOLVED. RESOLVE THE DELAY OR REPLY TERMINATE TO TERMINATE RRS.

Explanation: RRS tried to connect to a log stream but could not. After waiting for system logger to process its request, RRS issued the request again and again received a response indicating that system logger is temporarily unable to process this connect request. Message ATR150E accompanies this message.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS waits for system logger to resume handling requests, at which time RRS will retry the connect request, or a reply of TERMINATE, at which time RRS initialization will back out all processing and bring down the RRS address space.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To make RRS services available, you need to resolve the error condition. See message ATR150E, which accompanies this message, to obtain more information about the error. Once the error is resolved, RRS can begin to process requests.

If you decide you do not need RRS services at this time, or if you cannot resolve the error condition, reply TERMINATE to end RRS initialization and bring down the RRS address space.

If the reply is incorrect, the system issues message ATR152I to notify the operator, then reissues message ATR151A.

ATR152I THE RESPONSE TO MESSAGE *message* **IS INCORRECT:** *reply*

Explanation: The operator entered an incorrect response to the specified message.

In the message text:

message
The message identifier.

reply
The incorrect response.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: The system reissues the message that received an incorrect reply.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the indicated message and respond accordingly, if applicable.

System Programmer Response: None.

ATR153I OPERATOR REQUEST TO BACKOUT RRS INITIALIZATION WAS RECEIVED.

Explanation: The operator responded TERMINATE to message ATR152A.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ATR154I RRS RECONNECTION TO MANDATORY LOGSTREAM: *logstreamname* **HAS FAILED. IXGCONN RC=***return-code***, RSN=***reason-code*

Explanation: Following the restored availability of the system logger address space, RRS cannot successfully reconnect to the specified log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream in error.

return-code
is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMTME

System Action: If the return and reason code combination from logger indicates that the connect attempt failed so that RRS cannot wait for system logger to notify RRS when the log stream is available, RRS will take a dump and bring itself down. In this event, message ATR156I will accompany this one.

If, however, the failure to reconnect was due to a logger problem that might be temporary, RRS will again try to reconnect to the log stream.

Operator Response: If RRS comes down, inform your system programmer, otherwise,'no action is required.

System Programmer Response: If possible, use the logger return and reason code combination to diagnose and solve the problem that caused the failure. In the system log, see message IXG231I for the named log stream. Message IXG231I provides more detailed information about the reason for the failure. Once the problem has been resolved, use the START command to restart RRS. If you cannot resolve the problem, supply the accompanying dump and system log to your IBM Support Center.

ATR155I RRS RECONNECTION TO OPTIONAL LOGSTREAM: *logstreamname* **HAS FAILED. IXGCONN RC=***return-code***, RSN=***reason-code*

Explanation: In an attempt to reconnect to the RRS log streams, from which RRS has been disconnected by either system logger or hardware action, RRS has received a response from system logger indicating that the reconnection was not successful. Message IXG231I, issued to the system log, provides more detailed information about the reason for this failure.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream in error.

return-code
is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN service.

reason-code
is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN service.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMTME

System Action: RRS remains completely operational but does not use the named log stream.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you want RRS to use this log stream, you need the logger return and reason codes to diagnose the problem that caused the failure. In the system log, locate message IXG231I for the named log stream; the message contains more detailed information about the reason for the failure. Resolving the problem might require clearing and/or redefining the log stream in question, which, in turn, means you will first need to bring down RRS. After you fix the log stream problem, you can use the START RRS command to make RRS active again.

ATR156I RRS CANCEL PROCESSING INITIATED DUE TO UNAVAILABILITY OF THE *logstreamname* **LOGSTREAM.**

Explanation: RRS could not reinstate its connection to the named log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream in error.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMTME

System Action: RRS ends its processing and requests a dump. Message ATR154I accompanies this message.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the response for message ATR154I. If you cannot solve the problem, provide this information and the associated dump to your IBM Support Center.

ATR157E RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. SYSTEM LOGGER IS UNAVAILABLE.

Explanation: In its attempt to connect to its log streams, RRS has determined that the system logger address space is not active.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS is suspended until system logger becomes available. Message ATR162A accompanies this message.

Operator Response: Examine the hardcopy log to determine why system logger is not active. If the problem is simply that system logger has not been started, issue the START IXGLOGR command to activate system logger. If there is another reason why system logger is not available, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why system logger has not started. If it is not possible to bring up system logger, respond TERMINATE to message ATR162A to halt RRS initialization, then provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

ATR158I RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. THE *lstype* **LOGSTREAM** *lsname* **HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF** *actualmaxbufsize* **WHICH IS NOT EQUAL TO THE MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF** *requiredmaxbufsize* **FOR THE MAIN UR LOGSTREAM** *mainlsname***.**

Explanation: When connecting to log stream *lsname*, RRS detected that the actual maximum buffer size, *actualmaxbufsize*, for the log stream was not equal to the maximum buffer size, *requiredmaxbufsize*, for the MAIN UR log stream, *mainlsname.* To support the log block size that could be written into the log stream, the actual maximum buffer size must be at least as large as the required maximum buffer size for the MAIN UR log stream.

In the message text:

lstype
One of the following:

DELAYED UR
DELAYED UR log stream.

RESTART
RESTART log stream.

lsname
name of the log stream in error.

actualmaxbufsize
maximum buffer size of the log stream in error

requiredmaxbufsize
maximum buffer size of the RRS MAIN UR log stream.

mainlsname
name of the RRS MAIN UR log stream.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS backs out of initialization.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

1. Examine the rules for defining the logging structure for the RRS log stream *logstreamname*. See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.
2. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the logging structure for log stream *logstreamname* meets the requirement. See *OS/390 MVS Setting Up a Sysplex*.
3. Restart RRS.

ATR159I RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF *actualmaxbufsize* WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF *minimummaxbufsize*.

Explanation: When connecting to the named log stream, RRS detected that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum allowable maximum buffer size.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream.

actualmaxbufsize
is the actual maximum buffer size.

minimummaxbufsize
is the minimum allowable maximum buffer size required to support the minimum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS backs out of initialization.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

1. Verify the requirement for defining the log structure for the RRS log stream *logstreamname*. See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.
2. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the logging structure for log stream *logstreamname* meets the requirement. See *OS/390 MVS Setting Up a Sysplex*.
3. Restart RRS.

ATR160I LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF *actualmaxbufsize* WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF *minimummaxbufsize*. LOG RECORDS MAY BE TRUNCATED.

Explanation: After connecting to the named log stream, RRS determined that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum required maximum buffer size. Log records that exceed the actual maximum buffer size will be truncated when written to the log.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream.

actualmaxbufsize
is the actual maximum buffer size.

minimummaxbufsize
is the minimum allowable buffer size required to support the maximum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization continues.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether the potential truncation of log records is acceptable.

If it is not acceptable,

1. Verify the requirements for defining the log structure for log stream *logstreamname*. See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Resource Recovery*.
2. Across the sysplex, stop each RRS group member that is using the log stream.
3. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for *logstreamname* meets the requirement. See *OS/390 MVS Setting Up a Sysplex*.
4. Across the sysplex, restart each RRS group member that was stopped to change the LOGR policy.

ATR161I RRS TERMINATING DUE TO FAILURE OF *task*

Explanation: A task critical to RRS operation has failed and cannot be reinstated.

In the message text:

task
One of the following:

RRS SERIALIZATION SERVER
RRS MASTER SERVER
NON-RRS MASTER SERVER
RRS TERMINATION SERVER
RRS SERVER ETXR

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMETX

System Action: RRS terminates. An ABEND and dump can accompany this message. The automatic restart manager (ARM) will, if possible, restart RRS.

Operator Response: Capture the dump, if one is issued. Notify your system programmer. If RRS does not restart automatically, use the START command to restart RRS.

System Programmer Response: Review the dump and logrec to identify the original error. Supply this information to the IBM Support Center.

ATR162A START THE SYSTEM LOGGER ADDRESS SPACE OR REPLY TERMINATE TO TERMINATE RRS.

Explanation: RRS initialization cannot proceed because the system logger address space is not available.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization is suspended, waiting for the system logger address space to start.

Once the system logger address space starts, this message is deleted.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To make RRS services available, you need to resolve the error condition. See message ATR157E, which accompanies this message, to obtain more information about the error. Once the error is resolved, RRS can begin to process requests.

If you decide you do not need RRS services at this time, or if you cannot resolve the error condition, reply TERMINATE to end RRS initialization and bring down the RRS address space.

If the reply is incorrect, the system issues message ATR152I to notify the operator, then reissues message ATR162A.

ATR163E RRS HAS DETECTED A POSSIBLE PROBLEM WITH STRUCTURE *structurename* **FOR LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname* **INTERVENTION MAY BE REQUIRED. RRS WILL CONTINUE TO ATTEMPT LOGSTREAM RECONNECTION.**

Explanation: In an attempt to reconnect to the RRS log streams, from which RRS has been disconnected by either system logger or hardware action, RRS has received a response from system logger indicating a structure problem on the couple data set. Message ATR154I will accompany this message.

In the message text:

structurename
is the name of the couple data set structure.

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMTME

System Action: RRS continues to try to reconnect to the log streams, but any outstanding RRS requests are suspended until RRS can reconnect.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer if this message remains outstanding for a significant amount of time (more than 10-15 minutes, for example).

System Programmer Response: If this message has remained outstanding for a significant amount of time, you might need to define the RRS log stream(s) to another structure. Once the structure problem has been resolved, RRS will reconnect to the desired log streams without any further intervention.

If you want to stop the suspension of RRS requests, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command, which will stop RRS and not allow automatic restart. When you have resolved the structure problem, issue the START RRS command to restart RRS.

ATR164I RRS DOES NOT SUPPORT DASD-ONLY LOGSTREAMS

Explanation: RRS connected to its log streams and found at least one was a DASD-only log stream. RRS does not support DASD-only log streams.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: The RRS address space terminates.

Operator Response: Start RRS with coupling facility log streams or notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define coupling facility log streams for RRS.

ATR165I RRS EXITS FOR *jobname* **IN ASID** *asid* **ARE BEING PURGED.**

Explanation: The RRS address space has terminated. RRS RESMGR processing is attempting to purge the outstanding SRB exits that RRS scheduled to the named jobname/ASID.

In the message text:

jobname
is the jobname.

asid
is the ASID.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMRM

System Action: The RRS RESMAG waits for the purge to complete.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ATR166I RRS EXITS FOR *jobname* **IN ASID** *asid* **ARE BEING PURGED. DIAG=***diag*

Explanation: RRS RESMGR processing has completed purging the outstanding SRB exits that RRS scheduled to the named jobname/ASID. A zero DIAG value indicates a successful purge. A non-zero DIAG value indicates that the target space is terminating or has terminated and only SRBs that have been scheduled, but not dispatched, have been purged.

In the message text:

jobname
is the jobname.

asid
is the ASID.

diag
is an internal diagnostic code.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMRM

System Action: RRS RESMAG processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ATR167I RRS RESMGR PROCESSING COMPLETED.

Explanation: RRS RESMGR processing is complete.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMRM

System Action: RRS address space termination is complete and RRS is no longer active.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ATR201I RRS COLD START IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: RRS is cold starting.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMRRS

System Action: RRS clears out its logs to eliminate any work that might have been active.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ATR202D GAP FOUND IN *logstreamname*. REPLY RETRY TO RETRY OR ACCEPT TO ACCEPT THE DATA LOSS

Explanation: RRS has encountered a gap in the named log stream. Possible reasons for the gap are:

- At least one of the DASD volumes that back up the named log stream is offline.
- Incorrect SHAREOPTIONS were specified when the log stream data sets or staging data sets were defined. If you have multiple systems in the sysplex and you use SMS to manage DASD data sets, you must specify VSAM SHAREOPTIONS(3,3) for log stream data sets and staging area data sets.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the affected log stream.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMRRS

System Action: RRS waits for your reply. If you reply RETRY, RRS assumes the log stream gap has been repaired; it will retry the function. If you reply ACCEPT, RRS will treat the gap as a loss of data, which might cause mixed outcome transactions, or if the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream, RRS will terminate.

Operator Response: Reply RETRY if the log stream gap has been fixed, reply ACCEPT if the gap cannot be fixed, or contact the system programmer.

If the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream, replying ACCEPT will cause RRS to terminate, as RRS cannot tolerate a data loss in the RM.DATA log stream.

System Programmer Response: Try to fix the gap in the named log stream. For example, verify that all the required backup DASD volumes are online, then reply RETRY. If you cannot fix the gap, reply ACCEPT.

If the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream and you cannot fix the gap, remember that replying ACCEPT will cause RRS to terminate. You will then have to repair the RM.DATA log stream and cold start RRS.

ATR203I RRS COULD NOT READ FROM THE RM DATA LOG.

Explanation: RRS was unable to read data from the RM.DATA log stream.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMRRS

System Action: RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR215I to the system log to provide details on the error.

Operator Response: Notify the systems programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine why RRS failed while reading from the RM.DATA log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, notify the IBM Support Center.

ATR204I RRS COULD NOT WRITE TO THE RM DATA LOG.

Explanation: RRS was unable to write data to the RM.DATA log stream.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMRRS

System Action: RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR215I to the system log to provide details on the error.

Operator Response: Notify the systems programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine why RRS failed while writing to the RM.DATA log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, notify the IBM Support Center.

ATR205I RRS COULD NOT CLEAR THE *logstreamname* LOGSTREAM

Explanation: RRS was unable to clear the data from the named log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the affected log stream.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMRRS

System Action: RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR302I to the system log to provide details on the error.

Operator Response: Notify the systems programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine why RRS failed while clearing the named log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, delete and redefine the log stream and restart RRS.

ATR206I RRS COULD NOT SUCCESSFULLY PERFORM LOG TAKEOVER FOR THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: RRS was unable to process the outstanding units of recovery for this system.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMRRS

System Action: RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. A LOGREC entry is written to describe the failure.

Operator Response: Notify the systems programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine why RRS failed, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, contact your IBM Support Center.

ATR207I RRS COULD NOT CREATE NAME TOKEN PAIR. RC = *return-code*

Explanation: RRS initialization has been unable to create a name/token pair to hold the RRS STOKEN.

In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the IEANTCR service

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization ends The RRS address space is not available.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem and the diagnostic information in the message to your IBM Support Center.

ATR208I RRS HAS DETECTED A LOG DATA LOSS ON *lstype* LOGSTREAM *lsname* AFTER CONNECTING TO A NEW VERSION OF THE LOGSTREAM. OLD VERSION: *oldlsversion* NEW VERSION: *newlsversion*

Explanation: RRS has detected a log data loss as a result of connecting to a new version of the log stream identified in the message. RRS changed to a new version of the log stream because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for *lsname* was deleted and then redefined.

In the message text:

lstype
is one of the following:

MAIN UR
The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

DELAYED UR
The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

RESTART
The RRS RESTART log stream.

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

oldlsversion
identifies the version of the log stream RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

newlsversion
identifies the version of the log stream RRS connected to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: The system action depends on which log stream encountered the version mismatch.

MAIN UR
Each resource manager that might have had data in the MAIN.UR log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.

RRS initialization continues.

DELAYED UR
Each resource manager that might have had data in the DELAYED.UR log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.

Additionally, RRS marks all UR state log entries in the MAIN.UR log as heuristic mixed, and it issues message ATR219I whenever it marks URs as heuristic mixed during log takeover processing.

RRS initialization continues.

RESTART
Each resource manager that might have had data in the RESTART log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.

RRS initialization continues.

RRS issues message ATR209I whenever it marks a resource manager as having lost log data.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the hardcopy log to see if messages ATR209I and ATR219I were issued as a result of this error. Follow the system programmer response for whichever additional message that was issued.

ATR209I RESOURCE MANAGER *rmname* MAY HAVE LOST LOG DATA.

Explanation: RRS has detected inaccessible data in its logs, and the lost data potentially affects the named resource manager.

Message ATR208I or ATR212I provides more information about why the RRS log data was inaccessible.

In the message text:

rmname
is the resource manager name.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMTLE

System Action: Whenever the named resource manager restarts with RRS, it will be notified that RRS has lost log data in which the resource manager had interest.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use any accompanying message to determine what caused RRS to lose log data for this resource manager.

ATR210E INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA DETECTED ON THE RRS RM DATA LOGSTREAM *lsname*

Explanation: RRS has encountered inaccessible log data in the named RM.DATA log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: The system issues message ATR218I, which will explain the effects on the system.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To clear the problem with the RM.DATA log, you must cold start each member of the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name.

ATR211I RRS DETECTED AN ATTEMPT TO COLD START WHILE RRS WAS ACTIVE. REASON: *reason*

Explanation: RRS detected an attempt to cold start RRS while RRS was active. The condition that caused RRS to detect the cold start request is indicated by *reason*.

In the message text:

reason
is one of the following:

LOGSTREAM VERSION MISMATCH.
RRS detected a different version of the RM.DATA log stream from the one to which RRS was previously connected.

LOGSTREAM EMPTY.
RRS detected an empty RM.DATA log stream after a cold start.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: The RRS address space ends.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

Depending on the *reason*, determine why the problem occurred:

LOGSTREAM VERSION MISMATCH
Determine whether deleting and redefining the RM.DATA log stream definition in the LOGR policy was intentional. If so, to avoid this message in the future, cancel all active RRS members in the RRS group before redefining the RM data log stream.

If it was not intentional, rework your procedures for redefining the RRS RM.DATA log stream to avoid the problem in the future.

LOGSTREAM EMPTY
Determine if an application other than RRS could have deleted log data from the RM.DATA log stream. If so, either change the application or remove its authorization to update the log stream. Only RRS should have update authority to the RM.DATA log stream.

If there were no applications in the installation that could have deleted log data from the RM.DATA log stream, contact your IBM Support Center.

ATR212I RRS DETECTED LOG DATA LOSS ON LOGSTREAM *lsname* **DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA. LOG DATA FROM** *lowgmt* **TO** *highgmt* **ARE AFFECTED.**

Explanation: RRS detected inaccessible log data on the named log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

lowgmt
is either the GMT timestamp of the last valid log data before the inaccessible range of log data or ********** if there was no valid log data before the inaccessible range.

highgmt
is the GMT timestamp of the first accessible log data after the inaccessible range of log data or the GMT time when the message was issued if there is no valid log data after the inaccessible range.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: The message reports the fact that RRS detected inaccessible log data. Subsequent messages provide more specific information about how the error affects processing.

The subsequent messages that RRS might issue are ATR209I, ATR210E, ATR218I or ATR219I.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine if message ATR209I, ATR210E, ATR218I, or ATR219I was issued in addition to this message. Follow the system programmer response provided for the additional message.

ATR213I ARCHIVE FAILED FOR LOGSTREAM *lsname* **DUE TO THE LACK OF A CONNECTED ARCHIVE LOG.**

Explanation: RRS did not move the log entries from log stream *lsname* to the ARCHIVE log during an RRS cold start because RRS was not connected to the ARCHIVE log stream.

In the message text:

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMFLG

System Action: RRS continues cold start processing, but all entries in the named log stream are deleted.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message records the fact that RRS was unable to move existing UR state log entries from log stream *lsname* to the ARCHIVE log stream when RRS cold started.

ATR214I RRS FAILED TO FLUSH ALL LOG DATA FOR LOGSTREAM *lsname* DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA. LOG DATA FROM *lowgmt* TO *highgmt* ARE AFFECTED.

Explanation: While moving entries to the archive log during an RRS cold start, RRS encountered inaccessible log data in the named log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

lowgmt
is either the GMT timestamp of the last valid log data before the inaccessible range of log data or ********** if there was no valid log data before the inaccessible range.

highgmt
is the GMT timestamp of the first accessible log data after the inaccessible range of log data or the current GMT time when the message was issued if there is no valid log data after the inaccessible range.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMFLG

System Action: RRS moves the accessible entries in log stream *lsname* to the archive log and writes an entry to the archive log that describes the time range of the log data that might be missing. This information is displayed to a user of the RRS ISPF panels when browsing the archive log stream.

The RRS address space continues cold start processing.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message records the fact that, during a cold start, RRS was unable to move existing UR state log entries from log stream *lsname* to the archive log.

ATR215I RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR READING LOGSTREAM *lsname* RETURN CODE: *return-code* REASON CODE: *reason-code* DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4*

Explanation: While reading log stream *lsname*, RRS encountered the error this message reports. Additional messages will describe how the error affects processing.

This message includes the return code and reason code from the system logger browse service, IXGBRWSE, as well as additional diagnostic information that system logger returns.

In the message text:

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

return-code
is the return code from IXGBRWSE.

reason-code
is the reason code from IXGBRWSE.

diag1
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGBRWSE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGBRWSE in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

diag2
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGBRWSE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGBRWSE in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

diag3
is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4
is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS returns the error to the function that requested the log read.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the description of IXGBRWSE in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference* to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

ATR216I RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR WRITING TO LOGSTREAM *lsname* RETURN CODE: *return-code* REASON CODE: *reason-code* DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4*

Explanation: While trying to write to log stream *lsname*, RRS encountered the error this message reports. Additional messages will describe how the error affects processing.

This message includes the return code and reason code from the system logger write service, IXGWRITE, as well as additional diagnostic information that system logger returns.

In the message text:

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

return-code
is the return code from IXGWRITE.

reason-code
is the reason code from IXGWRITE.

diag1
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

diag2
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

diag3
is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4
is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS returns the error to the function that requested the log write.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the description of IXGWRITE in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference* to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

ATR217I RRS DETECTED A NEW VERSION OF THE *lstype* **LOGSTREAM** *lsname* **AFTER RECONNECTING TO THE LOGSTREAM. OLD VERSION:** *oldlsversion* **NEW VERSION:** *newlsversion*

Explanation: RRS reconnected to a new version of the log stream identified in the message. RRS changed to a new version of the log stream because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for *lsname* was deleted and then redefined.

In the message text:

lstype
One of the following:

RM DATA
The RRS RM.DATA log stream.

MAIN UR
The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

DELAYED UR
The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

RESTART
The RRS RESTART log stream.

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

oldlsversion
identifies the version of the log stream RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

newlsversion
identifies the version of the log stream RRS connected to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: The RRS address space ends so that a restart of RRS can resolve the log stream version change and the resulting log data loss.

Operator Response: Restart RRS.

System Programmer Response: None.

ATR218I *processname* **PROCESS HAS FAILED DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA IN LOGSTREAM** *lsname***.**

Explanation: The named RRS process has failed because inaccessible log data was found in the named RM.DATA log stream.

Message ATR210E accompanies this message.

In the message text:

processname
One of the following:

INITIALIZATION
RRS address space initialization.

TAKEOVER
RRS log takeover for a failed peer instance of RRS.

RM RESTART
Resource manager begin restart.

RETRIEVE LOGNAME
Resource manager retrieve logname.

SET LOGNAME
Resource manager set logname.

RM DATA LOG COMPRESSION
RM.DATA log compression.

MAIN UR LOG COMPRESSION
MAIN.UR log compression.

DELAYED UR LOG COMPRESSION
DELAYED.UR log compression process.

RECONNECT
Log stream reconnection.

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: The system action depends on the process that failed, as follows:

INITIALIZATION
RRS initialization has failed. All subsequent attempts to restart RRS will fail.

TAKEOVER
Log takeover processing has failed. Takeover processing has been disabled on this system.

RM RESTART
Resource manager restart processing has failed. Resource manager restart processing has been disabled on this system.

RETRIEVE LOGNAME
An attempt by a resource manager to retrieve a logname has failed. All subsequent logname retrieval attempts will fail.

SET LOGNAME
An attempt by a resource manager to set its logname has failed. All subsequent attempts to set a resource manager logname will fail.

RM DATA LOG COMPRESSION
Log stream compression for the RM.DATA log stream *lsname* has failed. Compression processing for the RM.DATA log stream has been disabled.

MAIN UR LOG COMPRESSION
Log stream compression for the MAIN.UR log stream has failed. Compression processing for the MAIN.UR log stream has been disabled.

DELAYED UR LOG COMPRESSION
Log stream compression for the DELAYED.UR log stream has failed. Compression processing for the DELAYED.UR log stream has been disabled.

RECONNECT
The RRS address space failed because there is inaccessible log data in the RM.DATA log named *lsname*.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer and provide the *processname*.

System Programmer Response: To clear the error in the RM data log stream, you must cold start all the RRS members in the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier in the log stream name.

ATR219I RRS HAS MARKED SOME UR STATE LOG ENTRIES AS HEURISTIC MIX WHILE PERFORMING LOG TAKEOVER FOR *sysname*

Explanation: RRS has marked one or more URs as heuristic mixed because it detected inaccessible log data while performing log takeover for system *sysname*.

The state of the resources associated with the UR might be questionable.

In the message text:

sysname
is the system name of the system for which RRS is performing takeover.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMTLE

System Action: RRS has marked as heuristic mixed any URs that were **in-prepare** or **in-doubt** that might be missing more recent log entries.

Log takeover processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the resources are returned to a consistent state.

ATR220A GAP FOUND IN *logstreamname***. REPAIR THE GAP AND REPLY TO ATR202D**

Explanation: RRS has encountered a gap in the named log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the affected log stream.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMRRS

System Action: RRS waits for the reply to message ATR202D. If the reply is RETRY, RRS assumes the gap has been repaired and will retry the function. If the reply is ACCEPT, RRS will proceed with processing the loss of data.

Operator Response: In response to message ATR202D, reply RETRY if the gap condition has been fixed or reply ACCEPT if the gap condition can not be fixed, or notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Try to fix the gap in the named log stream, then reply RETRY. Otherwise, reply ACCEPT.

ATR221I RRS IS JOINING RRS GROUP *groupname* **ON SYSTEM** *sysname*

Explanation: RRS is starting on the named system and joining the RRS log group identified by *groupname*.

In the message text:

groupname
is the RRS log group name.

sysname
is the name of system on which this instance of RRS is running.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS initialization continues.

Operator Response: If the log group name is correct, none. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the log group name is not correct, you might need to stop RRS and restart it with the correct log group name.

ATR222I LOG TAKEOVER FOR SYSTEM *sysname* **HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.**

Explanation: The system issuing this message has detected that RRS on the named system is not active and moved the RRS UR State log entries for the named system into the RRS Restart logstream. This allows the resource managers that were active on the named system to restart with RRS on some other system.

In the message text:

sysname
is the system name of the system whose log entries are being taken over.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMLTK

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ATR223I LOG TAKEOVER FOR SYSTEM *sysname* **HAS FAILED.**

Explanation: RRS failed to complete log takeover for system *sysname*.

In the message text:

sysname
is the system name of the system whose log entries are being taken over.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRTMLTK

System Action: Processing continues. RRS will continue to attempt log takeover for *sysname* until it is successful, at which point message ATR222I is issued.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the hardcopy log to determine if a subsequent attempt to take over the log entries for system *sysname* was successful. RRS issues message ATR222I whenever log takeover completes successfully.

If log takeover continues to fail, contact IBM service and provide the diagnostic data from the message.

ATR224I UNRECOVERABLE ERRORS HAVE OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING THE UR, UR IS MARKED DAMAGED. URID = *uridentifier*.

Explanation: RRS has encountered one or more unrecoverable errors while processing the unit of recovery (UR) identified in the message; RRS cannot process subsequent sync-point requests for the UR.

In the message text:

uridentifier
is the identifier of the UR marked as damaged.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRSMSPT

System Action: RRS continues processing, but it has marked the UR as damaged.

Operator Response: None

User Response: None

System Programmer Response: There is no specific response to this message, which generally appears as part of an RRS problem described in other messages. Respond to the problem the other messages describe, which might require manual intervention to ensure resource consistency.

ATR225D CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRSMSPT

System Action: The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

ATR226D MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRSMSPT

System Action: The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

ATR227D CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR is no longer available. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMAPT

System Action: The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

ATR228D MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR is no longer available. Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery).

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRSMSPT

System Action: The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

System Programmer Response: Restart the required resource manager and reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

ATR229D CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMECY

System Action: The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

ATR230D MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery). Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMECY

System Action: The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

ATR231D CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR is no longer available. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMECY

System Action: The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Restart the required server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM) and reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

ATR232D MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR is no longer available. Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery).

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMECY

System Action: The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

System Programmer Response: Restart the required server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) and reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

ATR233D CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL command to cancel the server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM), but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the SDSRM being cancelled is the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMECY

System Action: The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command when this message is outstanding.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

ATR234D MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR. URID=uridentifier

Explanation: The system tried to end an address space where the server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM) program was running, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an **in-doubt** UR (unit of recovery), and the SDSRM being ended is the program needed to resolve the **in-doubt** UR. Before the address space can end, the **in-doubt** UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
UR identifier for the **in-doubt** UR

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRBMECY

System Action: The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command when this message is outstanding.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

ATR301E RRS IS UNABLE TO COMPRESS *lstype* **LOGSTREAM** *lsname*

Explanation: RRS cannot compress the log stream identified in the message because of unexpected errors from the system logger.

Message ATR216I, ATR302I, or ATR303I, issued to the hardcopy log, provides additional information about the error.

In the message text:

lstype
One of the following:

MAIN UR
the RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

DELAYED UR
the RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

RM DATA
the RRS RM DATA log stream.

RESTART
the RRS RESTART log stream.

lsname
the name of the log stream.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS is unable to delete log data from the *lstype* log stream. The log stream will continue to increase in size until the error condition is corrected.

Once RRS is again able to compress the log stream, or if the RRS address space terminates, this message is deleted.

Operator Response: Locate message ATR216I, ATR302I, or ATR303I, in the hardcopy log and inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine the error and take appropriate action, locate message ATR216I, ATR302I, or ATR303I in the hardcopy log. Use the system programmer response to correct the error condition, if possible.

Otherwise, monitor the size of the log stream by using the system logger policy utility to list the number of data sets in the log stream. To prevent the *lsname* log stream from encountering a log stream full condition, you might need to provide data set directory extent records in the system logger couple data set.

ATR302I RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR COMPRESSING LOGSTREAM *lsname* **RETURN CODE:** *return-code* **REASON CODE:** *reason-code* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:** *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4*

Explanation: While compressing the log stream named in the message, RRS encountered an error. No log data is deleted from this log stream until the error is corrected. Message ATR301E accompanies this message.

In the message text:

lsname
is the name of the log stream.

return-code
is the return code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELET.

reason-code
is the reason code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELET.

diag1
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGDELET answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELET in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

diag2
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGDELET answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELET in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

diag3
is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4
is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS cannot delete log data from the log stream until the error is corrected.

The log stream will continue to increase in size until the error condition is corrected.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the description of IXGDELET in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference* to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

ATR303I RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR COMPRESSING LOGSTREAM *logstreamname* **RETURN CODE:** *return-code* **REASON CODE:** *reason-code* **DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:** *diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4 diag5*

Explanation: RRS encountered an error while either reading or updating the delete point for a system in log stream *logstreamname*.

No log data is deleted from this log stream until the error is corrected. Message ATR301E is also issued for this condition.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream.

return-code
is the return code from the system logger service.

reason-code
is the reason code from the system logger service.

diag1
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

diag2
is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

diag3
is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

diag4
is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

diag5
is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS is unable to delete log data from the log stream until the condition is resolved.

The log stream will continue to grow in size until the error condition that is preventing RRS from deleting log data is corrected.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the description of IXGWRITE in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference* to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

If you are unable to determine the cause of the error, contact IBM support and provide this message.

ATR304E RRS ON *systemname* **IS UNABLE TO JOIN RRS GROUP** *groupname*

Explanation: RRS on *systemname* is unable to join, or determine if it needs to join the RRS group *groupname* because of an error from the system logger.

In the message text:

systemname
is the name of the system from which RRS attempted to join the RRS group.

groupname
is the name of the RRS group that the 'system attempted to join.

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRAMINI

System Action: RRS does not allow any resource manager to restart until the error is fixed, at which point RRS deletes the message.

RRS issues message ATR303I to the hardcopy log. The message provides specific diagnostic information.

Operator Response: Find message ATR303I in the hardcopy log and inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the contents of message ATR303I to identify the error condition the system logger returned. Follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the error condition, if possible, then restart the resource managers.

Otherwise, consider having this RRS join a different RRS group by changing the procedure used to start RRS. Make this decision carefully because there might be resource managers running on *systemname*. You can use the RRS ISPF Log Browse panel to determine whether resource managers that will restart on *systemname* have interests in the RESTART log of the RRS group identified in *groupname*.

ATR305E RRS IS UNABLE TO WRITE TO *lstype* **LOGSTREAM** *logstreamname* **ON SYSTEM** *sysname*

Explanation: RRS cannot write to the *lstype* log stream named *logstreamname* because RRS encountered errors when using the system logger IXGWRITE service.

Additionally, RRS issues message ATR216I, which provides specific diagnostic information.

In the message text:

lstype
Identifies the log stream type as one of the following:

MAIN UR
DELAYED UR
ARCHIVE
RM DATA
RESTART

logstreamname
is the name of the log stream.

sysname
is the system name on which the error was encountered

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRLMLOG

System Action: The action varies with the type of log stream that encountered the write error. The actions based upon the *lstype* are:

RM DATA
If RRS was initializing when the error occurred and RRS needed to update the log to complete initialization, then RRS initialization fails.

Otherwise, any RRS function that must update the RM DATA log stream will fail. These functions include log takeover processing for another system and RM restarts. RRS will continue to attempt to write to the RM DATA log stream on subsequent requests that require updates to the log. If a write succeeds, RRS will delete this message.

MAIN UR
RRS stops logging to the MAIN UR log stream on system *sysname*. All UR state log records for *sysname* are logged to the DELAYED UR log stream for the remainder of the life of the RRS address space on *sysname*.

DELAYED UR
RRS address space on system *sysname* terminates.

RESTART
RRS functions that must update the RESTART log fail. These functions include log takeover, remove interest, and resolve an **in-doubt** condition.

ARCHIVE
RRS stops logging to the ARCHIVE log stream on system *sysname* for the remainder of the life of the RRS address space on *sysname*.

This message will be deleted when the RRS address space terminates.

Operator Response: Find message ATR216I and inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The response varies with the type of log stream, as follows:

RM DATA
You need to correct the error or cold start.

To correct the error, find message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message. Once RRS can write to the RM data log stream, it will delete this message.

If you cannot correct the error, you will need to cold start the RRS group by deleting and then redefining the RM DATA log stream definition in the LOGR policy.

MAIN UR
You can either try to fix the problem or have RRS run without logging to the MAIN UR log stream.

Fixing the problem: If you try to fix the problem, you will need to determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message. Then, cancel RRS on system *sysname* and restart it to have it begin using the log stream again.

If you cannot correct the problem and you want to have RRS use the MAIN UR log stream, you will need to cancel RRS and start RRS with a different log group name.

Running without a MAIN UR log stream: If you choose to run RRS without logging to the MAIN UR log stream, consider the following:

1. Performance considerations

   Because system *sysname* is now logging all its UR state log entries to the DELAYED UR log as opposed to both the MAIN UR and DELAYED UR log streams, RRS performance may degrade as a result of the increased logging activity on the DELAYED UR log stream.

   Because system *sysname* is now logging all its UR state log entries to the DELAYED UR log stream, as opposed to both the MAIN UR and DELAYED UR log streams, the amount of data in the DELAYED UR log stream will increase. Consider monitoring the DELAYED UR log stream to ensure the log stream does not run out of log data set directory space. You can use the LOGR policy utility LIST function to monitor the log data set usage. You might also consider formatting DSEXTENT records in your LOGR couple data set if you have not already done so. This action will allow the log stream to extend its log data set directory, if necessary.

DELAYED UR
Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem, then restart the RRS address space on *sysname*.

If you cannot correct the problem, consider starting RRS with a different log group name.

RESTART
Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem. Once RRS can successfully write to the RESTART log stream on *sysname*, it deletes this message.

If you cannot correct the problem, consider either deleting and redefining the RESTART log stream or starting RRS with a different log group name. In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log stream(s), and then restart the members of the RRS group.

ARCHIVE
You can either try to fix the problem or have RRS run without logging to the ARCHIVE log stream.

Fixing the problem: If you try to fix the problem, locate message ATR216I to determine the error condition the system logger returned and follow the system programmer response for that message. Then, cancel RRS on system *sysname* and restart it to have it begin using the log stream again.

If you cannot correct the problem and you want to have RRS use the ARCHIVE log stream, you will need to cancel RRS and start RRS with a different group name.

Running without an ARCHIVE log stream: If you choose to run without an ARCHIVE log stream, RRS will not log completed units of recovery (URs) to the ARCHIVE log stream.

ATR306I RESOURCE MANAGER *rmname* **CAUSED A** *hmcond* **CONDITION FOR URID =** *uridentifier*

Explanation: RRS has detected a heuristic condition while processing the unit of recovery (UR) identified in the message; RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC.

In the message text:

rmname
is the resource manager name.

hmcond
One of the following:

HEURISTIC-MIXED
A heuristic-mixed condition.

HEURISTIC COMMIT
A heuristic commit condition.

HEURISTIC RESET
A heuristic reset condition.

HEURISTIC-MIXED BACKOUT
A heuristic-mixed backout condition.

HEURISTIC-MIXED COMMIT
A heuristic-mixed commit condition.

OK-OUTCOME-PENDING
An OK outcome pending condition.

BACKOUT-OUTCOME-PENDING
A BACKOUT outcome pending condition.

uridentifier
is URID for the specified UR

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Detecting Module: ATRSMEXB

System Action: The system action depends on which heuristic condition was detected.

HEURISTIC-MIXED
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC COMMIT
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC RESET
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC-MIXED BACKOUT
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and backs out the UR.

HEURISTIC-MIXED COMMIT
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

BACKOUT-OUTCOME-PENDING
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Provide the symptom record to your IBM Support Center.

AVM Messages

AVM001I AVM IS INITIALIZED

Explanation: The system successfully initialized the availability manager.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFSR

System Action: The system continues processing.

AVM002I AVM START REJECTED, AVM IS ALREADY ACTIVE WITH ASID=*asid*

Explanation: When initializing the availability manager, the system found that another availability manager address space is active. One of the following may have caused this problem:

- A subsystem requested availability manager services.
- The system issued an internal START command in response to a request by the information management system (IMS).
- The system is ending the availability manager.
- The system ended the availability manager previously without releasing all of its resources.
- Storage containing availability manager control blocks was overlaid.

In the message text:

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the availability manager is already active.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFMB

System Action: The system rejects the second START command.

Operator Response: Wait until message AVM010E appears. Then enter the START command again. If the error persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

AVM004I TAKEOVER IN PROGRESS FOR SUBSYSTEM *ssid*, {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE *rsename*

Explanation: The availability manager began a takeover for a subsystem.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

rsename The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFKP

System Action: The system does one of the following:

- When **ACTIVE** appears in the message, the failing active subsystem does not perform any I/O operations to the subsystem's data bases. The system displays message AVM004I on the system containing the failing active subsystem. When I/O prevention is complete, the system issues message AVM006E.
- When **BACKUP** appears in the message, the availability manager and the alternate subsystem begin takeover processing for the failing active subsystem. Message AVM004I is displayed on the system containing the alternate subsystem.

AVM005A REPLY UNLOCK WHEN I/O PREVENTION COMPLETES FOR RSE *rsename*

Explanation: An alternate subsystem is taking over for a failing active subsystem.

In the message text:

rsename The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFWA

System Action: The system issues this message on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.

Operator Response: Check if the active subsystem completed I/O prevention by looking for an occurrence of message AVM006E that contains the same RSE name specified in message AVM005A. Do one of the following:

- If you find a match, reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.
- If you do not find a match, do one of the following to stop I/O for the failing active subsystem:
  - Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).
  - Perform a system reset.

  Then reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.

AVM006E TELL OPERATOR AT BACKUP TO REPLY "UNLOCK" TO MESSAGE AVM005A. I/O PREVENTION IS COMPLETE FOR SUBSYSTEM *ssid*, FAILING ACTIVE ELEMENT OF RSE *rsename*.

Explanation: The availability manager completed I/O prevention for a failing active subsystem. The alternate subsystem can now provide full data access.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

rsename The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFIW

System Action: The availability manager completes takeover processing for the failing active subsystem.

The system does not issue message AVM005A, or deletes message AVM005A before the operator can reply, when:

- No alternate subsystem for the RSE connected to the availability manager.
- A connected alternate subsystem does not have to be notified of I/O prevention completion.

Operator Response: Delete message AVM006E from the console. If the system issues message AVM005A, reply UNLOCK on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.

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AVM007I SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* IS NOW THE {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE *rsename*

Explanation: A subsystem is the either the active or the backup element of a recoverable service element (RSE).

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

asid The address space identifier.

rsename The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

ACTIVE One of the following occurred:

- The subsystem completed initialization and is active.
- An alternate subsystem completed takeover of a failing active subsystem.

BACKUP The alternate subsystem is ready to take over for the active subsystem, if necessary.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFNS

System Action: Depending on the message text, the system establishes the subsystem as the active or alternate element of the RSE.

AVM008I INVALID REPLY TO MESSAGE "AVM*nnn*"

Explanation: The operator entered an incorrect reply to message AVM*nnn*.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFMS

System Action: The system issues message AVM*nnn* again.

Operator Response: Enter a correct reply to message AVM*nnn*.

AVM010E AVM ENDED ABNORMALLY (ABEND=S*cde* REASON=*reason-code*)

Explanation: The availability manager address space ended abnormally.

In the message text:

S*cde* The system completion code.

reason-code The reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears in this field.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFMH

System Action: The availability manager releases its resources and ends. Data about subsystems previously defined to the availability manager may be lost. If availability manager is restarted, the subsystems must redefine themselves to the availability manager.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

AVM011E ENSURE A TAKEOVER IS IN PROGRESS FOR THE {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE *rsename*

Explanation: The system issues this message twice after issuing message AVM004I.

In the message text:

rsename The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

ACTIVE The message appears on the system console for the specified BACKUP element.

BACKUP The message appears on the system console for the failing ACTIVE element.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFKP

System Action: If **BACKUP** appears in the message text, the system deletes the message when I/O prevention is complete.

If **ACTIVE** appears in the message text, the system deletes the message when the backup subsystem takes over.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- When **BACKUP** appears in the message, ensure that a takeover is in progress for the RSE on the alternate subsystem. If a takeover is not in progress, enter the IMS SWITCH command to initiate takeover.
- When **ACTIVE** appears in the message, ensure that a takeover is in progress for the RSE on the active subsystem. If a takeover is not in progress, enter the IMS SWITCH command to start a takeover.

  If you cannot start a takeover, do one of the following to disable the system:

  – Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).

  – Perform a system reset.
- If you disabled the system, reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.

AVM012E INITIATE MANUAL I/O PREVENTION FOR SUBSYSTEM *ssid*, FAILING ACTIVE ELEMENT OF RSE *rsename*. I/O PREVENTION COULD NOT BE INITIATED BY AVM.

Explanation: The availability manager could not prevent a failing active subsystem from performing I/O to external data base(s) shared with the backup subsystem.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

rsename The recoverable service element (RSE) that contains the failing subsystem.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFLT

System Action: The availability manager removes the failing active subsystem from the RSE. The system takes an SVC dump. The system may write a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- Disable the system on which message AVM012E appears by doing one of the following:

  – Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).

  – Perform a system reset.
- Reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A if message AVM005A was issued on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.
- Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

AVM022I AVM START FAILED (ABEND=S*cde*,REASON=*reason-code*)

Explanation: The system could not build a new address space for the availability manager.

In the message text:

S*cde* The abend code.

reason-code The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFJA

System Action: The system does not initialize a new availability manager. The system writes an SVC dump. The system may write a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

AVM031I SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* CONNECTION TO AVM COMPLETED

Explanation: A subsystem in the specified address space successfully connected to the availability manager.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFJA

System Action: The system connects the availability manager and the subsystem. The system routes this message to the system log.

AVM032I SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* CONNECTION TO AVM FAILED (REASON CODE=*reason-code*)

Explanation: A subsystem failed to connect to the availability manager. When requesting the connection, the subsystem issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=JOINAVM parameter.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

asid The identifier for the address space where the subsystem is running.

reason-code The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFJA

System Action: The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

AVM033I SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* CONNECTION TO RSE *rsename* COMPLETED

Explanation: A subsystem became a member of the specified recoverable service element (RSE).

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rsename The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the subsystem and an alternate subsystem.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFJB

System Action: The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

AVM034I SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* CONNECTION TO RSE *rsename* FAILED (REASON CODE = *reason-code*)

Explanation: The availability manager could not make a subsystem a member of a recoverable service element (RSE). The subsystem asked to become a member of the RSE by issuing the CALLVM macro with the TYPE=JOINRSE parameter.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rsename The RSE for which the subsystem requested membership.

reason-code The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFJB

System Action: The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

AVM035I SUBSYSTEM *ssid* ASID *asid* TERMINATION FROM AVM {COMPLETED|IN PROGRESS} OPTION = {NORMAL|ABEND}

Explanation: The availability manager has disconnected, or is disconnecting, a subsystem.

One of the following occurred:

- The subsystem asked to disconnect from the availability manager.
- The availability manager found that the address space containing the subsystem ended.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

IN PROGRESS AVM is disconnecting the specified subsystem.

COMPLETED AVM successfully disconnected the specified subsystem.

NORMAL The subsystem ended normally.

ABEND The subsystem ended abnormally.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFLA

System Action: If **COMPLETED** appears in the message, the availability manager disconnected the subsystem. The system continues processing.

If **IN PROGRESS** appears in the message, the system removes the subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE) if it was part of an RSE. Then the availability manager disconnects the subsystem. The system issues message AVM035I again with COMPLETED in the text.

System Action: The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

AVM036I SUBSYSTEM *ssid* **ASID** *asid* **TERMINATION FROM AVM FAILED OPTION {NORMAL|ABEND} (REASON CODE =** *reason-code***)**

Explanation: A subsystem asked to be disconnected from the availability manager. The subsystem issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVEAVM parameter.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

NORMAL The subsystem ended normally.

ABEND The subsystem ended abnormally.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFLA

System Action: The availability manager stops processing the request. The system routes this message to the system log.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

AVM037I SUBSYSTEM *ssid* **ASID** *asid* **TERMINATION FROM RSE** *rsename* **COMPLETED, OPTION = {IOP|TAKEOVER|NORMAL}**

Explanation: To remove a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE), the availability manager issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVERSE parameter. In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rsename The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

NORMAL The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=NORMAL.

TAKEOVER The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=TAKEOVER.

IOP The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=IOP (I/O prevention).

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFLR

System Action: The system issues message AVM037I. The system issues message AVM039I. The availability manager removes the subsystem from the RSE.

AVM038I SUBSYSTEM *ssid* **ASID** *asid* **TERMINATION FROM RSE** *rsename* **FAILED, OPTION = {NORMAL|TAKEOVER|IOP} (REASON CODE =** *reason-code***)**

Explanation: The availability manager failed to remove a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE). The subsystem issued a CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVRSE parameter.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rsename The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

NORMAL The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=NORMAL.

TAKEOVER The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=TAKEOVER.

IOP The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=IOP (I/O prevention).

reason-code The reason code. If no reason code exists, **NONE** appears in this field.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFLR

System Action: The availability manager stops processing the request. The system routes this message to the system log.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

AVM039I SUBSYSTEM *ssid* **ASID** *asid* **TERMINATION FROM RSE** *rsename* **COMPLETE**

Explanation: The availability manager removed a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE). The request to remove the subsystem came from one of the following:

- The subsystem itself
- The availability manager

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

rsename The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

Source: Availability manager

Detecting Module: AVFLR

System Action: The system issues message AVM039I. The system issues message AVM037I. The system continues processing.

LAN Server Messages (BFS)

Each message produced by LAN Server on an MVS system is preceded by an 10-character prefix of the form **BFSxxxnnnns**:

BFS The LAN Server product code

xx Task identifier

nnnn Message number

s Severity code

- **E** Error. Operator action is required. LAN Server continues to function.
- **I** Information. Operator action is not required.
- **W** Warning. Operator action may be required.

LAN Server on a Front-end Processor; uses OS/2 facilities for displaying messages. With these facilities, prefixes are displayed in the form **BFSnnnn**:

BFS The LAN Server product code

nnnn Message number

Note: Some messages associated with CLAW initialization do not have prefixes. These messages are listed in alphabetic order at the end of this chapter.

BFSxx0000E LAN Server host file server program has ended abnormally with code *abend-code***.**

Explanation: LAN Server multitasking supervisor has encountered a situation it cannot handle.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server ends. If SYSMDUMP has been allocated, a storage dump is produced.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative with the abend code and the dump, if any. Restart LAN Server.

30 Request Queues were damaged.

31 Data structure of the storage manager was damaged.

40 PQE lock error.

41 PQE pipe error.

42 Timer error.

43 Fast fit buffer lock error.

44 Control block lock error.

50 Source page header failed validation.

51 Source page header was not on page boundary.

52 Source page header eyecatcher was not valid.

53 Source page header unused slot count was not valid.

54 Source page header offset to unused slot was not valid.

55 Error from allocate.

56 Header error on global block.

61 Invalid user block.

62 Lock manager error.

BFSxx0001I Your *command* **command is complete.** or **Your ERASE command is complete.** or **Your LIST command is complete.**

Explanation: A previously entered command has completed execution.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0002E Error allocating storage for task *tcbid***.**

Explanation: LAN Server could not allocate the necessary storage. The task identifier is the name of the task attempting allocation.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None

User Response: Check storage requirements and increase the region size of the file server host program server if necessary.

BFSxx0004E LAN Server ended with a program check.

Explanation: A program check interrupt occurred.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server ends. If SYSMDUMP has been allocated, a storage dump is produced.

User Response: Notify the system programmer so that problem determination can begin and an IBM Service Representative can be called.

BFSxx0005E Logical record length of *execname* **is greater than 1200.**

Explanation: The file *execname* was determined to have a Logical Record Length (LRECL) of greater than 1200 bytes. LAN Server supports a maximum LRECL of 1200 bytes for the EXEC command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The EXEC is not run. Processing continues.

User Response: Reduce the LRECL of the file *execname* to 1200 or less and reenter the command.

BFSxx0009E The LINK *fepname* **is already defined.**

Explanation: The *fepname* on the LINK configuration file record has been used in a previous LINK.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The record is not processed.

User Response: Correct the affected configuration file record. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0010E *text_of_invalid_configuration_file_record*

Explanation: This message is displayed whenever a configuration file record is not processed because of an error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: See the preceding associated error message(s).

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BFSxx0011E Invalid configuration type record.

Explanation: The record name of a configuration file record is not valid. The problem configuration record is displayed immediately before this message.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The record is not processed.

User Response: Correct the affected configuration file record. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0012E The configuration record is out of order.

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The record is not processed.

User Response: Move the affected configuration file record. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0013E The configuration file, *configuration_file***, cannot be found.**

Explanation: The specified configuration file does not exist.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server ends.

User Response: Create the necessary configuration file and restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0014E The LINK address is not valid.

Explanation: The address field in the LINK record of the configuration file is in error. If the error is on a LINK record of type CLAWVDO, then the address range specified (i.e. address and subchannel pair count) is in error. The possible reasons for this error are

- The address range contains addresses less than 0100.
- The address range contains addresses greater than FFFD.
- The address range contains the reserved addresses of 0FFE and 0FFF.
- The address range contains addresses on more than one channel (e.g. 03FE..0401).

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The configuration record is not processed.

User Response: Correct the affected configuration file record. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0015E The host internet address is not valid.

Explanation: The host internet address in the LINK record of the configuration file is in error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The record or command is not processed.

User Response: Correct the affected configuration file record. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0016E The LINK type is not valid.

Explanation: The configuration file LINK record has a type field that is not valid.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The record is not processed.

User Response: Correct the affected configuration file record. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0017E The LINK address was already defined.

Explanation: A configuration file LINK record has an ADDRESS field which was defined in a previous LINK record, or the address range specified on the LINK record (i.e. address and subchannel pair count) overlaps the address range specified on a previous LINK record.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The configuration record is not processed.

User Response: Correct the affected configuration file record. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0018E An SMB FEP link cannot be activated unless OLS ON is specified in the CONFIG configuration file. or **An NFS FEP link cannot be activated unless NFS ON is specified in the CONFIG configuration file.**

Explanation: Before activating a CLAW link to a front-end processor, the corresponding feature must be started by the OLS or NFS record in the CONFIG configuration file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: This record or command is not processed.

User Response: Specify OLS ON or NFS ON in the CONFIG configuration file. Retry the FEP link activation.

BFSxx0026E Incorrect number of parameters. or **Incorrect number of parameters on** *record* **record.**

Explanation: The configuration file record contains an incorrect number of parameters.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The record is not processed. If CODEPAGE is the record in error, LAN Server ends.

User Response: Correct the affected configuration file record. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0033E The value is not valid.

Explanation: The value specified on the associated configuration file record is not in the valid range.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The record is not processed. The default value is used.

User Response: Check the valid range of values. Correct the configuration file record. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0035E Error code *ferror* **from reading the configuration file.** or **Error code** *ferror* **from reading the** *dsname* **file.**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading or opening the data set. The error code was received from the C ferror routine. For the list of *ferror* numbers, refer to the Ferror Messages Table in the Run-Time Codes Appendix in the *OS/390 Language Environment Programming Guide*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server ends.

User Response: Correct the cause of the I/O error. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0036E The LINK record RPAGES/WPAGES value is not valid.

Explanation: The value following the RPAGES or WPAGES keyword on the LINK record in the configuration file is either missing or not within the valid range of 16 to 63. If not specified, the default value is 16.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The value from the LINK record is not processed. The default value is used.

User Response: Correct the LINK record in the configuration file.

BFSxx0037E Invalid parameter *parm* **on the LINK record.**

Explanation: The LINK record in the configuration file contains an unknown keyword parameter.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The record parameter is not processed. The default value is used.

User Response: Correct the LINK record in the configuration file.

BFSxx0040I LAN Server Version *version.release.level***, built** *timestamp***, is ready.**

Explanation: LAN Server is initialized and ready for use.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0041E Task *tcbid* **was posted for an unsupported service.**

Explanation: This is a system program error. The affected task has been posted for an event which it is not programmed to handle.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The task ends.

User Response: If the problem persists, start local diagnostic procedures for handling system program problems.

BFSxx0045E "*string***" is not a valid command.**

Explanation: The expression *string* is not a valid File Server command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Enter the intended command in correct format.

BFSxx0046E Task *tcbid* **Return Code** *return-code* **from attach while attaching task** *task_name***.**

Explanation: System program error. An attempt to attach a new task failed with the specified return code.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: When a front-end processor service task (LCOM) could not be attached, the connecting front-end processor remains unattached but LAN Server continues to run.

User Response: Attempt to reconnect the front-end processor or restart the file server host program. If the problem persists, start local diagnostic procedures for handling system program problems.

BFSxx0047E Task *tcbid* **could not allocate storage for the** *control_block_name* **control block.**

Explanation: A new communications link was trying to be started, but LAN Server could not get the necessary storage.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The session of the user is ended, but LAN Server continues.

User Response: Check storage requirements and increase the region size of the file server host program if necessary.

BFSxx0049E Error *ferror* **occurred on** *c_func* **to the audit file.**

Explanation: A permanent error has occurred using *c_func* to the audit file. The error code *ferror* is the value that the function returned for any C/370 I/O routines.

For the C/370 dynalloc routine, the *ferror* is the decimal format of the two-byte SVC 99 dynamic allocation information code (high order half word) and the two-byte dynamic allocation error code (low order half word). After this value has been converted to hexadecimal, the codes can be looked up in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference* (Requesting SVC 99 Functions section). If a Direct Access Device Space Management (DADSM) allocation error occurred, use the DFP publications.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: End writing to the audit file.

User Response: Determine the reason for the error and take corrective action.

BFSxx0050I *command_text*

Explanation: Displayed text of a previously entered file server command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0051I LAN Server Version *n***, Release** *nn***, Level** *nnnn***, built** *timestamp***.**

Explanation: Response to a null command to LAN Server, giving the current release level.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0053E Error *ferror* **occurred while reading** *exec***.**

Explanation: The *ferror* value is a return code from C/370, typically indicating that the EXEC could not be found. For the list of *ferror* numbers, refer to the Ferror Messages Table in the Run-Time Codes Appendix in the *OS/390 Language Environment Programming Guide*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The EXEC command is not processed.

User Response: Enter the command again. If the error persists, check the *exec* file server file.

BFSxx0055E Error *ferror* **occurred while opening** *dsname***.** or
Unknown error occurred while opening *dsname***.**

Explanation: The *ferror* return code is from the C FOPEN routine, or an unknown error occurred. The DD name or data set name *dsname* was not found (for example, DD:LFSEXEC(PROFILE) where the PROFILE member does not exist); or on the COPY command, either the DCB parameters do not agree with an existing data set or the data set cannot be opened for writing while in use by another user. For the list of *ferror* numbers, refer to the Ferror Messages Table in the Run-Time Codes Appendix in the *OS/390 Language Environment Programming Guide*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is ended.

User Response: Check the *exec* DD name or data set name and enter the command again. Verify the *exec* can be accessed when the command is entered. If the error is unknown contact your system administrator.

If the message is issued from the COPY command, be sure that the DCB characteristics specified agree with the existing data set.

BFSxx0056E Invalid subcommand *name* **on** *command* **command.**

Explanation: The specified subcommand (parameter on the command line) is not valid for the specified command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Reenter the command with valid parameters.

BFSxx0060E FEP *fepname* **is already started.**

Explanation: The specified *fepname* was used on a START command, but that front-end processor is already started.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Use the QUERY FEP command to find out which front-end processors are already active.

BFSxx0065E FEP *fepname* **is not active.**

Explanation: The specified *fepname* was used in a DROP or QUERY FEP command, but the front-end processor is currently not started.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0066E QUERY FEP PROCESSING ERROR FEPNAME:
fepname **RC=***return-code*

Explanation: There was an error in processing the QUERY FEP STATUS command for FEPNAME: *fepname*. The RC in the message identifies the error.

RC=1004 FEP *fepname* has not responded to the host within three seconds. The front-end processor may be processing other requests or communications between the front-end processor and the host may have terminated. Retry the command.

RC=1008 The QUERY FEP STATUS command has timed out before the FEP responded. A reply comes back from the FEP, The message is sent to SYSLOG ,SYSPRINT data set of LFS PROC and LFS AUDIT log data set

RC=1012 The FEP does not support the QUERY FEP STATUS command.

Any other RC Notify the system programmer to start problem determination. Contact an IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See explanation

BFSxx0081I FEP *fepname* **Type CLAW Address**
first_address/*last_address* **Users** *nnnnnn status***.** or
FEP *fepname* **Type CLAWNFS Address**
first_address/*last_address* **Users** *nnnnnn status***.**

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a QUERY LINK *fepname* command. The parts of the message are as follows:

- The address values are the device numbers being used for the CLAW communications link. The full number of the *first_address* is displayed. Only the subchannel is displayed for the *last_address*. If, for example, addresses 1234 and 1235 were being used, they would be displayed as 1234/35. CLAW always uses an even/odd pair for reading and writing, respectively.
- The users value shows the number of logical links active on the CLAW connection to the front-end processor. For CLAW and CLAWNFS links, only one logical link can be active on a given front-end processor.
- The *status* value may be:

  CONNECT CLAW has established a hardware connection.

  ACTIVE A CLAW link has been started but a hardware connection has not yet been established.

  DOWN CLAW has not been started for this front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0082E VSPOOL1 storage exhausted.

Explanation: The file server was unable to obtain required storage from VSPOOL1 for critical processing.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: The file server host program does not have enough storage in VSPOOL1. Increase the VSPOOL1 size and then restart the file server host program.

BFSxx0083E Fatal update error for dataset *dataset*.

Explanation: The file server encountered a fatal error while attempting to update dataset *dataset*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The dataset is disabled for updates.

User Response: If this message was accompanied by one or more out of storage errors, restart the file server host program with a larger VSPOOL1 size. For any other situation contact IBM support personnel.

BFSxx0093E FEP name *fepname* was not found.

Explanation: A START or QUERY command was entered but the specified front-end processor is not defined in the CONFIG configuration file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Verify that the front-end processor name is defined in the CONFIG configuration file. Reenter the command.

BFSxx0094I TRACE SYSTEM ON or **TRACE SYSTEM OFF**

Explanation: This message is a response to a QUERY command with the TRACE option indicating the current trace system setting.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0100I LAN Server is ending.

Explanation: LAN Server is now stopping because of a SHUTDOWN command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0104I FEP *fepname* Address *xxxx* Status is CONNECT. or **NFS FEP *fepname* Address *xxxx* Status is CONNECT.**

Explanation: The CLAW driver has successfully established a connection to the channel adapter card in a front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The system is now ready to accept a Session Connect request from the front-end processor.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0238E A write error occurred on DD SYSTRACE. Tracing is stopped.

Explanation: An attempt was made to write trace data to the SYSTRACE DD when it was determined that a write error occurred.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: No more data can be written to the indicated output device. Tracing has been ended.

User Response: Reenter the original trace command to reestablish tracing. This will over-write the current contents of the data set.

BFSxx0239I The AUTHORIZ table is empty.

Explanation: In response to a QUERY AUTHORIZ command, this message indicates that there are no entries in the table.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0267I *applid* is added to the AUTHORIZ table.

Explanation: An entry for the specified VTAM APPLID has been added to the table in storage.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0268I *applid* is deleted from the AUTHORIZ table.

Explanation: The entry for the specified VTAM APPLID has been deleted from the table in storage.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0299E The file server task *tcbid* is stopping due to a program check.

Explanation: A program check occurred during execution of the associated task. The program check routine of that task has been entered.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Dump the storage for LAN Server and end the task.

User Response: If problem persists, start local diagnostic procedures for handling system program problems.

BFSxx0312I FEP *fepname* is starting.

Explanation: A START command was entered for the specified front-end processor and the CLAW task has been initiated.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The CLAW task is started.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0313I The file server host program system shutdown has started.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that the file server SHUTDOWN command has been run and processing has started.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0318I *name* **is starting.** or **Starting LAN communication task for FEP** *fepname* **on conversation id** *convid* **to server** *tpn***.** or **Starting communication task for administrator** *userid* **on conversation id** *convid* **to server** *tpn***.**

Explanation: This message indicates that the specified task is being started.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0319I Task *name* **is stopping.** or **LAN communication task serving FEP** *fepname* **on conversation id** *convid* **is stopping.** or **Communication task serving administrator** *userid* **on conversation id** *convid* **is stopping.** or **Communication task connected to** *userid* **on conversation id** *convid* **is stopping.** or **NFS Communication task connected to** *jobname* **on socket** *socknum* **is stopping.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that the specified task is stopping. If an APPC task encountered a problem before establishing its APPC/VTAM path, the conversation ID is zero.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: If the task is stopping because of a problem, another message accompanies this one. Any required response is indicated in the description for the accompanying message.

BFSxx0320I Attempting to re-establish TCP/IP communication.

Explanation: The file server host program is attempting to re-establish TCP/IP communication through the TCP/IP server. This message will be preceded by another message describing the condition that caused communication to be lost. Until TCP/IP communication is re-established, the file server host program will not receive any new requests from NFS clients through TCP/IP, but any other file services (for example, OS/2 LAN or administration services or any new NFS requests through NFS front-end processors) continue to be available to their clients. Once TCP/IP communication is re-established, file services will reclaim its UDP ports with the portmapper and then NFS clients may continue communicating with the file server host program through this address space.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program continues its attempts to restart TCP/IP communication until those attempts succeed or until a SHUTDOWN command is issued.

User Response: Use the error message that precedes this message to determine the cause of the communication problem.

BFSxx0322I NFS file services are now available on socket *socknum***.**

Explanation: All initialization steps for NFS communications through the TCP/IP address space are complete. NFS clients may now communicate with the file server host program through the address space.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None. This is an informational message.

User Response: Workstation users may now use NFS file services.

BFSxx0371E The AUDIT record size value must be from 1 to 1000.

Explanation: The SIZE value on the AUDIT configuration record or administration command is not within the valid range.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The record or command is ignored.

User Response: Correct the affected record or command. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx0385E *** Notify System Programmer of LAN Server DUMP *******

Explanation: LAN Server has taken a storage dump because of either a program check or a buffer manager problem, but is attempting to continue running.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Because a problem has occurred, some component of LAN Server may have been placed in a permanent wait state. If the component is critical, LAN Server may need to be shut down and restarted.

BFSxx0391E LAN Server system task *name* **has program checked.**

Explanation: LAN Server detected a program interrupt condition while the task identified in the message text was executing.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: End the system task.

User Response: Perform problem determination.

BFSxx0392I AUTH: *applid1 applid2 applid3*

Explanation: This message lists the entries in the current AUTHORIZ table. This is the response to a QUERY AUTHORIZ command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0401W System abend code *cd* **(with reason code** *reason-code***) detected during** *actn*

or

User abend code *cd* **(with reason code** *reason-code***) detected during** *actn*

or

Return code *cd* **(with reason code** *reason-code***) detected during** *actn*

Explanation: File Services host code has detected an abend or an unexpected non-zero return code.

cd The abend code or return code.

reason-code The reason code associated with the abend code or return code.

actn The File Services action being attempting when the problem was detected.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: File Services continues execution. The operation that was in progress at the time of the failure is ended immediately. A dump is not taken.

User Response: This could be a result of a user error or a system error. Based on the *code* and *reason* and *action* provided, consult: *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* or *OS/390 MVS System Codes*.

BFSxx0501I FEP *fepname* **Blocks In** *number* **Out** *number***, Bytes In** *number* **Out** *number***, TCB addr =** *addr***, Work addr =** *addr* or **Actual BW (KB/s) Total:***totactbw* **Used:***usdactbw* **Free:***freactbw*

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a QUERY LINK *fepname* SUMMARY command. It provides a summary of traffic across a channel connection to a front-end processor. The parts of the message are as follows:

- The FEP value is the front-end processor name specified on the QUERY LINK command.
- The Blocks In, Out values are the total number of messages that have been received from, and sent to, this front-end processor, respectively, from when it was started.
- The Bytes In, Out values are the total number of bytes that have been received from, and sent to, this front-end processor, respectively, from when it was started.
- The TCB addr value is the location in virtual storage of the Task Control Block, the major work area for the task running this CLAW driver.
- The Work addr value is the location in virtual storage of the CLAW work area used by the CLAW driver.
- The Total Bandwidth value for version 2 of the message is the bandwidth value that was set on the link record in the configuration file.
- The Actual Free Bandwidth value for version 2 of the message is the amount of bandwidth that has yet to be used on the link.
- The Used Bandwidth value for version 2 of the message is the amount of total bandwidth minus the actual free bandwidth.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx0503E The AUTHORIZ table is full.

Explanation: In response to an AUTHORIZ command or configuration record, this message indicates that there are no empty entries in the table, or the server could not get storage.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed. Use message 1019E to record additional information in SYSPRINT.

User Response: If there are no empty entries in the table, delete an entry in the table or update the CONFIG configuration file and restart LAN Server. If the server could not get any storage, wait until storage demands are less and enter the command again.

BFSxx0505E *applid* **is already in the AUTHORIZ table.**

Explanation: The specified VTAM APPLID is already listed in the table.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command or configuration record is not processed.

User Response: Remove any duplicate records from the CONFIG configuration file.

BFSxx0506E *applid* **is not in the AUTHORIZ table.**

Explanation: The specified VTAM APPLID is not in the list of authorized administrators.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: You may want to enter the QUERY AUTHORIZ command to display the list of authorized administrators.

BFSxx0614E The file server is not the manager of resource *tpn* **specified in the allocation request on conversation id** *convid***.**

Explanation: LAN Server is not the manager of the resource (transaction program name) specified in the allocation request which was sent by a front-end processor or administrator. The name is not valid.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The APPC conversation will be deallocated. No further communication will be allowed on it.

User Response: Check the OLSID and ADMINID records in the CONFIG configuration file. For front-end processor communications, check the OLSID record in the BFS.INI file on the front-end processor. For administrators, verify that the administration name specified on the LFSCMD command is correct.

BFSxx0711E Invalid state condition on APPC conversation id *convid* **from FEP** *fepname***, what received code** *whatrcv***.** or **Invalid state condition on APPC conversation id** *convid* **from Administrator** *id***, what received code** *whatrcv***.**

Explanation: The task servicing the indicated APPC conversation has received a state indication which it cannot handle.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The LAN communication task ends and causes its partner communication task to stop, thereby severing communications to the front-end processor or administrator on the associated pair of paths.

User Response: Attempt to reconnect the front-end processor or administrator to the file server host program. If the problem persists, start local diagnostic procedures for handling system program problems.

BFSxx0718E APPC handshake error on conversation id *convid***, error type** *nn*

Explanation: The error type meanings are:

1 Initializing handshake message length is incorrect.

2 Initializing message content is not valid.

3 Initializing message specifies an invalid Send state flag.

4 Invalid path state for Receive initialization.

5 Invalid path state for Send initialization.

6 Receive path initializing message is not valid.

7 Invalid conversation type (Mapped not Basic).

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The LAN communication task ends and causes its partner communication task to end, thereby severing communications to the front-end processor/Administrator on the associated pair of paths.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

BFSxx0935E The *command* command is not allowed when the file server host program is in SHUTDOWN mode.

Explanation: The specified command is not allowed when the file server host program has entered the SHUTDOWN processing mode.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1001W Error opening file *file*. Processing continues.

Explanation: The system was unable to open the specified configuration file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues using the defaults for accounting and buffer size.

User Response: Ensure that there are no problems with the data set on which the configuration file resides. Use the administration commands to define front-end processors or resources if connection to the file server host program is desired.

BFSxx1002W No *file* file was found. Processing continues.

Explanation: The system was unable to find the specified configuration file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues using the defaults for accounting and buffer size.

User Response: If no configuration file exists, disregard this message. If a configuration file exists, ensure the data set name is specified correctly. Use the administration commands to define front-end processors and resources if connection to the file server host program is desired.

BFSxx1003W No valid *keyword* keyword(s) were found in file *file*. Processing continues using the default value, 'OFF'. or **No valid *keyword* keyword(s) were found in file *file*. Processing continues, using the default buffer size, '*value*'.**

Explanation: No valid *keyword* was found.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues, using the default values for any keywords that were not specified.

User Response: If the specified configuration file does not contain the identified keyword, disregard this message. If the specified configuration file contains the identified keywords, ensure that the syntax is correct.

BFSxx1004E Error in the configuration file, line number *number*. "*keyword-value*" specifies an invalid number of bytes. Processing continues.

Explanation: The value for this keyword is not valid.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues. This record is not processed.

User Response: Correct the value in the configuration file.

BFSxx1005E Invalid keyword '*keyword*' found.

Explanation: While processing the specified configuration file, a keyword was found which is not valid.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The keyword is not processed. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the keyword in the specified configuration file.

BFSxx1006W Error in the configuration file, line number *number*. SHARE '*netname*' was found before a valid FEP record. All SHARE records that follow will be skipped until a valid FEP name is found. Processing continues.

Explanation: A SHARE record was found before a valid FEP record was found.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The SHARE record is not processed. Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that all SHARE record(s) appear after valid FEP record(s).

BFSxx1007W Multiple occurrences of the *keyword* keyword were found in the *config* file. The last occurrence, *value*, will be used as the *keyword* value. or **Multiple occurrences of the *keyword* keyword were found in the *config* file. The first occurrence, *value*, will be used as the *keyword* value.** or **Multiple occurrences of the MSGOPTNS keyword were found. The first occurrence will be used.**

Explanation: Multiple *keyword* keywords were found while processing the configuration file. The message indicates which value will be used.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Delete any unwanted *keyword* keywords in the configuration file.

BFSxx1008E Insufficient storage to continue initialization of LAN Server. Processing ends.

Explanation: LAN Server initialization was unable to obtain enough storage to complete processing.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Increase the region size of the file server host program.

BFSxx1009E Error in the file *file*, line number *number*. *keyword-value* does not specify *value* or *value*. Processing continues using the default value *value*.

Explanation: The indicated record must specify one of the two values shown in the message. For example, in an NFSLFS configuration file:.

- The ACCOUNT record must have a value of either ON or OFF; the default value is OFF.
- The SECURITY record must have a value of either LOCAL or EXTERNAL; the default value is LOCAL.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: This record is not processed. Processing continues, using the default value.

User Response: Correct the record in the file in error.

BFSxx1010E A duplicate configuration record was found.

Explanation: A configuration record that is allowed to appear only once in a CONFIG configuration file was found more than once. The record that was duplicated is displayed under this message. The file or DD name along with the line number of the duplicate record in error is displayed with message 1400E.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues. The duplicate record is not processed.

User Response: Remove the duplicate record from the configuration file.

BFSxx1012E Could not obtain storage for virtual storage pool *VSPOOLn*

Explanation: The storage needed for the specified file server host program virtual storage pool was not available.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server stops.

User Response: Restart LAN Server. If the problem persists, adjust the VSPOOLn size or increase the region size of the file server host program.

BFSxx1015E The sum of the VSPOOL1 and VSPOOL2 values exceeds the region size minus 7 megabytes.

Explanation: The sum of the VSPOOL1 and VSPOOL2 values must be less than or equal to the size of the region size minus 7 megabytes.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The VSPOOL1 and VSPOOL2 records are not processed. Processing continues.

User Response: Adjust the VSPOOL1 and VSPOOL2 record values or increase the region size of the file server host program.

BFSxx1016E Error on FEP command. front-end processor '*fepname*' is active and cannot be deleted. The FEP command is not processed.

Explanation: The front-end processor specified on the FEP command is active.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The FEP command is not processed.

User Response: Enter the FEP command after disconnecting the front-end processor.

BFSxx1017E Connection from unauthorized front-end processor *fepname* not allowed. or **Connection from unauthorized administrator *userid* not allowed.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to connect either a:

- front-end processor that was not specified on a FEP record in the OS2LFS configuration file or created with the FEP command, or
- a file server administrator that was not specified on an AUTHORIZ record in the CONFIG configuration file or on an AUTHORIZ command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Connection to LAN Server is not allowed.

User Response:

- For front-end processor connections, use the QUERY FEP command to determine the current front-end processor definitions. To define a new front-end processor to LAN Server, an authorized administrator can enter the FEP command. To permanently define the front-end processor, add the appropriate FEP record to the OS2LFS configuration file.
- For administrator connections, use the QUERY AUTHORIZ command to determine the current list of authorized administrators. To define a new administrator to LAN Server, an authorized administrator can enter the AUTHORIZ command. To permanently define the administrator, add the appropriate AUTHORIZ record to the CONFIG configuration file.

Note: A change to the configuration file will not take effect until the next time the file server host program is started.

BFSxx1018E All *nnnn* User Blocks already in use.

Explanation: The number of users specified on the MAXUSERS record in the CONFIG configuration file has been reached. No more OS/2 LAN users can connect to the file server host program until other users disconnect from their file server resources.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: All requests from new OS/2 LAN requesters and front-end processors to connect to the file server host program are denied as long as all user blocks are in use. When currently connected users disconnect from their resources, new users will be allowed to connect.

User Response: To allow more users to connect, shut down LAN Server, increase the value of the MAXUSERS record in the CONFIG configuration file, and restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1019E Storage allocation for *nnnnn* bytes failed in *rtnname*, line *nnnn*.

Explanation: The specified storage allocation request could not be satisfied by the file server host program buffer manager.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The requested service is unsuccessful. If appropriate, the problem is reflected to the front-end processor, and processing continues.

User Response: If the problem persists, shut down LAN Server, increase the value of the VSPOOL2 record in the CONFIG configuration file. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1020I Deallocation of APPC/VTAM conversation *convid* **occurred from FEP** *fepname***.** or **Deallocation of APPC/VTAM conversation** *convid* **occurred from Administrator** *lfsadmid***.**

Explanation: The communication task servicing the specified APPC/VTAM conversation was notified that the conversation to its communication partner was deallocated. These messages normally appear when a front-end processor or administrator requests to be disconnected from the file server host program.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Both communication tasks serving the specified partner stop.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1024E No administration services are available from the file server host program. or **No NFS file services are available from the file server host program.** or **No OS/2 LAN file services are available from the file server host program.**

Explanation: The specified feature of the file server host program cannot be initialized and therefore is unavailable. This message is normally accompanied by another message describing the reason why the feature cannot be started.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server continues to run, but without the specified services.

User Response: If the missing services are required, correct the problem reported by the accompanying message, shut LAN Server down, and then restart it.

BFSxx1030E Error on TRACE OLSUSER command. *value* **is an incorrect parameter or option.** or **Error on QUERY TRACE command.** *value* **is an incorrect parameter or option.** or **Error on TRACE NFSUSER command.** *value* **is an incorrect parameter or option.**

Explanation: The specified value is not a valid parameter or option.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Enter a correct command.

BFSxx1031I No valid SHARE record(s) were found for FEP *fepname***. Processing continues. The SHARE command defines resources for this front-end processor.**

Explanation: No SHARE record(s) were found for this front-end processor. Resources will be available to the front-end processor if SHARE(s) were defined in a FEP GLOBAL record in the OS2LFS Configuration File, or through the use of the SHARE command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: If additional resources are required for this front-end processor, modify the OS2LFS configuration file, or use the SHARE command.

BFSxx1032W No valid FEP record(s) were found in the *config_file* **file. Processing continues. The FEP command can be used to define front-end processors.**

Explanation: No valid FEP records were found in the *config_file* file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Modify the *config_file* file to contain at least one valid FEP record, or use the FEP command to define front-end processors.

BFSxx1034E Error in file *filename***, line number** *number***.** *account value* **specifies an invalid number of user requests. Processing continues using the default number of requests '***number***'.**

Explanation: The ACCOUNT record specified an invalid number of user requests.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues using the default number of requests.

User Response: Correct the ACCOUNT record in the CONFIG configuration file before the next invocation of LAN Server. To change the accounting interval without shutting down the file server host program, use the ACCOUNT command.

BFSxx1035E Error on ACCOUNT command. *value* **specifies an invalid number of user requests. Processing continues using the default number of requests '***number***'.** or **Error on OLS ACCOUNT command. An invalid number of user requests specified:** *value***.** or **Error on NFS ACCOUNT command. An invalid number of user requests specified:** *value***.**

Explanation: The ACCOUNT command specified an invalid number of user requests.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues using the default number of requests.

User Response: Reenter the ACCOUNT command with a valid number.

BFSxx1036E Error on ACCOUNT command. ON or OFF was not specified. Accounting information from a previous ACCOUNT command, or from the *file* **file is unchanged.**

Explanation: The ACCOUNT command must specify either ON or OFF.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The ACCOUNT command is not processed.

User Response: Enter a correct ACCOUNT command.

BFSxx1039W Connection from front-end processor did not succeed. front-end processor *fepname* **is not defined to the file server host program.**

Explanation: A front-end processor tried to connect to LAN Server, but the front-end processor was not known.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The connection is not completed.

User Response: Verify that the front-end processor is specified

correctly in the OS2LFS configuration file. Enter the FEP CREATE command to dynamically add the front-end processor.

BFSxx1040E Sharing of resource *name* **for front-end processor** *fepname* **did not complete. Insufficient storage in the file server host program.** or **Sharing of resource** *name* **for front-end processor** *fepname* **did not complete. Invalid internal storage.** or **Sharing of resource** *name* **for front-end processor** *fepname* **did not complete. front-end processor could not be notified.** or **Sharing of resource** *name* **for front-end processor** *fepname* **did not complete. The number of SHARE records that have been defined exceeds the MAXSHARES specification or insufficient memory on the front-end processor.** or **Sharing of resource** *name* **for front-end processor** *fepname* **did not complete. Duplicate resource name on front-end processor.** or **Sharing of resource** *name* **for front-end processor** *fepname* **did not complete. Unknown front-end processor error code** *code***.** or **Sharing of resource** *name* **for front-end processor** *fepname* **did not complete. The resource is a meta resource but the front-end processor is not at a level which supports meta resources.**

Explanation: The attempt to notify the front-end processor about a shared resource was unsuccessful for one of the following reasons:

Reason: Insufficient storage in the file server host program.

Explanation: The file server host program did not have enough storage available to complete the resource SHARE processing.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The front-end processor is not notified about the shared resource.

User Response: If the message is the result of a SHARE ADD command, try the command again. It may complete when the file server host program is not so busy. If the message is the result of the front-end processor attempting to connect to the file server, try to connect again. It may complete when the file server is not so busy. Increase the region size of the file server host program.

Reason: Invalid internal storage.

Explanation: Some file server host program control blocks that are needed for resource sharing are damaged.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The front-end processor is not notified about the shared resource; however, other services may function properly.

User Response: If the message is the result of a SHARE ADD command, try the command again. LAN Server might have successfully recovered its control blocks. If the message is the result of the front-end processor attempting to connect to the file server host program, try to connect again. If LAN Server system tracing is active, a trace record will be written to the file server host program trace file.

Reason: front-end processor could not be notified.

Explanation: The host could not notify the front-end processor about the shared resource.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The front-end processor is not notified about the shared resource; however, other services may function properly.

User Response: If the message is the result of a SHARE ADD command, try the command again. If the message is the result of a front-end processor attempting to connect to the file server, try to connect again. If LAN Server system tracing is active, a trace record will be written to the file server host program trace file.

Reason: The number of SHARE records that have been defined exceeds the MAXSHARES specification or insufficient memory on the front-end processor.

Explanation: Either the MAXSHARES value is not large enough, or the front-end processor did not have enough memory available to complete the resource SHARE processing.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The front-end processor has not added the shared resource. The resource definition has been added to the file server host program.

User Response: Increase the MAXSHARES value in the IBMLAN.INI file of the front-end processor. If the message is the result of a SHARE ADD command, enter the SHARE DELETE command to remove the file server definition and try the command again. If the message is the result of the front-end processor attempting to connect to the file server host program, try to connect again. It may complete when the file server host program is not so busy. If the connect is still unsuccessful, increase the memory on the front-end processor and try to connect again.

Reason: Duplicate resource name on front-end processor.

Explanation: The shared resource definition did not exist on the host but did exist on the front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The resource definition has been added to the file server; however, the definition of the resource may not match the front-end processor definition.

User Response: Check the definitions on both the file server and the front-end processor. If they do not match, enter the SHARE DELETE command to remove the definitions and try the SHARE ADD command. It is possible that someone has added resources through the LAN and not through the file server host program administrator.

Reason: Unknown front-end processor error code *code*

Explanation: The front-end processor has returned an unknown error code.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The resource definition has been added to the file server; however, the definition on the front-end processor has probably not been added. Other services may function properly.

User Response: If the message is the result of a SHARE ADD command, enter the SHARE DELETE command to remove the definition and try the command again. If host system tracing is active, a trace record will be written to the file server host program trace file. This will be helpful to support personnel.

Reason: The resource is a meta resource but the front-end processor is not at a level which supports meta resources.

Explanation: The file server host program support on the front-end processor is not at a level that supports meta resources.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program has not sent the resource definition to the front-end processor.

User Response: If the meta resource should be sent to the front-end processor, then the file serving support on the front-end processor should be upgraded to match the file server host program support.

If the LAN Server support on the front-end processor is at the correct level that supports meta resources, also ensure the LAN Server Ultimedia Resource Reservation System (RRS) has been started and

is operational. Start the LAN Server Ultimedia RRS product on the front-end processor before starting the file server host program.

BFSxx1041E Error on SHARE command. front-end processor '*fepname*' is not defined to the file server host program. The SHARE command is not processed.

Explanation: The front-end processor specified on the SHARE command is not defined to the file server host program.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The SHARE command is not processed.

User Response: Reenter the SHARE command with the correct front-end processor name.

BFSxx1042E Error on SHARE command. Network name '*name*' is not defined as a shared resource for front-end processor '*fepname*'. The SHARE command is not processed. or **Error on SHARE command. Network name '*name*' is not defined as a shared resource for any front-end processor. The SHARE command is not processed.**

Explanation: The network name specified on the SHARE command is not defined to the front-end processor indicated in the message. If * was specified as the front-end processor name on the SHARE command, the network name is not defined to any front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The SHARE command is not processed.

User Response: Enter a correct SHARE command.

BFSxx1043E Error in file *file*, line number *number*. *Type* name '*name*' specifies no name, an invalid name, or the name is greater than *number* characters. This record is not processed. or **Error in file *file*, line number *number*. *Type* name '*name*' specifies no name, an invalid name, or the name is greater than *number* characters. This record is not processed.** or **Error in file *file*, line number *number*. Resource name '*name*' specifies no name, an invalid name, or the name is greater than *number* characters. This record is not processed.** or **Error in file *file*, line number *number*. Resource name '*name*' specifies no name, an invalid name, or the name is greater than *number* characters. This record is not processed.**

Explanation: A record in the configuration file specified an invalid name, or no name.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues. The record(s) in error are not processed.

User Response: Correct the record(s) in the file in error.

BFSxx1044E *name* connected to *resid* resource but uses an incompatible protocol; connection severed.

Explanation: A front-end processor or administrator is connected to the specified file server VTAM APPLID, but the protocol is not recognized.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The connection is severed. The file server host program continues.

User Response: Attempt to reconnect the front-end processor or administrator, but ensure that the connection is made to the correct VTAM APPLID.

BFSxx1045W Error in file *file*, line number *number*. Expected keyword is REMARK, however *string* was specified. The keyword is not processed. or **Error in file *file*, line number *number*. Expected keyword is PASSWORD, however *string* was specified. The keyword is not processed.**

Explanation: An unexpected keyword was encountered in the file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues. The invalid keyword is not processed.

User Response: Correct the record in the file in error.

BFSxx1046E Error on FEP command. *fepname* specifies an invalid FEP name. The FEP command is not processed.

Explanation: The front-end processor specified on the FEP command is a reserved name and cannot be created or deleted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The FEP command is not processed.

User Response: Enter a correct FEP command.

BFSxx1047W Error in configuration file, line number *number*. Remark text is greater than *number* characters. Processing continues. The remark text is truncated to *number* characters.

Explanation: The remark text is too long.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues. The remark text is truncated.

User Response: Shorten the remark text to 128 characters or less.

BFSxx1048W Error on SHARE command. Remark text is greater than *number* characters. The SHARE command is processed, the remark text is truncated to *number* characters.

Explanation: The remark text is too long.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues. The remark text is truncated.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1049E Error in file *file*, line number *number*. No information was found for '*dsname*'. This record is not processed.

Explanation: Information for the specified data set name was not found.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues. This record is not processed.

User Response: Ensure that an LFSDSN record exists for the data set name in the CONFIG configuration file.

BFSxx1050E Error on *command* command. No information was found for '*dsname*'. The command is not processed.

Explanation: Information for the specified data set name was not found.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Enter a command to define the data set name.

BFSxx1051E Network name *name* already exists for front-end processor *fepname*. The network name is not added to front-end processor *fepname*. or **Export name *exportname* already exists. The export name is not defined.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to define either a new export name that already exists or a new network name that already exists for the specified front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The name is not defined.

User Response: For a network name, either correct the SHARE record in the OS2LFS configuration file, or enter a correct SHARE command. For an export name, correct the export record in the EXPORTS configuration file and enter a correct EXPORTS MODIFY command.

BFSxx1052W Error in the file *file* line number *number*. Incorrect data set name in the resource name *name*. This record is not processed. or **Error in the file *file* line number *number*. Incorrect segment in the resource name *name*. This record is not processed.** or **Error in the file *file* line number *number*. *delimiter* is missing in resource name *name*. This record is not processed.**

Explanation: The resource name contains a syntax error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues. The record is not processed.

User Response: Correct the resource name, either in the OS2LFS configuration file or in the EXPORTS configuration file.

BFSxx1054E The maximum value of the CACHEPG record is invalid.

Explanation: The maximum value of the CACHEPG record exceeds the VSPOOL1 value minus 2 megabytes.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The CACHEPG record is not processed and the default values are used.

User Response: If the default values are not satisfactory for the environment of the installation, shut down LAN Server, correct the CACHEPG record, and restart LAN Server. Otherwise, ensure that the CACHEPG record is corrected or removed before starting LAN Server the next time.

BFSxx1055E The minimum value of the CACHEPG record is invalid.

Explanation: The minimum value of the CACHEPG record either exceeds the maximum value or it is less than zero.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The CACHEPG record is not processed and the default values are used.

User Response: If the default values are not satisfactory for the environment of the installation, shut down LAN Server, correct the CACHEPG record in the CONFIG configuration file, and restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1056E Insufficient storage to create group *groupid*.

Explanation: The file server host program does not have enough virtual storage to create group *groupid*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If this error message is displayed while processing the Access Control File during LAN Server initialization, then processing of the Access Control File ends and LAN Server ends.

If this error message is displayed in response to the OLSACCS CREATE GROUP command, the group *groupid* is not created and processing of the command ends.

User Response: If the virtual storage error occurred during LAN Server initialization, contact the file server host program administrator to increase the region size or adjust the storage configuration parameters in the CONFIG configuration file.

If the error occurred during processing of the OLSACCS administration command, the virtual storage problem may be a transient condition resulting from a heavily loaded LAN Server. Enter the OLSACCS command at a later time and see if the storage problem has been resolved. If the problem persists, increase the file server host program region size.

BFSxx1057E Insufficient storage to add user *userid.fepname* to group *groupid*.

Explanation: The file server host program does not have enough virtual storage to add user *userid.fepname* to group *groupid*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If this error message is displayed while processing the Access Control File during LAN Server initialization, then processing of the Access Control File ends and LAN Server stops.

If this error message is displayed in response to the OLSACCS MODIFY GROUP command, then LAN Server will finish processing the command. That is, OLSACCS MODIFY GROUP allows a LAN Server administrator to specify multiple *userid.fepname* parameters on a single command. If multiple parameters were specified, the file server host program continues processing any remaining parameters, even if this message was displayed for one or more of the parameters. After all of the parameters have been processed, processing of the command ends.

User Response: If the virtual storage error occurred during LAN Server initialization, increase the region size or adjust the storage configuration parameters for the file server host program.

If the error occurred during processing of the OLSACCS command, the virtual storage problem may be a transient condition resulting from a heavily loaded LAN Server. Enter the OLSACCS command at a later time and see if the storage problem has been resolved. If the problem persists, increase the region size or adjust the storage configuration parameters in the CONFIG configuration file for the file server host program.

BFSxx1058E Insufficient storage to update access authority for user *userid.fepname*. or **Insufficient storage to update access authority for group *groupid*.**

Explanation: The file server host program does not have enough virtual storage to update the access authority for the specified user or group.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If this error message is displayed while processing the Access Control File during LAN Server initialization, then processing of the Access Control File ends and LAN Server ends.

If this error message is displayed in response to the OLSACCS GRANT AUTHORITY or OLSACCS REVOKE AUTHORITY commands, then the file server host program finishes processing the command. That is, OLSACCS GRANT AUTHORITY and OLSACCS REVOKE AUTHORITY allow a file server host program administrator to specify multiple *userid.fepname* and *groupid* parameters on a single command. If multiple parameters were specified, the file server continues processing any remaining parameters, even if this message was displayed for one or more of the parameters. After all of the parameters have been processed, processing of the command ends.

User Response: If the virtual storage error occurred during LAN Server initialization, increase the region size or adjust the storage configuration parameters for the file server host program.

If the error occurred during processing of the OLSACCS command, the virtual storage problem may be a transient condition resulting from a heavily loaded file server host program. Reenter the OLSACCS command at a later time and see if the storage problem has been resolved. If the problem persists, increase the region size or adjust the storage configuration parameters for the file server host program.

BFSxx1059E Insufficient storage to create access authority for resource *name*. or **Insufficient storage to create access authority for resource *name*...**

Explanation: While processing the Access Control File during initialization, the file server host program does not have enough virtual storage to create the access authority for the specified resource.

If the resource *name* is 40 characters long or less, then the entire resource *name* is displayed in the error message; otherwise, only the first 37 characters of the resource *name* are displayed, followed by an ellipsis (...).

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the Access Control File ends and LAN Server stops.

User Response: Increase the region size or adjust the storage configuration parameters in the CONFIG configuration file for the file server host program.

BFSxx1060I Authority not revoked. No profiles found for this resource. or
Purge processing started. or **Purge processing complete.**

Explanation: For the first message, no authority has been revoked via the ACCESS command as no profiles were found for the target file or directory.

For the second and third messages, LAN Server has started or completed purge processing for the ACCESS REVOKE command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Issue the QUERY ACCESS command to display the access control profiles for the directory or file.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1061I The Access Control File *dsname* was not found. The file server host program is continuing with no access authority defined.

Explanation: The file server host program access control data set cannot be found during file server initialization. The access controls are not initialized.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program continues the initialization process. No users will have authority to access file server resources.

User Response: Use an access control file to define the controls for end users accessing file server resources. To define controls for starting the file server, an administrator can use the OLSACCS command.

If a Access Control File is found, stop the file server host program. Verify that the file exists as a sequential data set as specified on the ACCSCTL DD statement. Ensure that the file server host program has read/write authority to the data set. Correct the problem. Restart the file server host program.

BFSxx1062E Error processing LAN Server Access Control File *dsname*.

Explanation: LAN Server detected an error during initialization while processing the access control data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the Access Control data set ends and LAN Server stops.

User Response: Examine the JCL to determine the reason for an error in accessing the file server host program Access Control data set. Verify that the file exists as a sequential data set as specified on the ACCSCTL DD statement. Ensure that the file server host program has read/write authority to the data set. Correct the problem and restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1063E Error processing LAN Server Access Control File *dsname*.

Explanation: LAN Server has encountered an error accessing the access control data set while processing an OLSACCS command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The change caused by the OLSACCS command will remain in effect only for this invocation of LAN Server. The temporary access control data set has been updated, but the permanent access control file has not.

User Response: Examine the JCL to determine the reason for an error in accessing the permanent file server access control data set. Ensure the file server host program has read/write authority to the data set. Correct the problem and reenter the command. Otherwise, use the temporary access control data set to rebuild the permanent access control data set. Correct the problem and restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1064E Invalid record found in LAN Server Access Control File *dsname*, **line number** *nnn*.

Explanation: This message is issued during initialization to signal an error that was found in the LAN Server Access Control File.

Although the file is written in a human-readable format to provide a log of the group and resource access authority definitions for the file server, it should not be manually edited since the file server host program expects the file to be in a special format. If errors are introduced in the file because of manual editing, the results are unpredictable and may actually cause the file server host program to stop during initialization or define the wrong authorization controls.

A LAN Server administrator should use the OLSACCS administration command to change the group and resource access authority definitions.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the Access Control File ends and LAN Server stops.

User Response: Restore the corrupted LAN Server Access Control File from a valid backup copy and restart LAN Server. If there is no backup copy, then delete the corrupted Access Control File, allocate a new one, and restart LAN Server. The LAN Server administrator must use the OLSACCS command to redefine the access authorities for the file server host program.

BFSxx1065E Error processing temporary file *tempds* **to hold access control updates. The permanent access control file** *accsctlds* **has not been changed.**

Explanation: The file server host program writes access control changes to a temporary file prior to updating the permanent access control file. An error occurred while opening or writing to the temporary file to reflect the results of an OLSACCS command. The permanent access control file has not been changed.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The result of the OLSACCS command will be in effect only for the current invocation of the file server. When the file server host program is stopped, the results of the command will be lost.

User Response: Determine why the file server host program was unable to update the Access Control File. Ensure that the file server host program has the proper security access to allocate and update a temporary data set. Then reenter the command to cause all updates in memory to be written to the permanent Access Control File.

BFSxx1066I Group *groupid* **has been created.**

Explanation: LAN Server has successfully created the *groupid* specified on the OLSACCS command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command is complete.

User Response: None. The LAN Server administrator may now enter OLSACCS commands to add users to the *groupid* or define the access authority for the *groupid*.

BFSxx1067I Group *groupid* **has been deleted.**

Explanation: LAN Server has successfully deleted the *groupid* specified on the OLSACCS command. As a result, all access authorities that were in effect for group *groupid* were revoked.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command is complete.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1068E User *userid.fepname* **is not in group** *groupid*.

Explanation: LAN Server was unable to remove the user(s) specified on the OLSACCS command (*userid.fepname*) from group *groupid* because they are not in the group.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: OLSACCS MODIFY GROUP allows a LAN Server administrator to specify multiple *userid.fepname* parameters on a single command. If multiple parameters were specified, the file server host program continues processing any remaining parameters, even if this message was displayed for one or more of the parameters. After all of the parameters have been processed, processing of the command ends.

User Response: Check to ensure the *userid.fepname* and *groupid* parameters were correct. If they were specified correctly, then no action is required; otherwise reenter the OLSACCS command with the correct parameters.

BFSxx1069E Group *groupid* **already exists.**

Explanation: LAN Server was unable to create the *groupid* specified on the OLSACCS command because the group already exists.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Enter the QUERY OLSGROUP command to determine which groups already exist. To create a new group, enter the OLSACCS command and specify a *groupid* that does not already exist.

BFSxx1070E Group *groupid* **is not empty and has not been deleted.**

Explanation: LAN Server server was unable to delete the *groupid* specified on the OLSACCS command because the group still contains one or more users.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Check the *groupid* to ensure the group was specified correctly and, if not, enter the OLSACCS command with the correct *groupid*. If the *groupid* was specified correctly, then all users must be removed from the *groupid* by using the OLSACCS MODIFY command before the group can be deleted.

BFSxx1071I User *userid.fepname* **is now in group** *groupid*.

Explanation: LAN Server has successfully added the user specified on the OLSACCS command (*userid.fepname*) to group *groupid* or the user was already in group *groupid*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: OLSACCS MODIFY GROUP allows a LAN Server administrator to specify multiple *userid.fepname* parameters on a single command. If multiple parameters were specified, the file server host program continues processing any remaining parameters, and this message will be displayed once for every parameter

that is successfully processed. After all of the parameters have been processed, processing of the command ends.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1072I User *userid.fepname* **has been removed from group** *groupid***.**

Explanation: LAN Server has successfully removed the user(s) specified on the OLSACCS command (*userid.fepname*) from group *groupid*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: OLSACCS MODIFY GROUP allows a LAN Server administrator to specify multiple *userid.fepname* parameters on a single command. If multiple parameters were specified, the file server host program continues processing any remaining parameters, and this message will be displayed once for every parameter that is successfully processed. After all of the parameters have been processed, processing of the command ends.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1073I Access authority has been updated for user *userid.fepname***.** or **Access authority has been updated for group** *groupid***.** or **Access authority has been granted for user** *userid.fepname rights***.** or **Access authority has been granted for group** *groupid rights***.** or **Access authority has been revoked for user** *userid.fepname rights***.** or **Access authority has been revoked for group** *groupid rights***.** or **Trying to revoke** *rights* **user** *userid..fepname* **does not have.** or **Trying to revoke** *rights* **group** *groupid* **does not have.**

Explanation: For the first six messages, LAN Server has successfully updated the access authority for user *userid.fepname* or group *groupid* specified on the OLSACCS or ACCESS command.

For the last two messages, the administrator is trying to revoke *rights* the user *userid.fepname* or group *groupid* does not have.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: OLSACCS GRANT AUTHORITY and OLSACCS REVOKE AUTHORITY allow a LAN Server administrator to specify multiple *userid.fepname* and *groupid* parameters on a single command for base or undefined datasets.

ACCESS GRANT and ACCESS REVOKE allow a LAN Server administrator to specify multiple *userid.fepname* and *groupid* parameters on a single command for extended formatted datasets.

If multiple parameters were specified, the file server host program continues processing any remaining parameters, and this message will be displayed once for every parameter that is successfully processed. After all of the parameters have been processed, processing of the command ends.

User Response: Issue the QUERY OLSAUTH or QUERY ACCESS command to determine what *rights* the user or group does have.

BFSxx1074E The <PUBLIC> group cannot be modified or deleted.

Explanation: The PUBLIC group is a special group that always exists and contains all LAN users. Consequently, the OLSACCS command cannot be used to add or remove users from the special PUBLIC group or to delete the PUBLIC group.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1075E User(s) *userid.fepname* **not found.** or **Group** *groupid* **not found.** or **Resource(s)** *name* **not found.** or **Resource(s)** *name***... not found.**

Explanation: The user(s), group, or resource(s) specified on the QUERY command are not known to the file server host program.

For QUERY OLSUSER this means that there are no users matching *userid.fepname* that belong to any groups or that have been granted specific access (by their *userid.fepname*) to any resources at the file server host program.

For QUERY OLSGROUP this means that group *groupid* has not been created and therefore does not exist at the host file server.

For QUERY OLSAUTH this means that the resource specified (*name*) does not have any explicit access authority defined at the host file server and therefore is classified as an unrestricted resource. Any access authority that has been defined at the file server host program for the special resource UNRESTRICTED_RESOURCES is in effect for the resource specified (*name*). If the resource name is 40 characters long or less, then the entire resource name is displayed in the error message; otherwise, only the first 37 characters of the resource name are displayed, followed by an ellipsis (...).

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Check to ensure the *userid.fepname*, *groupid* or resource *name* parameter was typed correctly. If it was specified correctly, then no action is required; otherwise reenter the QUERY command with the correct parameter.

BFSxx1076E No access authority to the specified resource is defined for user *userid.fepname***.** or **No access authority to the specified resource is defined for group** *groupid***.**

Explanation: LAN Server was unable to perform the OLSACCS REVOKE AUTHORITY command because no access authority to the specified resource is in effect for the *userid.fepname* or *groupid*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: OLSACCS REVOKE AUTHORITY allows a LAN Server administrator to specify multiple *userid.fepname* and *groupid* parameters on a single command. If multiple parameters were specified, the file server host program continues processing any remaining parameters, even if this message was displayed for one or more of the parameters. After all of the parameters have been processed, processing of the command ends.

User Response: Check to ensure the *userid.fepname* or *groupid* parameter are correct. If they were specified correctly, then no action is required; otherwise reenter the OLSACCS command with the correct parameter.

BFSxx1077E Updating the access authority for group <ADMINISTRATORS> is not permitted.

Explanation: The ADMIN group is a special group that, when created, has read/write access authority to all LAN Server resources. Consequently the OLSACCS command cannot be used to update the access authority for the special ADMIN group.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1078I LAN Server shutdown in progress; waiting for active work to complete...

Explanation: LAN Server is waiting for all work-in-progress to be completed before shutting down. This message may appear multiple times and is only intended to inform the LAN Server operator of shutdown progress.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server shutdown processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1079E Deletion of shared resource *name* for front-end processor *fepname* did not complete. Insufficient storage in the file server host program. or **Deletion of shared resource *name* for front-end processor *fepname* did not complete. Invalid internal storage.** or **Deletion of shared resource *name* for front-end processor *fepname* did not complete. front-end processor could not be notified.** or **Deletion of shared resource *name* for front-end processor *fepname* did not complete. A SHARE ADD resource command is still in progress.**

Explanation: A SHARE DELETE was unsuccessful for one of the following reasons:

Reason: Insufficient memory in the file server host program.

Explanation: The file server host program did not have enough storage available to complete the SHARE DELETE command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The shared resource is not deleted.

User Response: Try the SHARE command again, it may complete when LAN Server is not as busy. Increase the region size of the file server host program.

Reason: Invalid internal storage.

Explanation: Some LAN Server control blocks are damaged.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The shared resource is not deleted, however; other services may function properly.

User Response: Do not enter the SHARE command again for this resource. If LAN Server system tracing is active, a trace record will be written to the file server host program trace file.

Reason: front-end processor could not be notified.

Explanation: The host could not notify the front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The shared resource is not deleted, however other services may function properly.

User Response: Try the SHARE command again. If LAN Server system tracing is active, a trace record will be written to the file server host program trace file.

Reason: A SHARE ADD resource command is still in progress.

Explanation: A previous SHARE ADD command for this resource has not completed.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The shared resource is not deleted, however other services may function properly.

User Response: Try the SHARE command again. If LAN Server system tracing is active, a trace record will be written to the file server host program trace file.

BFSxx1080W Resource *name* does not exist on front-end processor *fepname*. The resource may have been deleted from the front-end processor. The resource has been deleted from the file server host program.

Explanation: The SHARE DELETE command was entered. The resource definition existed on the file server host program but did not exist on the front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The resource definition has been deleted from the file server host program.

User Response: It is possible that the resource was deleted through the LAN and not through the LAN Server administrator. Verify if this is the case.

BFSxx1081E *value* specifies an invalid parameter or option.

Explanation: An invalid parameter or option was entered on the QUERY FEP command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The QUERY FEP command is not processed.

User Response: Correct and reenter the QUERY FEP command.

BFSxx1082I The existing LFSDSN entry for this data set has been updated.

Explanation: The LFSDSN command completed successfully by modifying the information that already existed for the specified data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The LFSDSN information is updated with the new values.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1083E Error on FEP command. front-end processor '*fepname*' is not defined to the file server host program. The FEP command is not processed.

Explanation: The front-end processor specified on the FEP command is not defined to the file server host program.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The FEP command is ignored.

User Response: Correct and reenter the FEP command.

BFSxx1084E Error on FEP command. front-end processor '*fepname*' already exists. The FEP command is not processed.

Explanation: The front-end processor specified on the FEP command already exists.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The FEP command is not processed.

User Response: Enter a correct FEP command.

BFSxx1085E Error accessing the data set *dsname*

Explanation: While processing a command or configuration record, the file server host program detected an error allocating the Linear Data Set (LDS) *dsname*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The LDS will not be available to the file server host program.

User Response: Determine why the LDS could not be allocated and correct the problem. Then enter the administration command again.

BFSxx1086E No LFSDSN information is available for the Linear Data Set.

Explanation: An LDS that is not known to the file server host program was specified on a command. This means that:

- The CONFIG Configuration File contained no LFSDSN record for this data set at the time LAN Server was started, and
- No LFSDSN command has been entered for this data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Check the data set parameter of the command to ensure it was correct. If it was not correct, reenter the command with the correct data set parameter; otherwise, use the LFSDSN command to identify the data set to the file server host program and then reenter the command.

If the data set is to be used permanently by the file server host program add an LFSDSN record for this data set to the CONFIG configuration file, so that when the LAN Server is shut down and restarted, the data set is automatically identified.

BFSxx1087E An LDS is already allocated by another task.

Explanation: A data set specified on a command could not be allocated because another task already has an allocation to the data set that conflicts with the allocation that the file server host program or FORMATDS command is trying to obtain.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Determine what task has the conflicting allocation to the data set and have the task release its allocation to the data set or change its allocation to one that is compatible. Then, enter the command again.

BFSxx1088E The Linear Data Set is not recognized by the file server host program.

Explanation: A data set specified on a command could not be accessed because the internal data set format is not recognized by the file server host program.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: This error will occur when a new data set is created for the file server host program but was not formatted. All data sets that will be used by the file server host program must be formatted with the FORMATDS command prior to use. When the data set has been properly formatted, reenter the command.

BFSxx1090E An error occurred copying the following source file:

Explanation: While processing a COPY command, an error occurred copying one of the specified files.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Additional messages will be displayed that show all of the following:

- Full directory path and name of the file that detected the error
- Indication of what kind of error was detected
- Number of files that were successfully copied before the error occurred

Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Use the additional messages to determine the cause of the error and reenter the COPY command when the problem is corrected.

BFSxx1091E *filespec* or *filespec***...**

Explanation: This error message follows message 1090E to show the full path and name of the file being processed when an error occurred on a COPY command.

If the full path and name of the file is not more than 67 characters, then it is shown on a single error message line. Otherwise, it is broken into segments and displayed on multiple lines, and each partial line ends with an ellipsis (...).

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Additional messages are displayed to show the:

- Kind of error detected
- Number of files successfully copied before the error occurred

Command processing ends.

User Response: Use the additional messages to determine the cause of the error. Reenter the COPY command when the problem is corrected.

BFSxx1092E Error releasing data set *dsname*

Explanation: While processing a command, the file server host program detected an error releasing or detaching either the source or target data set, *dsname*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: An additional error message will be displayed indicating why the data set could not be released or detached.

User Response: Use the additional error message to determine why the data set could not be released or detached. Because the error occurred at the end of command processing, there is probably no need to reenter the command.

BFSxx1093E Insufficient storage in the file server host program to complete the file ADMIN command.

Explanation: The file server host program does not have enough storage to complete the command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If copying, an additional message will be displayed indicating how many files were successfully copied before the storage problem occurred. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: A storage problem may be a transient condition resulting from a heavily loaded server. Reenter the command later to check if the storage problem has been resolved. If the problem per-

sists, increase the region size or adjust the storage configuration parameters in the CONFIG configuration file for the file server host program.

BFSxx1094E The required file lock could not be obtained.

Explanation: While processing a COPY or INPUT command, the file server host program was unable to access one of the specified files because the file was locked.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: For COPY, an additional message will be displayed indicating how many files were successfully copied before the file lock error occurred. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: A file locking problem is normally just a transient condition that occurs when two or more users attempt to access a file simultaneously. Reenter the COPY or INPUT command at a later time and see if the file lock problem has been resolved. If the problem persists, determine what user is accessing the file and have the user release the file before reentering the COPY or INPUT command.

BFSxx1095E Data set *dsname* is full.

Explanation: LAN Server was unable to complete the COPY command because there is no more space on the target data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: An additional message will be displayed indicating how many files were successfully copied before the data set full error occurred. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Because the target data set did not have sufficient space to hold all of the files to be copied, it may be necessary to access the full data set from a LAN workstation and delete the files that were successfully copied. The COPY command can then be reentered specifying a different target data set that has enough space to hold all of the files to be copied.

BFSxx1096E The target file already exists; use the REPLACE or APPEND option. or **The target file already exists; use the REPLACE option.** or **The target file already exists.**

Explanation: One of the following has occurred: While processing a COPY command, the file server host program was unable to copy one of the specified files because the target file already exists; or while processing an INPUT command, the file server was unable to create the asset metafile because the target file already exists on the META disk.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: For COPY, an additional message will be displayed indicating how many files were successfully copied before the existing file error occurred. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: For COPY, reenter the COPY command, specifying either the REPLACE or APPEND option to control how the existing target file should be handled. For INPUT, choose a new target name or use REMOVE command to remove the existing asset.

BFSxx1097E The file cannot be copied to itself.

Explanation: The COPY command cannot copy a file to the same data set, directory, and file name as the source file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: An additional message displays to specify how many files were successfully copied before the error occurred. No other action is taken. Processing of the administration request ends.

User Response: Enter the COPY command again, specifying a different target data set, directory, or file name.

BFSxx1098E File not found.

Explanation: While processing an administrator command, the file server host program was unable to locate the specified files.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: No files were successfully processed. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Enter the command again, specifying one or more existing files to be processed.

BFSxx1099E Invalid directory path specified or path not found.

Explanation: While processing a command, the file server host program was unable to locate either the source or target directory path, or a source or target directory path that is not valid was specified.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If it was a COPY command, then an additional message will be displayed indicating that no files were successfully copied. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, if necessary, with the correct source and target directory paths.

BFSxx1100E The LFSDSN is allocated with a disposition of shared.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to complete the ADMIN command because the LFSDSN information for the target data set specifies a read/only access mode.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If copying, an additional message will be displayed indicating that no files were successfully copied. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Because the target disk can only be allocated read/only, it is not possible for the file server host program to perform the COPY or ACCESS command. Either reenter the command specifying a target data set that can be allocated with write access, or use the LFSDSN command to change the access mode for the target data set before reissuing the command for that data set.

BFSxx1102E Error handling extended attributes for the file or directory.

Explanation: One of the following has occurred: While processing a COPY command, the file server host program was unable to complete the COPY command because an unexpected error occurred handling the extended attributes of a file or directory that was being copied; or while processing an INPUT command, the file server was unable to create the asset metafile because an unexpected error occurred handling the extended attributes of a file or directory.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: For COPY, an additional message will be displayed indicating how many files were successfully copied before the error was detected. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: For COPY, because an error exists in the file or directory extended attributes, that file or directory cannot be copied. Reenter one or more COPY commands, if necessary, to copy any other files or directories while bypassing the problem file or directory. For INPUT, OS/2 user can use QOSEA tool to set.

BFSxx1103E An unexpected file system error occurred.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to complete the command because of an unexpected file system error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Verify that the FORMATDS command has been displayed against the data set of interest. If the FORMATDS command was completed, this message probably indicates an internal file server host program error. Use the TRACE SYSTEM command to collect trace data that can be used by system support personnel to diagnose the problem, and then reenter the command when the file system error has been corrected.

BFSxx1104I Please wait...

Explanation: The file server host program has started processing the COPY command. Because the COPY command can be used to copy a large number of files, it may take some time.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: When the COPY command has ended, additional messages will be displayed indicating the results of the COPY command and how many files were copied successfully, and then processing of the COPY command ends.

User Response: Wait for the completion of the COPY command.

BFSxx1105I *nnn* **file(s) copied.**

Explanation: The COPY command has ended and *nnn* files were successfully copied.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1106I A command to *action* **netname** *netname* **for front-end processor** *fepname* **has been started.**

Explanation: A command to delete or add a shared resource was started for the front-end processor. All active front-end processors that may access the netname have been notified.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1107I front-end processor *fepname* **was successfully created.** or **front-end processor** *fepname* **was successfully deleted.**

Explanation: The front-end processor was created or deleted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1108I FEP ALLOWANY was turned on. or **FEP ALLOWANY was turned off.**

Explanation: FEP ALLOWANY was turned on or off.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1110E Internal error: an invalid request buffer was received from FEP *fepname***. LAN Server will stop.**

Explanation: A request buffer received from the specified front-end processor contained damaged length values. Because of this, the file server host program can no longer guarantee the integrity of the commands currently queued in the server or the data on which they will operate.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: A dump of the address space is taken if SYSMDUMP or SYSUDUMP was specified in the startup JCL. LAN Server abnormally ends with abend code 30. Message 0000E will appear after this message.

User Response: After the dump completes, restart LAN Server. If problem persists, start local diagnostic procedures for handling system program problems.

BFSxx1111E Internal error: uid *value***, passed to the file server from FEP** *fepname***, has no associated user block. The FEP will be disconnected from LAN Server.**

Explanation: The specified front-end processor sent an internal uid value that is not valid to LAN Server. Because of this, the file server host program can no longer trust the integrity of the front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: All paths to the front-end processor are severed, all files currently open through the front-end processor are closed, and all user blocks and other storage related to the front-end processor are cleaned up.

User Response: Reconnect the front-end processor to the file server host program. If problem persists, start local diagnostic procedures for handling system program problems.

BFSxx1112E Internal error: A non-matching FEP id, *fep_id***, was passed to the file server from FEP** *fepname***. The FEP will be disconnected from LAN Server.**

Explanation: The specified front-end processor sent an internal FEP id that is not valid to LAN Server. Because of this, the file server host program can no longer trust the integrity of the front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: All paths to the front-end processor are severed, all files currently open through the front-end processor are closed, and all user blocks and other storage related to the front-end processor are cleaned up.

User Response: Reconnect the front-end processor to the file server host program. If problem persists, start local diagnostic procedures for handling system program problems.

BFSxx1113I No network resource names were found for front-end processor *fepname*. The SHARE command is ignored.

Explanation: The SHARE command requested that all network resource names be deleted for the specified front-end processor. However, no network resource names were found for the specified front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The SHARE command is ignored.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1114I Copying the source file(s) to the target file. or **Copying the source file(s) to the target directory.** or **Copying all files in the source directory to the target file.** or **Copying all files in the source directory to the target directory.** or **Copying the source directory tree to the target directory.** or **Copying the source file(s) to a sequential data set.** or **Copying the source file(s) to a PDS.** or **Copying all the files in the source directory to the sequential data set.** or **Copying all the files in the source directory to the PDS.**

Explanation: The file server host program has compared the operands specified on the COPY administration request to the current contents of the source and target data sets and will perform the copy operation described in the message.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If no options were specified that conflict with the source and target operands, the file server will begin processing the COPY administration request. Additional messages will display indicating the results of the COPY request and how many files were successfully copied. Then, processing of the administration request ends.

User Response: No action is required.

BFSxx1115E The 'TREE' option requires the source and target to be directories.

Explanation: The TREE option of the COPY command is only valid when both the source and target are directories.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: An additional message will be displayed indicating that no files were successfully copied. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the COPY command, if necessary, specifying a valid directory for both the source and target. Note that if the target does not exist, it is assumed to be a directory and will be created during COPY command processing.

BFSxx1116E The target file name contains an invalid character.

Explanation: While processing a COPY command, LAN Server was unable to copy one of the specified files because the target file name contains a character that is not valid.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: An additional message will be displayed indicating how many files were successfully copied before the error occurred. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the COPY command for the file containing the invalid character, explicitly specifying a target file name that is valid for the target data set.

BFSxx1117I Mounting data set *dsname*...

Explanation: The data set, *dsname*, is being mounted by the file server host program.

When the file server mounts (allocates and accesses) a data set, it scans the entire data set in order to learn its directory structure. For data sets with a large number of subdirectories, this process may take a while.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: An additional message will be displayed indicating the results of the data set mount operation.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1118I Data set *dsname* has been mounted successfully.

Explanation: The data set, *dsname*, has been mounted by the file server host program.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The data set will remain mounted until LAN Server is shut down.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1119I Data set *dsname* is already mounted.

Explanation: The data set, *dsname*, specified on the LFSDSN command has already been mounted by the file server host program.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The data set will remain mounted until LAN Server is shut down.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1120I Data set *dsname* is unmounting. Please wait.

Explanation: The specified data set *dsname* is being unmounted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The specified dataset is unmounted.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1121I The LFSDSN entry will be dropped.

Explanation: This message is preceded by another message which describes an error condition that occurred while validating the LFSDSN information against the actual data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The subject LFSDSN entry is deleted from the file server host program storage.

User Response: Correct the error according to the explanation of the message that preceded this one and enter an LFSDSN command to define the data set to the file server.

BFSxx1122E Error on SHARE command. DELete fepname * is not allowed when the netname is defined in the <GLOBAL> front-end processor. The SHARE command is not processed.

Explanation: If * is specified as the front-end processor name on the SHARE command, the netname must not be defined in the <GLOBAL> front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The SHARE command is not processed.

User Response: Enter a correct SHARE command.

BFSxx1124E The *keyword* record of the *dsname* file must be the first record. LAN Server will stop.

Explanation: The specified record must be the first record in the file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server processing stops.

User Response: Correct the record in error and restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1125E The *dsname* cannot be found. LAN Server ends.

Explanation: The specified translation or case table does not exist.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server ends.

User Response: Verify that the *dsname* is spelled correctly. If the table does not exist, use the LAN Server distribution tapes to copy the data set to a partitioned data set.

BFSxx1126E EXTERNAL was specified on the SECURITY record in the NFSLFS configuration file, but there is no External Security Manager installed. The NFS feature will not be activated.

Explanation: An External Security Manager was not found but the SECURITY record in the NFSLFS configuration file specifies that there is one.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The NFS feature will not be activated because SECURITY EXTERNAL cannot be specified when an External Security Manager is not installed. Other file server features will continue to initialize.

User Response: Specify SECURITY LOCAL in the NFSLFS configuration file and restart the file server host program.

BFSxx1131E Errno code *errnoname* (*errnonumber*) received from TCPIP on *socketfunction* function call.

Explanation: An error was returned on the specified socket function call. Both the symbolic and numeric *errno* values from the socket call are displayed. The most common codes are:

EADDRINUSE often appears while LAN Server is being started. It means that some other job currently owns the UDP port specified on the NFS record in the CONFIG configuration file. This port number conflict must be resolved before LAN Server can be started on the host system. Check for other jobs using the same port number.

ENETDOWN indicates that the network is unreachable at the moment. Check for errors on the TCP/IP address space.

ENETUNREACH indicates that the network is unreachable at the moment. If this appears when LAN Server is attempting to register itself with the portmapper, it usually means that the portmapper service is not started. Otherwise, check for any TCP/IP errors.

EIBMIUCV indicates that LAN Server cannot connect to the TCP/IP address space. There may be a problem with TCP/IP. Ensure that TCP/IP is started and working. LAN Server will attempt to reconnect to TCP/IP, but it may need to be restarted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Depending on the error, LAN Server NFS file services either continue to be available, or a restart of TCP/IP communications is attempted.

User Response: If the problem is one of those described above, then handle as indicated. Otherwise, invoke local diagnostic procedures using the *errnoname* information. These values are described in *OS/390 SecureWay Communications Server: IP Programmer's Reference*. Also check for any TCP/IP error messages. Note that in most cases, once the problem is corrected, LAN Server will establish TCP/IP communication and NFS file services will become available through the TCP/IP address space.

BFSxx1135E Incorrect or extraneous option *option* specified.

Explanation: An incorrect or extra option was specified on a command or a configuration record.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command or record is not processed.

User Response: Correct or remove the option that is not valid and reenter the command or restart the file server host program.

BFSxx1136E The ANY option is not allowed if LAN resource names have already been defined on the root directory of the data set.

Explanation: The ANY option of the SET ATTRIB request cannot be used when resource names are already defined in the root directory.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter the request again, specifying a different option for this particular data set.

BFSxx1137E Naming option conflicts with existing attributes of the parent directory.

Explanation: The naming option specified on the administration request conflicts with already existing attributes for the dataset.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter the request again, specifying a naming option that is compatible with the existing attributes of the dataset or parent directory.

BFSxx1138E Error in the file *file*, line number *number*. *name* specifies a password greater than *number* characters.

Explanation: The name contains more characters than the allowed maximum number.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next record in the file.

User Response: Correct the record in the file in error.

BFSxx1139E Error in file *filename* **line number** *line_number***.** *record_type* **record attempted to define the root directory of a data set with the ANY naming attribute. Processing continues ignoring this record.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to export a file system which is the root directory of a data set with the ANY attribute.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The record is not processed. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the record and issue the EXPORT MODIFY command for the export name.

BFSxx1141E You cannot delete a non-empty directory.

Explanation: The directory you tried to delete is not empty.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Empty the directory and then enter the request again.

BFSxx1142E Unable to register with the portmapper (rc = *code***): Retrying...**

Explanation: The file server host program was not able to register itself with the TCP/IP portmapper service. Because of this, the file server cannot establish itself as an NFS file server through the TCP/IP address space.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program will continue to attempt to register its UDP port until it succeeds or until a SHUTDOWN command is issued. NFS file services will not be available through the TCP/IP address space until portmapper registration succeeds. When this happens, message 0322I will be presented.

User Response:

- If the problem is related to communications with the portmapper service, message 1131E will appear with a code indicating the error. See the description for message 1131E to determine the problem.
- If message 1131E does not appear, then there may be a contention problem for the UDP port. Use TCP/IP commands such as NETSTAT to determine the status of the UDP port that LAN Server is attempting to register (the port number is specified by the NFS record in the LAN Server CONFIG configuration file). The status information indicates the problem. Once the problem is corrected, the file server host program will be able to register its port.

BFSxx1143E Not valid for a file on the workstation. or **The name is not a directory.**

Explanation: Make sure that the directory is empty or that the file does not exist.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None

User Response: None

BFSxx1144E Function is not allowed on a data set defined for mixed case.

Explanation: The data set identified on the record or request has been defined as a MIXED data set. If a data set has been defined as MIXED, then a SHARE request is not permitted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None

User Response: If the data set was defined as mixed case, it cannot be shared.

BFSxx1145E An error occurred while setting the attributes.

Explanation: The SET ATTRIB request has encountered an error during processing.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Check the message that follows this one for more specific error information.

BFSxx1146I Your SET ATTRIB request completed successfully. or **Your VIEWERS request completed successfully.**

Explanation: The administration request completed successfully by setting the attributes of the specified resource.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The resource's attributes are updated with the new values.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1149E The names parameter may only be specified against the root directory of a workstation format data set.

Explanation: The resource specified on the request was not a root directory.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter the request again, making sure the resource specified is a root directory. To change the naming attribute of a subdirectory you must delete the current subdirectory, then create a new subdirectory with the desired naming attribute.

BFSxx1150I Export name *exportname* **was successfully added.** or **Export name** *exportname* **was successfully deleted.** or **Export name** *exportname* **was successfully modified.**

Explanation: The file server host program has successfully added, deleted, or modified the export name.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: No action is required.

BFSxx1151E Export name *exportname* does not exist.

Explanation: The export name specified on the export command does not exist.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues. The export command is not processed.

User Response: Verify that the export name is defined in the EXPORTS configuration file and that the case of the export name in the command matches the case of the export name defined in the EXPORTS configuration file.

BFSxx1153E Error on *request* command. You cannot define a *name* for the root directory of a data set with the ANY naming attribute.

Explanation: The command attempted to define the root directory of an ANY format data set, which is not allowed.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: This command is not processed.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command.

BFSxx1154E The specified request cannot be performed to the root of an ANY data set.

Explanation: The COPY request or the RESTORE request attempted to copy a file or files to the root directory of an ANY format data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response:

- For a COPY request, specify the COPY request again using a valid destination.
- For a RESTORE request, specify the RESTORE request again using a MIXED or FOLD file services data set, or MIXED or FOLD subdirectory of the ANY data set.

BFSxx1161E You cannot change the naming attribute of a non-empty data set or directory.

Explanation: The data set or directory that you tried to change the naming attributes of is not empty.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter the request again, making sure that data set or directory is empty.

BFSxx1162E The MIXED option is not allowed if netnames have already been defined on the data set.

Explanation: The MIXED option of the SET ATTRIB request cannot be used when netnames are already defined on the data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter the request again, specifying a different option for this particular data set.

BFSxx1164E The number of buffers on the FASTBUFS record is invalid.

Explanation: The first parameter on the FASTBUFS record in the CONFIG configuration file was either not a valid number or was outside the valid range of 0 to 1000.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The FASTBUFS record is not processed. Default values are used.

User Response: Correct the FASTBUFS record. Shut down then restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1165E The buffer size value on the FASTBUFS record is invalid.

Explanation: The second parameter on the FASTBUFS record in the CONFIG configuration file was either not a valid number or was outside the valid range of 0 to 100.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The FASTBUFS record is not processed. Default values are used.

User Response: Correct the FASTBUFS record. Shut down and restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1302E CLAW initialization node *fepname* failed, CLAW R/C = *rc*, R15 = *reason*

Explanation: An error has occurred during initialization of the CLAW connection to the named front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The link is ended.

User Response: Verify that the CLAW device addresses specified in the corresponding LINK record are on-line and allocated to the file server host program. If the error persists, record the message text and contact your IBM Service Representative.

BFSxx1303E CLAW internal error code *number* on FEP *fepname*. Binary trace information follows:

Explanation: The CLAW driver for the indicated front-end processor has encountered a programming or system error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The CLAW driver for the indicated front-end processor will shut down.

User Response: Note the contents of this message and the accompanying 1304E messages; contact your IBM Service Representative. Restart the CLAW link.

BFSxx1304E *xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The CLAW driver for the indicated front-end processor has encountered a programming or system error. This message appears one or more times after message 1303E. Sixteen bytes of binary trace information are displayed on each line of this message.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The link is ended.

User Response: Verify that LAN Server and the front-end processor are still operational and restart the link. If the error persists, record the error code and diagnostic data and contact your IBM Service Representative.

BFSxx1305E CLAW request type *number* **failed, CLAW R/C =** *rc*, **logical link =** *number* or **CLAW request type** *number* **failed, CLAW R/C =** *rc*.

Explanation: The CLAW communications link encountered an error while processing the request type indicated. The request types (commands) are:

1 CLAW_INITIALIZATION

2 CLAW_TERMINATION

3 CLAW_OPENADAPTER

4 CLAW_CLOSEADPTER

5 CLAW_CONNECT

6 CLAW_ACCEPT

7 CLAW_DISCONNECT

8 CLAW_SEND

9 CLAW_RECEIVE

10 CLAW_PAGE_RETURN

11 CLAW_QUERY

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The link is ended.

User Response: Verify that LAN Server and the front-end processor are still operational. Issue the START command again. If the error persists, record the text of the message and contact your IBM Service Representative.

Errors on a CLAW_OPENADAPTER usually indicate a configuration, cabling, or front-end processor problem.

Ensure that:

- Both unit addresses are varied on-line
- The MMC adapter cable switch is set to SELECT
- The front-end processor is powered on

Check your host IOCP and front-end processor channel configuration files. Ensure that the OLSID/NFSID, FEPNAME, unit address, and channel speed parameters match in the appropriate configuration files.

Errors on a CLAW_SEND or CLAW_RECEIVE command usually indicate that the front-end processor was stopped or is experiencing a problem. They may not indicate a host problem. Check the LAN Server front-end processor error log and other appropriate error logs; for example, OS/2 Lan Server may be experiencing a buffer shortage.

BFSxx1307E Incorrect length message received from CLAW - expected *number* **bytes, received** *number*.

Explanation: Internal error because of incorrect message length.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The link ends.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

BFSxx1308I Restarting CLAW link to *fepname* **- error code** *number*

Explanation: The CLAW communications link to the front-end processor was lost due to a recoverable error. The CLAW driver is attempting to restart the link.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1310E CLAW link *fepname* **not found.**

Explanation: This message is produced in response to a QUERY LINK command. It indicates that the link name supplied is not known to the file server host program as a CLAW link. Only CLAW links defined in the CONFIG configuration file are valid for this command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Verify that the front-end processor name is defined in the CONFIG configuration file as a CLAW connection. Enter the command with a correct front-end processor name.

BFSxx1320E CLAW driver for FEP *fepname* **unable to allocate storage - error code** *number*, **return code** *return-code*.

Explanation: There was insufficient virtual storage available to satisfy a request from the CLAW device driver for free storage. Note the error code; it may be useful to your IBM Service Representative for debugging purposes.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The CLAW driver for the indicated front-end processor will shut down.

User Response: Check for any irregular system conditions (such as other unusual messages) that may cause a loop that consumes all free storage. If none is found, increase your region size, and restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1321E CLAW Error code *number* **from FEP** *fepname* **on device** *dev-addr*, **SCSW =** *xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx*, **sense =** *xxxx* or **CLAW Error code** *number* **from FEP** *fepname* **on device** *dev-addr*, **SCSW =** *xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx*, **sense =** *xxxx*, **R/C =** *rc*, **CC =** *cc*

Explanation: One of the two subchannels used for a CLAW connection received an I/O interrupt or ended an I/O operation with an unexpected completion code. The parts of the error message are as follows:

- The Error code describes the internal error code that caused this message to be generated. Record this value; it may be useful to your IBM Service Representative for debugging purposes.
- The FEP value is the name of the front-end processor for which this CLAW link was started.
- The device value is the address or subchannel that returned the error.
- The SCSW is the status value returned from the channel. Its contents are described in the *Principles of Operation* book.
- The sense value displays the sense data returned from the communications adapter if the status value showed a Unit Check. Otherwise, the sense value is meaningless.
- The R/C value, if any, is the return code from the I/O request that resulted in an error. If this value is not displayed, this error was returned in an I/O interrupt.
- The CC value, if any, is the condition code from the I/O request that resulted in an error. If this value is not displayed, this error was returned in an I/O interrupt.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The CLAW driver for the indicated front-end processor will shut down.

User Response: If the error continues, run hardware diagnostics on the channel adapter card.

If an ESCON-attached front-end processor is powered off after starting the link, an additional START command must be issued on the host before communications can be resumed. This condition is reflected as a channel detected error (interface control check) to the host operating system and to the file server host program. Therefore, no recovery attempt is made.

BFSxx1322E FEP *fepname* **on** *read_dev* **rejected CLAW connection with error code** *number* **and return code** *number***. The following host and FEP names were sent: "***hostname***", "***fepname***" The following host and FEP names were received: "***hostname***", "***fepname***"**

Explanation: The host attempted to establish CLAW communications with the channel communications adapter in the front-end processor, but the front-end processor rejected it. The return code describes the reason for rejecting the connection. The following return codes may appear:

A6 This is the most common code. It indicates that the system names defined for the host and the front-end processor in their respective CONFIG configuration files did not match.

B3 The CLAW version number in the host does not match that in the front-end processor. This indicates that a new version of CLAW has been installed in one machine but not in the other, probably as the result of installing a new version of LAN Server.

B4 The blocksize in use at the host does not match that on the front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The CLAW driver for the indicated front-end processor will not start.

User Response: Examine the return code. If it is in the list above, take the appropriate action as described below. If it is not in the list, contact your IBM Service Representative.

A6 Verify that the name specified in the OLSID statement in BFS.INI matches that specified in the OLSID statement in the CONFIG configuration file. Verify also that the name specified in the FEP_NAME statement in BFS.INI matches that specified in the LINK statement in the CONFIG configuration file.

B3 Verify that the host and the front-end processor are running the same version of LAN Server, and if both have been upgraded recently to a new version, that no files from the previous version still exist on either machine.

B4 Contact your IBM Service Representative.

BFSxx1323E FEP *fepname* **has restarted the CLAW link.**

Explanation: The front-end processor has restarted unexpectedly while the CLAW driver in the host was active.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The CLAW driver for the front-end processor will restart itself.

User Response: None, unless the front-end processor did not actually restart.

BFSxx1400E Error in *dsname***, line number** *number***.**

Explanation: While processing the specified *dsname* at this line number, an error was detected.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: A specific error message will also be displayed with this message.

User Response: Make a note of the *dsname* and line number. See the other message(s) for specific error details.

BFSxx1401E Processing continues; this record is not processed. or **Processing continues; this keyword is not processed.** or **Processing continues, using default value** *value***.**

Explanation: An error was detected and processing will continue. Other message(s) displayed indicate the error found.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See other messages for specific error details.

BFSxx1402I ESM (External Security Manager) initialization started.

Explanation: The file server host program has displayed a call to verify if an External Security Manager is protecting file server resources.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program waits for a response from the External Security Manager.

User Response: If the External Security Manager initialization complete message does not appear, then you need to check on the External Security Manager for any problems.

BFSxx1403I External Security Manager initialization is complete.

Explanation: The file server host program has finished verifying that an External Security Manager is protecting file server resources.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program continues processing.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1404E External Security Manager initialization failed. Return code1: *return-code1* **return code2:** *return-code2* **reason code:** *reason*

Explanation: The file server host program has detected an error with the External Security Manager.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server shuts down.

User Response: Look up the return codes and reason code in the External Security Manager book. Fix the problem and restart LAN Server.

Note: You must have the CLASS=LFSCLASS defined by your External Security Manager configuration before starting LAN Server.

BFSxx1405E External Security Manager call failed. Return code1: *return-code1* **return code2:** *return-code2* **reason code:** *reason*

Explanation: The file server host program has detected an error with the External Security Manager.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The specific command or function ends.

User Response: Look up the return codes and reason code in the External Security Manager book. Fix the problem and reissue command or function.

BFSxx1410E Invalid VTAM APPLID: *applid***.**

Explanation: The *applid* specified on the command is not a valid VTAM APPLID name.

If the *applid* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *applid* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *applid* will be truncated.

The VTAM APPLID name is a 1- to 8-character name consisting of the characters A-Z, and 0-9 folded to uppercase.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If you are processing a configuration record, a specific error message will be displayed following this message. If you are processing a command, the command will end.

User Response: See the following message(s) for specific error details. If you are processing a command, reenter the command, specifying a valid *applid*.

BFSxx1411E Invalid data set name: *dsname***.**

Explanation: The *dsname* specified on the command is not a valid data set name.

If the *dsname* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *dsname* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *dsname* will be truncated.

The data set name is a 1- to 44-character name consisting of the characters A-Z, 0-9, @,#,$,- folded to uppercase.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If you are processing a configuration record, a specific error message will be displayed following this message. If you are processing a command, the command will end.

User Response: See the following message(s) for specific error details. If you are processing a command, reenter the command, specifying a valid *dsname*.

BFSxx1412E Invalid single byte character set table name: *sbcs_table***.**

Explanation: The *sbcs_table* specified on the command is not a valid single byte character set table name.

The single byte character set table name is an 8 character name starting with the letters "SB" and ending in a hexadecimal number, folded to uppercase.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: A specific error message will be displayed following this message.

User Response: See the following message(s) for specific error details.

BFSxx1413E Invalid integer value: *integer***.**

Explanation: The *integer* specified on the command is not a valid integer value.

If the *integer* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *integer* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *integer* will be truncated.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If you are processing a configuration record, a specific error message will be displayed following this message. If you are processing a command, the command will end.

User Response: See the following message(s) for specific error details. If you are processing a command, reenter the command, specifying a valid *integer*.

BFSxx1414E Size value: *size* **not valid.**

Explanation: The *size* specified on the FORMATDS command is not a valid size. The size is a decimal value with accuracy of two decimal places. Following the decimal number is a single character consisting of a period, blank, K, M, or G. The *size* of the data set must be at least 256 4K pages (1M) and less than or equal to 1048576 4KB pages (4GB).

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The FORMATDS command is ended.

User Response: Enter the command again, specifying a valid size.

BFSxx1416E Invalid label value: *label***.**

Explanation: The *label* specified on the FORMATDS command is not a valid label.

If the *label* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *label* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *label* will be truncated.

The label is a value of 1- to 6-characters consisting of the characters A-Z, and 0-9, folded to uppercase.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The FORMATDS command will be ended.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid label.

BFSxx1417E Invalid hexadecimal value: *hexnum***.**

Explanation: The *hexnum* specified on the command is not a valid hexadecimal value.

If the *hexnum* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *hexnum* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *hexnum* will be truncated.

The hexadecimal value consists digits from 0-9, and characters A-F, folded to uppercase.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: A specific error message will be displayed following this message.

User Response: See the following message(s) for specific error details.

BFSxx1418E Unexpected end of file in the specified table name: *table***.**

Explanation: An end of file condition has been reached on the specified translation or case table.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server ends.

User Response: Make sure all the necessary records are contained in the translation or case table(s).

BFSxx1419E Extraneous parameter *parm* **on command or configuration record.**

Explanation: There is extra parameter on a command or a record in a configuration file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If you are processing a configuration record, a specific error message will be displayed following this message. If you are processing a command, the command will end.

User Response: See the following message(s) for specific error details. If you are processing a command, reenter the command, eliminating the extra parameter.

BFSxx1420E Insufficient parameters were specified on command or configuration record.

Explanation: The file server host program cannot run the command because of missing parameters.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If you are processing a configuration record, a specific error message will be displayed following this message. If you are processing a command, the command will end.

User Response: See the following message(s) for specific error details. If you are processing a command, correct and reenter the command.

BFSxx1421W The security value of *keyword* **is invalid. Processing continues with the default.**

Explanation: The value associated with the security keyword should be either LOCAL or EXTERNAL. Because neither was found, processing continues with the default value of LOCAL.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1422E SVC 99 ended with *errcode* **and** *infcode***.**

Explanation: A call to dynamically allocate a data set using SVC 99 ended with an unexpected error code of *errcode* and an information code of *infcode*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The specific command or function ends.

User Response: Look up the action for the SVC 99 codes in the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

BFSxx1423E VTAM (non-APPC) command error, command = *cmd***, application name** *name***, return code** *return-code* or
The application name (APPLID) *name* **is being used by another VTAM application. Only one VTAM application at a time can enter an Open ACB using the same APPLID. Return code =** *return-code***, command =** *cmd* or **The VTAM application name** *name* **could not be opened by LAN Server. No entry was found in the active VTAM configuration tables. The entry (APPL statement) is not active or was never created. Return code =** *return-code***, command =** *cmd* or
The application name (APPLID) *name* **could not be opened because VTAM is inactive. Return code =** *return-code***, command =** *cmd*

Explanation: A VTAM command was unsuccessful. Check the return code in the *VTAM Programming* book for the command entered.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The LAN communication task ends. No further communication is allowed.

User Response: Make sure that:

- VTAM is started.
- The application program major node containing the *name* APPLID is varied on (activated).
- The *name* APPLID itself is active.

Attempt to restart LAN Server. If the problem persists, start local diagnostic procedures for handling system program problems.

BFSxx1424E APPC/VTAM command error: conversation id *convid***, control/qualify code** *code***, primary/secondary codes** *error***, return code** *return-code*

Explanation: An APPC/VTAM command completed abnormally.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The LAN communications task ends and causes its partner task to end, thereby severing communications to the front-end processor or administrator on the associated pair of paths.

User Response: Attempt to reconnect the front-end processor or administrator to the file server host program. If the problem persists, start local diagnostic procedures for handling system program problems. Check the primary and secondary codes in *OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: SNA Programmers LU 6.2 Reference*.

BFSxx1425E VTAM has abended or the ACB was halted by an operator command, reason code *reason***.**

Explanation: Either VTAM has abnormally ended or a VTAM operator has entered a command to deactivate a VTAM APPLID needed by LAN Server. All file server host program communications with this VTAM APPLID are halted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server repeatedly attempts to reestablish communications with this VTAM APPLID every 30 seconds.

User Response: Restart VTAM or VARY ON the ACB (application node).

BFSxx1426E The LAN Server message repository cannot be opened. The Return Code=*return-code* or **LAN Server message repository error detected while processing message number** *msgnum* **version** *version***. The Return Code=***return-code*

Explanation: For the first message, the repository of the LAN Server host program messages cannot be located or cannot be opened. A Return Code is given and LAN Server processing is ended.

For the second message, an error was detected while processing a specific LAN Server host program message. The message number, message version and Return Code are given and LAN Server processing continues.

These messages will always be in American English.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the first message is issued, the LAN Server host program ends since the message repository cannot be opened. If the second message is issued, processing continues since there is a problem detected while processing an individual message.

User Response: If the first message is issued, verify that the BFSLANG data definition statement allocates the message repository. If BFSLANG is correctly set up and the problem does not go away or if the second message is issued, contact your IBM service representative with the message information and Return Code.

BFSxx1427E PPOST return code *return-code* **from task** *task_name*

Explanation: An error occurred when the post to the indicated task failed with the shown return code.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program is shut down.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

BFSxx1428I The size entered for the FORMATDS command has been rounded to *size* **4K blocks.**

Explanation: The size of the Linear Data Set (LDS) that will be used by the file server host program must be allocated in multiples of 4K.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The size has been rounded.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1429E *Function subtype* **ended with return code** *rc* **and reason code** *reason***.** or *Function* **ended with return code** *rc* **and reason code** *reason***.**

Explanation: This is an error using the callable service *function*. The return code, reason code and possible a subtype are all displayed.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: See the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* book for complete information on the return and reason codes. For some return codes, this book will refer you to look up the codes for dynamic allocation. These can be found in the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

BFSxx1430E Size of a LDS cannot be changed. Original size was *size* **4K blocks.**

Explanation: A previously allocated Linear Data Set (LDS) was to be formatted. The size of the data set and the size specified do not agree.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command with the size given in the message. If the size is to be changed, delete the data set and then reenter the FORMATDS command.

BFSxx1431I The application name (APPLID) *name* **is now active.**

Explanation: The file server host program has successfully activated an APPC connection.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1432E The file server host program is not running APF authorized.

Explanation: The file server host program must be APF authorized.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel to ensure that the file server host program is APF authorized.

BFSxx1434I CLAW Send session ended from *fepname* **to** *olsid***, logical link** *pathid* or **CLAW Receive session ended from** *fepname* **to** *olsid***, logical link** *pathid* or **NFS CLAW Send session ended from** *fepname* **on socket** *socknum* or **NFS CLAW Receive session ended from** *fepname* **on socket** *socknum*

Explanation: A CLAW communication thread ended its connection to a front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1435I CLAW Send session start from *fepname* **to** *olsid***, logical link** *pathid* or **CLAW Receive session start from** *fepname* **to** *olsid***, logical link** *pathid* or **NFS CLAW Send session start from** *fepname* **on socket** *socknum* or **NFS CLAW Receive session start from** *fepname* **on socket** *socknum*

Explanation: A CLAW communication thread has started a connection to the front-end processor.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None

User Response: None

BFSxx1437E Error opening *dsname* used during access control processing.

Explanation: This message is displayed during LAN Server access control processing. A temporary data set is used during this processing, and a problem was encountered opening it.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the LAN Server Access Control File ends.

User Response: Contact the LAN Server system administrator. When the problem has been corrected, restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1438E *dsname* data set name is too long for access control.

Explanation: The Access Control File name must be nine characters less than the system allowable maximum because the file server host program will allocate a temporary data set with `.$ACCSCTL` concatenated to the data set name.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the Access Control File ends and the file server host program stops.

User Response: Rename the Access Control File so that the name is 35 characters or less. Restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1439E The system was unable to create a new VSAM LDS.

Explanation: To create a new VSAM linear data set dynamically using callable services, DFP 3.1 or later must be running and SMS must be active.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: If SMS is not active on the system, use IDCAMS to allocate a VSAM Linear Data Set (LDS). Then use FORMATDS to put it into file server format.

BFSxx1440E Invalid password: *password*

Explanation: The password specified as the value of the AUTHPW keyword on the LFSCMD command is not usable.

If the unusable value is 50 characters long or less, the entire value is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the value will be truncated.

A password is a 1- to 8-character string. The password on the LFSCMD command must match the password specified for the application name designated with the AUTHNAME keyword. If the AUTHNAME keyword is not used, LFSCMD interprets the user ID as an application name.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid password.

BFSxx1441E The LFSCMD command was displayed without a VTAM application name designating the file server host program. or **The LFSBR command was displayed without a VTAM application name designating the file server host program.**

Explanation: A file server host program was not identified by a VTAM application name. The LFSCMD or LFSBR command cannot complete.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The LFSCMD or LFSBR command ends.

User Response: Enter the LFSCMD or LFSBR command again, specifying the VTAM application name associated with the file server. This name must match the parameter specified on the ADMINID record of the CONFIG configuration file.

BFSxx1444E LFSCMD cannot successfully read from the terminal. The code returned is *rc*.

Explanation: LFSCMD found an error trying to read from the terminal.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LFSCMD ends.

User Response: A return code of 12 indicates that prompting was disabled.

- From TSO/E, enter PROFILE PROMPT to enable prompting.
- From a clist, enter CONTROL PROMPT.
- From a REXX exec, enter CALL PROMPT 'ON'.

A return code of 4 indicates that the read was canceled by an attention interrupt form the terminal. Enter the command again, without using the attention interrupt key.

BFSxx1445W Help for the file server host program is only available from an ISPF environment.

Explanation: A help command was entered in a non-ISPF environment. Help is not available from such an environment.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LFSCMD either ends or returns to the command prompt.

User Response: Request help while in the ISPF environment.

BFSxx1446E ISPF returned a code of *code* while attempting to display the help panel for *panel*.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to display an ISPF help panel.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LFSCMD or LFSBR either ends or returns to the command prompt.

User Response: Ensure that the ISPF help panels for the file server host program are allocated. The DDNAMEs for SBFSPLIB and SBFSPTBL must be allocated to the ISPPLIB and ISPPROF data definitions, respectively. Enter the command again.

BFSxx1447W The termination keyword exceeds the maximum allowed length of 32. The word END will be used in the prompt for file server host program commands.

Explanation: The termination keyword exceeds the maximum allowed length of 32 and cannot be used in the prompt for file server host program commands.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LFSCMD will use the word `END` instead.

User Response: To enable the translation of the termination keyword, contact your IBM Service Representative.

BFSxx1448W An error (rc=*rc*) was encountered retrieving the termination keyword from the message repository. The word END will be used in the prompt for the file server's commands.

Explanation: An error occurred while retrieving the termination keyword from the message repository.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LFSCMD will use the word `END` instead.

User Response: To enable the translation of the termination keyword, contact your IBM Service Representative.

BFSxx1449E An expected Query NLS Response was not received.

Explanation: An internal Query NLS hand-shake was sent to the file server but the expected response was not received. LFSCMD cannot continue without a copy of the codepage used by the file server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LFSCMD ends.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

BFSxx1450E The library of runtime routines is at *ver.rel.mod* level *lvl*. LAN Server requires at least *ver.rel.mod* level *lvl*. LAN Server cannot continue.

Explanation: Your installation does not have the required level of the library of runtime routines that are provided as an APAR to Data Facility Product (DFP) Version 3 and Data Facility System Managed Storage (DFSMS) Version 1.1.0. See *OS/390 Program Directory* for specific APAR information.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server ends.

User Response: To determine the level of the library interactively, invoke the module DMSSVM5. To determine the level by using a batch job, enter:

```
// EXEC PGM=DMSSVM5,PARM='HISTORY'
```

Contact your system support personnel to ensure that the library is at the correct level.

BFSxx1451E The C library is not available, unable to continue.

Explanation: The C runtime library is not available. Either the C/370 or LE/370 runtime library must be available for LFSCMD to continue.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LFSCMD ends.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel.

BFSxx1452I LAN Server accounting record successfully written to SMF.

Explanation: This message appears on the first successful write to System Management Facilities (SMF) when LAN Server is starting or after a previously noted error writing accounting records to SMF has been resolved.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server continues processing.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BFSxx1453W LAN Server accounting record was not successfully written to SMF. The return code from SMF is *rc*

Explanation: This message appears on the first unsuccessful write to System Management Facilities (SMF) with a return code that is different from a previously noted return code from SMF. Accounting records will be lost until the problem writing to SMF is resolved.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server continues processing and will continue trying to write accounting records to SMF.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine meaning of the return code from SMF and correct.

BFSxx1454E The catalog search for the specified data set failed.

Explanation: The command to allocate a data set was unsuccessful at the catalog search phase.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The data set is not allocated.

User Response: Determine the reason for the recall problem and reenter the command.

BFSxx1455I The specified data set is archived; a recall for the data set has been initiated.

Explanation: It was determined that the data set is archived to backup media.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: A request was initiated to recall the data set.

User Response: If the recall request completes in time to finish the user request, there is no action required. If the request does not complete in a timely fashion, reenter the command after the recall request is complete. If the requested recall is unsuccessful, determine the reason for the error, correct the problem, and reenter the command.

BFSxx1456E The specified data set is archived; an error occurred attempting to recall the data set.

Explanation: The request to have the data set recalled from archive media was unsuccessful.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The data set will not be used by the file server host program.

User Response: Determine the reason for the recall problem and reenter the command.

BFSxx1457E An error occurred trying to dynamically allocate the specified data set.

Explanation: An error occurred during the allocation of a data set. This may occur, for example, if the number of dynamic allocations for the task has exceeded the installation-defined maximum.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The data set is not allocated.

User Response: If any messages appear prior to this message, use the response section of those messages to determine the proper action to take. If no messages occur, determine if your installation has any requirements on dynamic allocation requests.

BFSxx1458E An error occurred trying to access the specified data set.

Explanation: A system error occurred while trying to access the data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The data set will not be accessed.

User Response: Follow the response section of the preceding message(s) to determine the proper action to take.

BFSxx1460I The command is not being accepted by LAN Server.

Explanation: Your installation does not allow the host system command to be processed by LAN Server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: If the system command facility to LAN Server is required, use the file server MVSCONS command to change the type of commands to be accepted by LAN Server for this invocation. Use the MVSCONS configuration record to make a permanent change.

BFSxx1461E This command is not allowed because an External Security Manager is specified in the OS2LFS configuration file for access control.

Explanation: The OS2LFS configuration file has SECURITY EXTERNAL specified, therefore access control is being defined and verified by an External Security Manager. As a result, the file server host program local access control mechanisms (provided by the OLSACCS and related commands) cannot be used.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed

User Response: Change the SECURITY record in the OS2LFS configuration file to SECURITY LOCAL to use the OLSACCS commands for specifying access control. When SECURITY EXTERNAL is specified, you must use the access control commands provided by the External Security Manager.

BFSxx1462E The data set cannot be found or is allocated by another task.

Explanation: The specified data set cannot be allocated by the file server host program. The data set may not exist, is not cataloged, or the file server does not have permission from the security manager to allocate the data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Verify that the data set exists, is cataloged, and that the file server has permission to access the data set.

BFSxx1463E MEMBER used with sequential data set.

Explanation: The specified data set is physical sequential, but the MEMBER option was used.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Verify that the correct data set name was entered and enter the command again, without the MEMBER option.

BFSxx1464W Member name * assumed with PDS or PDS/E *dataset*.

Explanation: The specified data set is either a PDS or PDS/E, but the MEMBER option was not used.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: MEMBER * is assumed.

User Response: Verify that the correct data set name was entered.

BFSxx1465E The data set is not a sequential data set, PDS, or PDS/E.

Explanation: The specified data set is not a sequential data set, a PDS, or a PDS/E. These are the only supported data set types for the COPY command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Verify that the correct data set name was entered. If the data set is a file server host program linear data set, the data set must be added using the LFSDSN command or configuration record.

BFSxx1466W *dsname* **cannot be released by the file server host program.**

Explanation: The specified data set is was allocated by the file server host program. but cannot be released.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is complete. The data set remains allocated to the file server.

User Response: Verify from the job log and system log that there are no errors with the data set.

BFSxx1467W The DCB for the data set cannot be read.

Explanation: The specified data set characteristics cannot be determined. The data set name is listed in the previous message.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Verify from the job log and system log that there are no errors with the data set. Then, contact your IBM service representative.

BFSxx1468I Copying the sequential data set to a file. or **Copying the sequential data set to a target directory.** or **Copying a PDS to the target file.** or **Copying a PDS to the target directory.**

Explanation: The file server host program has compared the operands specified on the COPY command to the current contents of the source and target data sets and will perform the copy operation described in the message.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If no options were specified that conflict with the source and target operands, the file server host program will begin processing the COPY command. Additional messages will display indicating the results of the COPY command and how many files were successfully copied. Then, processing of the administration request ends.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1469E Both *ds1* and *ds2* are non-LAN Server data sets.

Explanation: At least one of the data sets specified on the COPY command must be a LAN Server data set defined via the LFSDSN command or configuration record.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is ended.

User Response: Verify that the correct data sets are entered.

BFSxx1470E A read error occurred on *dsname*.

Explanation: The specified data set cannot be read.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is ended.

User Response: Verify from the job log and system log that there are no errors with the data set. Then, contact your IBM service representative.

BFSxx1471E A CLOSE error occurred on *dsname*.

Explanation: The specified data set cannot be closed.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is ended.

User Response: Verify from the job log and system log that there are no errors with the data set. Then, contact your IBM service representative.

BFSxx1472E *parameter* is not valid with the data sets entered.

Explanation: The specified parameter was entered and is not valid with the data sets used. For example, SPACE may not be entered if the target of the COPY command is a LAN Server linear data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is ended.

User Response: Enter the command again with the correct parameters.

BFSxx1473E The DCB options *recfm*, *blksize*, *lrecl* are not compatible.

Explanation: The specified parameters entered are not compatible. For fixed format files, the block size must be a multiple of the logical record length. For variable format files, the block size must allow for the four-byte record length per logical record length.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is ended.

User Response: Enter the command again with the correct parameters.

BFSxx1474E Dynamic allocation of *dsname* failed with *rc ec*. Data set cannot be created.

Explanation: The specified data set cannot be created. A return code of FFFF9700 occurs if the file server host program does not have authority to create the data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is ended.

User Response: Refer to the return and error code in the same manual as message 1429.

BFSxx1475E The data set already exists and SPACEOPTS were specified.

Explanation: The specified data set was found and SPACEOPTS were specified. The file server host program cannot be used to delete and allocate a data set. If this what you want, have the file server host program administrator issue the TSO/E DELETE command, and then issue the file server's COPY command with the SPACEOPTS option.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Verify that the data set was entered correctly.

BFSxx1476E The target PDS or PDS/E member name *name* is not valid.

Explanation: A target PDS or PDS/E member name can be either a complete member name or a wildcard (*), but the target data set name cannot include characters and the wildcard. For example, the target PDS or PDS/E member name cannot be A*A.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Verify that the data set member name was entered correctly.

BFSxx1477E A write error occurred on *dsname*; A partial copy may have been done.

Explanation: The specified data set cannot be written.

The data set is full and a X'37' ABEND occurred. This can be verified by looking at the file server host program job log or the system console log.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is ended.

User Response: Verify from the job log and system log that there are no errors with the data set. Also, verify the contents of the target data set before trying the command again.

BFSxx1478E TEXT or BINARY specified when copying between two LAN Server data sets.

Explanation: BINARY or TEXT translation only applies when copying data between a LAN Server linear data set and an sequential data set or PDS.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is ended.

User Response: Verify that the data set names and the options were entered correctly. Then, enter the command again.

BFSxx1479E APPEND was specified to an existing PDS or PDS/E member.

Explanation: An existing PDS or PDS/E member cannot be appended. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS Using Data Sets*, section STOW-Updating the Directory for more information.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is ended.

User Response: Verify that the data set names and the options were entered correctly. Reenter the command.

BFSxx1480W PDS/E option requested without PDS/E support installed. DIR 1 option used.

Explanation: The target data set is requested as a PDS/E. DFP 3.2 or higher is required support for PDS/E and it is not installed.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: DIR 1 option is used.

User Response: Verify that the command was entered correctly and that the system has the correct version of DFP (Data Facilities Product).

BFSxx1481E Error doing an erase.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the ERASE command. The file or directory name specified does not exist, or was entered incorrectly.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends and no erase is performed.

User Response: Verify the correct file or directory name and enter the command again.

BFSxx1482E The ERASE command cannot be used to remove a directory.

Explanation: An incorrect command was entered. The ERASE command can only be used to erase files.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Use the DELETE DIRECTORY command to remove a directory.

BFSxx1483E Processing continues using the default number of requests *number***.**

Explanation: The ACCOUNT command specified an incorrect number of user requests.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues using the default number of requests.

User Response: Enter the ACCOUNT command again with a valid number.

BFSxx1484E Incorrect export name: *exportname***.** or **Cannot add the following export name:** *exportname***.**

Explanation: The *exportname* specified on the command or record is not a valid export name or cannot be added.

If the *exportname* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *exportname* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *exportname* will be truncated.

If you are using the EXPORTS MODIFY command and the data set cannot be added, there may be an error in the entry for this data set in the EXPORTS Configuration File.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If you are processing a configuration record, processing continues and this record is not processed. If you are processing a command, the command ends.

User Response: Additional message(s) will provide specific error details.

If you are processing a command, enter the command again, specifying a valid *dsname*.

If you are using the EXPORTS MODIFY command, correct the entry in the EXPORTS configuration file.

BFSxx1485E The OS/2 read-only attribute is set for the target file.

Explanation: The target file has the OS/2 read-only attribute set and can not be updated by the COPY command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Remove the read-only attribute setting using the OS/2 ATTRIB command.

BFSxx1486E Incorrect string *string* **on XPERM option.**

Explanation: The *string* specified on the command SET ATTRIB is not a valid string.

If the *string* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *string* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *string* will be truncated.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command ends.

User Response: Enter the command again, specifying a valid *string*.

BFSxx1487E Incorrect TCP/IP address space: *tcpipid***.**

Explanation: The *tcpipid* specified is not a valid TCP/IP address space.

If the *tcpipid* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *tcpipid* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *tcpipid* will be truncated.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: A specific error message displays following this message to locate the record in error.

User Response: See the following message(s) for specific error details.

BFSxx1488E The host internet address is not valid.

Explanation: This message is issued for two conditions. The host internet address in the TRACE NFS command is in error or the host internet address specified in a LFSNFS configuration file NOPCNFSAUTH record is in error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the message was issued during TRACE NFS command processing the command is not processed. If the message was issued during the file server host program NOPCNFSAUTH record processing the record is not processed. Note, the file server host program will assume that this user is using the PCNFSD Authentication verification protocol for MOUNT processing. Consequently, authentication verification will fail for this user.

User Response: If the message was issued during TRACE NFS command processing correct the command and enter it again. If the message was issued during file server NOPCNFSAUTH record processing correct the record and restart LAN Server.

BFSxx1489E Missing export path: *exportname***.**

Explanation: The export record did not specify a path to be exported.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The export record is not processed. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the export record. Enter an EXPORT MODIFY command for the export name.

BFSxx1490E Syntax error in EXPORTS configuration file record for export name: *exportname***.**

Explanation: The export record contains an incorrect value.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The export record is not processed. Processing continues.

User Response: Enter an EXPORT MODIFY command for the export name.

BFSxx1491E Mount path name is too long: *exportpath***.**

Explanation: The export record contains a path whose name is longer than 1024 characters.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The export record is not processed. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the export record so that the export path name is 1024 or fewer characters. Enter an EXPORT MODIFY command for the export name.

BFSxx1492E Export name is too long: *exportname***.**

Explanation: The export record contains an export name longer than 12 characters.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The export record is not processed. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the export record so that the export name is 12 or fewer characters. Enter an EXPORT MODIFY command for the export name.

BFSxx1493I There are no exported file systems.

Explanation: No directories have been exported.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None

User Response: None

BFSxx1494E Incorrect client name: *clientname***.**

Explanation: A record in the EXPORTS configuration file contains a client name in the access list or the read/write list which is longer than 255 characters or contains an imbedded blank.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The export record is not processed. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the client name and issue an EXPORT MODIFY command for this export record.

BFSxx1495E Delete failed for source data set *dsname***.** or **Delete failed for source data set member** *dsname(member)***.** or **Delete failed for file server file.**

Explanation: The source data set was copied, but it could not be deleted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: COPY command processing ends immediately.

User Response: Enter the COPY command again with the REPLACE and DELETE options. Possibly the source data set or file is in use by another user. If the problem continues, extended error information can be obtained through the external trace facility. Or, you may use your local diagnostics procedures to handle system program problems.

BFSxx1500I COMAPI request to clear a COMAPI connection which does not exist. Connection name is *tcpip_address***.**

Explanation: The request to clear a connection was for a TCP/IP address which was not connected.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The LFSCMD command is not processed.

User Response: Determine correct address and reissue LFSCMD COMAPI command.

BFSxx1502I COMAPI was missing a port number. The file server host program used 1657 as the default port number.

Explanation: The COMAPI command did not specify a port.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program issued listen using default port number 1657.

User Response: None, message was issued to document port number on which the file server is listening for requests.

BFSxx1503I COMAPI was missing a TCP/IP address and a port number.

Explanation: The COMAPI command did not specify a TCP/IP address or port.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program rejected the LFSCMD subcommand or configuration request.

User Response: Supply the missing TCP/IP address and port number and (re)issue LFSCMD subcommand COMAPI.

BFSxx1504I COMAPI requires a request type of either MAKE or CLEAR.

Explanation: The input command line did not specify any options after COMAPI.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server rejected the LFSCMD subcommand or configuration request COMAPI.

User Response: Reissue the LFSCMD subcommand with the appropriate parameters.

BFSxx1505I SET ATTRIB LFSCMD subcommand specified a TOKEN *tokname* which already has been set for a different file.

Explanation: The TOKEN name *tokname* specified on the SET ATTRIB command cannot be created because a file with the same name already exists.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server rejected the SET ATTRIB command, the token name, which can be used to access the file currently, is still available.

User Response: Pick a different token_value and reissue the SET ATTRIB command.

BFSxx1506I SET ATTRIB LFSCMD subcommand specified a CLTOKEN *tokname* which does not exist.

Explanation: The CLTOKEN name *tokname* specified on the SET ATTRIB command cannot be found.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server rejected the SET ATTRIB command.

User Response: Correct the token_value and reissue the SET ATTRIB command.

BFSxx1507I Unable to obtain address for host name *tcpipadr*. *tcpipverb* was issued.

Explanation: The input host address could not be translated to a valid TCP/IP address.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program will not obtain TCP/IP address for *tcpipadr*.

User Response: Follow local procedures for determining why name cannot be resolved into a TCP/IP address, correct problem and restart LAN Server or issue command COMAPI.

BFSxx1509I COMAPI request *requesttype* is invalid.

Explanation: The input command line did not specify MAKE or CLEAR for COMAPI.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program will not process the LFSCMD subcommand or configuration request COMAPI.

User Response: Reissue COMAPI request with either MAKE or CLEAR.

BFSxx1510I *diagnostic_information*

Explanation: Dump information for diagnosing task failures.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Write message to external trace file to help diagnose cause of failure.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1511I TCP/IP address *tcpip_address* and port number *port* supplied were already in use.

Explanation: The request to connect for the TCP/IP address and port cannot be honored because a connection already exists for that address and port.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program is unable to successfully process COMAPI request. A connection for the command API was not established.

User Response: Determine correct address and reissue LFSCMD subcommand COMAPI.

BFSxx1512I Unable to start tasks for COMAPI. The number of COMAPI connections exceeds 50.

Explanation: The COMAPI command cannot be honored. The maximum of 50 connections has been reached. There are no free processors for attachment.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The number of COMAPI connections is greater than 50. The current COMAPI request could not be honored.

User Response: Reduce the number of COMAPI connections and reissue COMAPI command.

BFSxx1515I SET ATTRIB LFSCMD subcommand specified a TOKEN *tokname* which contains an invalid character.

Explanation: The TOKEN name *tokname* specified on the SET ATTRIB command contains the invalid character(s) "/" or "\" or "?" or "*".

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server rejected the SET ATTRIB command.

User Response: Correct the token_value by replacing the "/", "-", "?" or "*" character and reissue the SET ATTRIB command.

BFSxx1516I The file server host program is recovering a task which experienced an abnormally event error code *abend-code*.

Explanation: LAN Server multitasking supervisor has encountered a situation from which it needs to recover. Recovery has begun. Contact your IBM Service Representative with the abend code.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server has started recovery processing. Diagnostic information is being written to the external trace file. When recovery is complete message 1518 will be issued. If LAN Server is unable to recover then additional messages will be issued.

User Response: If this problem occurs frequently or causes problems, notify the system programmer so that problem determination can begin and an IBM Service Representative can be called. An external trace of LAN Server will provide additional information on the cause of the problem. The abend codes are: Restart LAN Server.

30 Request Queues were damaged.

31 Data structure of the storage manager was damaged.

40 PQE lock error.

41 PQE pipe error.

42 Timer error.

43 Fast fit buffer lock error.

44 Control block lock error.

50 Source page header failed validation.

51 Source page header was not on page boundary.

52 Source page header eyecatcher was not valid.

53 Source page header unused slot count was not valid.

54 Source page header offset to unused slot was not valid.

55 Error from allocate.

56 Header error on global block.

61 Invalid user block.

62 Lock manager error.

BFSxx1517I The file server host program is recovering from a program check.

Explanation: A program check interrupt occurred. LAN Server is recovering from the program check.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server has started recovery processing. Diagnostic information is being written to the external trace file. When recovery is complete message 1518 will be issued. If LAN Server is unable to recover then additional messages will be issued.

User Response: If this problem occurs frequently or causes problems, notify the system programmer so that problem determination can begin and an IBM Service Representative can be called. An external trace of LAN Server will provide additional information.

BFSxx1518I A file server host program task has been recovered successfully.

Explanation: A LAN Server task experienced a problem which has been corrected.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server continues to run.

User Response: None

BFSxx1519E User id *userid* **is not authorized to issue following request** *LFSCMD_subcommand***.**

Explanation: The user id which issued the request does not have authority to execute the file server host program request.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: Correct the command or obtain the necessary authority and enter it again.

BFSxx1520E Unable to initialize COMAPI. The *taskname* **task failed.**

Explanation: The COMAPI command cannot be honored. The indicated task did not complete successfully and prohibits completion of the COMAPI command. An UNIX System Services OS/390 Callable Service has failed.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing stops on the current COMAPI request and returns an error condition.

User Response: Contact system help for UNIX System Services OS/390 or TCPIP.

BFSxx1521E Invalid parameter(*parm***) in COMAPI input structure for LFSCMD administrative command:** *cmd*

Explanation: A parameter was incorrect for the input data structure of the LFSCMD command sent through COMAPI services.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing stops on the current LFSCMD request and returns an error condition.

User Response: Correct the parameter and re-submit the command.

BFSxx1522E COMAPI was unable to verify the host's address.

Explanation: The COMAPI command does a verification of the host address with the client's requested connection address. In this case, the host address could not be retrieved and the command was rejected.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program rejected the LFSCMD subcommand or configuration request.

User Response: Retry the LFSCMD subcommand or configuration.

BFSxx1523E COMAPI requested *tcpip_address* **is invalid for this host.**

Explanation: The requested TCP/IP connection address is not on this host.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program will reject the LFSCMD subcommand or configuration request COMAPI.

User Response: Reissue COMAPI request with a valid TCP/IP address.

BFSxx1524I COMAPI MASKVALUE was truncated to 16 characters.

Explanation: The COMAPI command had a mask value field greater than 16 characters.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The mask value field was truncated to 16 characters.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1525I COMAPI had keyword MASKVALUE without an associated value.

Explanation: The COMAPI command line used the keyword MASKVALUE but a value was not given.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the assumption that there is no mask.

User Response: If a mask value was intended, use the COMAPI CLEAR command for the address and port just created; then reissue the COMAPI MAKE command correctly.

BFSxx1526I COMAPI had keyword PEERNAME without an associated value.

Explanation: The COMAPI command line used the keyword PEERNAME but a value was not specified.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues without a peer name.

User Response: If a peer name was intended, use the COMAPI CLEAR command for the address and port just created; then reissue the COMAPI MAKE command correctly.

BFSxx1527E COMAPI has invalid parameters.

Explanation: The COMAPI command line has invalid parameters.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Correct the command line and resubmit.

BFSxx1600I Your background *command* command has been started.

Explanation: The specified *command* has been started. Since the *command* may be long-running, it is started in the "background", so that other commands may be issued and processed. This message does not indicate that the *command* is complete; only that the command has been started.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The *command* will run in the "background", and any subsequent error messages or responses will be sent to the host system and JOB logs.

User Response: No action is required. To view the results of the background command, refer to the host system log or the JOB log for the file server host program.

BFSxx1601I Your background *command* command could not be started.

Explanation: The specified *command* could not be started by LAN Server.

This message will be preceded by a more specific message indicating exactly why the *command* could not be started.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the *command* is terminated.

User Response: Use the preceding message to determine why the *command* could not be started, and reissue the *command* after correcting the problem.

BFSxx1602I There are already *count* background commands active.

Explanation: The file server host program was not able to start another background command, because the maximum number of concurrent background commands has already been reached.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The background command is not started.

User Response: Wait until one (or more) of the active background commands completes, and then reissue the failed command. Since background commands issue error and information messages to the host system and JOB logs, view those logs to determine when the active background commands have completed.

BFSxx1603E Too many volumes specified for striped dataset. Maximum of 256 volumes supported. or **Not enough volumes specified for striped dataset. Minimum of 2 volumes required.**

Explanation: A minimum of 2 volumes are required for DASD striping with a maximum of 256 volumes supported.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure the number of volumes is within the specified range and re-execute FORMATDS command.

BFSxx1604E Blocking factor specified is invalid.

Explanation: The specified blocking factor was either too small or too large. The blocking factor must be a minimum of 15 4K blocks and a maximum of 256 4K blocks.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Re-issue the FORMATDS command with a blocking factor within the proper range.

BFSxx1605E Striped dataset name cannot exceed 35 characters.

Explanation: The dataset name specified on the FORMATDS command line for striped datasets must not be more than 35 characters. FORMATDS appends .STRP0xxx to the name for each member of the striped dataset that is formatted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Re-issue the FORMATDS command with a dataset name no more than 35 characters in length.

BFSxx1606E *function* MACRO ended with return code *return-code* processing volume *volser* or ***function* MACRO ended with return code *return-code* processing dataset *dsname*** or ***function* MACRO ended with return code *return-code*, reason *reason* processing volume *volser*** or ***function* MACRO ended with return code *return-code*, reason *reason* processing dataset *dsname***

Explanation: An unexpected error was encountered using the *function* MACRO while processing the given dataset or volume. The return code *return-code* from the macro invocation is displayed. If a reason code is provided by the MACRO, it is also shown.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference* for details on the MACRO return and reason codes. The dataset or volume that encountered the error is shown, the user should check the status of the dataset or volume along with the return and reason codes from the macro. If the user can't correct the problem themselves, they should contact their system administrator.

BFSxx1607E Member of striped dataset - *name* **does not reside on volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: For DASD striping, there must be a one to one correspondence between the individual dataset members of the striped dataset and the volumes specified in the user volume list. Thus, the dsn.STRP0001 dataset must reside on the first volume specified in the user volume list, the dsn.STRP0002 must reside on the second volume and so on.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: The user should ensure that any members of a striped dataset that they pre-allocate before invoking the FORMATDS command correspond one to one with the volume list they provide to the FORMATDS command. The user should also ensure that the volumes specified are not SMS managed and then re-invoke the FORMATDS command.

BFSxx1608E Member of striped dataset - *name* **cannot reside on an SMS managed volume.**

Explanation: It was found that the member of the striped dataset - *name* resides on a volume that is SMS managed. Striped datasets are not allowed to reside on (either fully or partially) SMS managed DASD.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that all volumes that will contain a striped dataset are not SMS managed and then re-invoke the FORMATDS command.

BFSxx1609W Member of striped dataset - *name* **will occupy multiple extents.**

Explanation: It was found that the member of the striped dataset - *name* resides on more than one DASD extent, or will require secondary extents when formatted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The performance of datasets with secondary extents may be slightly worse than datasets with just a single extent. The performance degradation depends on the number of extents used. If desired, redefine the members of the striped dataset and ensure that the members occupy only one extent each.

BFSxx1610E Member of striped dataset - *name* **is too small. Required size is** *size* **4K blocks.**

Explanation: It was found that the member of the striped dataset is too small based on the size specified by the user on the FORMATDS command. Each member of striped dataset must be at least large enough to contain its portion of the overall size of the striped dataset.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that any members of striped datasets that they pre-allocate are large enough to occupy their portion of the overall dataset size specified on input to the FORMATDS command. In general its best to allow FORMATDS to dynamically allocate the DASD. Re-invoke the FORMATDS command after correcting the above.

BFSxx1611E Error defining member of striped dataset - *name* **Return code** *return-code* **from DEFINE CLUSTER command.**

Explanation: FORMATDS could not dynamically allocate the member of a striped dataset with the Access Method Services DEFINE CLUSTER command. The error messages issued by DEFINE CLUSTER have been presented along with this message.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: The most likely cause of the problem is that the striped dataset size causes FORMATDS to allocate too large a dataset on a particular DASD volume. If this is the case, either re-invoke FORMATDS with a smaller size or specify size as MAX. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS Access Method Services for VSAM* for more information on the DEFINE CLUSTER command.

BFSxx1612I Member of striped dataset - *name* **allocated on volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: FORMATDS has successfully allocated the member of the striped dataset with the Access Method Services DEFINE CLUSTER command on the indicated volume.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1613E Error accessing member of striped dataset. *name* **is RACF protected.** or **Error accessing member of striped dataset.** *name* **is unavailable.** or **Error accessing member of striped dataset.** *name* **- volume is not mounted.** or **Unknown error accessing member of striped dataset -** *name***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered accessing the indicated member of the striped dataset. In this case the member of the striped dataset exists but FORMATDS could not access it for the indicated reason.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that the member of the striped dataset is not password protected or not already in use by another user. If an unknown error was indicated contact your system administrator.

BFSxx1614E Error accessing the volume list dataset. Dataset is RACF protected. or **Error accessing the volume list dataset. Dataset is unavailable.** or **Error accessing the volume list dataset. The volume is not mounted.** or **Unknown error accessing the volume list dataset.** or **Error accessing the volume list dataset. Dataset does not exist.** or **Error accessing the volume list dataset. Dataset cannot be allocated.**

Explanation: An error was encountered accessing the volume list dataset. The error is indicated in the message. If the dataset could not be allocated then the error messages issued by the TSO/E ALLOCATE command are also presented.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that the volume list dataset exists and is available for use by the FORMATDS command and re-invoke the FORMATDS command. Refer to *OS/390 TSO/E Command Refer-*

ence for a description of the ALLOCATE command if the error message indicated that the dataset could not be allocated. If the message indicated that an unknown error occurred, contact your system administrator.

BFSxx1615E Error occurred reading the volume list dataset. EXECIO return code *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while reading the volume list dataset. The EXECIO return code has been indicated in the command. If the return code was 20 then an EXECIO error message is also presented.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Refer to *OS/390 TSO/E REXX Reference* for a description of the EXECIO error. Contact your system administrator.

BFSxx1616E Invalid volume serial in volume list.

Explanation: An invalid volume serial identifier is specified in the volume list. (For example, a volume serial that was more than 6 characters).

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Re-invoke FORMATDS command with valid volume serials.

BFSxx1617E Duplicate volume serial found in volume list.

Explanation: Duplicate volume serials is specified in the volume list. Members of striped datasets MUST reside on separate DASD volumes; hence, duplicate volume serials in the volume list is disallowed.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Re-invoke FORMATDS command without duplicate volume serials in the volume list.

BFSxx1618E Striped dataset size specified is smaller than the minimum size allowed per DASD volume. or **Striped dataset size specified is larger than the maximum size allowed per DASD volume.**

Explanation: A dataset size is specified that results in the members of the striped datasets having a size too large or too small, or the user specified the MAX size option and one of the DASD volumes in the user volume list did not have enough contiguous space to contain one of the members of the striped dataset.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: The minimum size for each member of a striped dataset size is the maximum of 256 and the blocking factor. The maximum size for each dataset is 4G assuming a DASD volume of the given type can support a dataset that size. Otherwise the maximum size is determined by the maximum size dataset that can be allocated on one volume. Specify a size that results in the size of the members of the striped dataset to fall within this range. Ensure that there is enough contiguous space on each DASD volume to contain the members of the striped dataset. Consider using the MAX size option of FORMATDS, this allows FORMATDS to allocate the maximum size dataset that will fit on each DASD volume.

BFSxx1619I Requested striped dataset size is *size* **4K blocks.** or **Requested maximum striped dataset size.**

Explanation: This is an informational message that indicates the requested number of 4K blocks.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None required.

BFSxx1620I Actual striped dataset size to be formatted is *size* **4K blocks.**

Explanation: The size of a striped dataset must be a multiple of the number of volumes and each member of the striped dataset must be a multiple of the blocking factor. Thus rounding may occur when determining the overall size to format. If any rounding of the dataset size was made to accommodate this, or the MAX size option was specified, this message is issued to indicate that actual size of the dataset that was formatted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1621E MAX striped dataset size cannot be requested when members of the striped dataset have been pre-allocated.

Explanation: The MAX size option is used to ensure that FORMATDS allocates the members of the striped dataset as large as possible. With this option, FORMATDS will ensure that each member of the striped set is no bigger than the minimum of the maximum amount of contiguous space on each volume. To allow FORMATDS to do this effectively, pre-allocation of the members of the striped dataset is not allowed.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Either issue the FORMATDS with a size specified that represents the cumulative total of the pre-allocated datasets or delete the datasets that are pre-allocated and re-issue FORMATDS with the MAX size option.

BFSxx1622I The current bandwidth setting for *dsname* **is** *bw* **KB/s.**

Explanation: This message displays the current bandwidth setting, *bw*, for the dataset *dsname*, in kilobytes per second.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The bandwidth of a dataset is a measure of the rate at which data can be read from or written to the dataset. The current bandwidth setting, *bw*, for a given dataset is a threshold value that is used to determine how many video streams can be read from the dataset concurrently without impacting the file server host program's ability to deliver those video streams at the required data rates.

User Response: No action is required. Administrator commands can be used to query or change the current bandwidth setting for a dataset.

BFSxx1623I The calibrated bandwidth capacity for *dsname* **is** *bw* **KB/s.**

Explanation: This message is displayed after the file server host program has run a calibration test against the indicated dataset, *dsname*, and shows the measured bandwidth, *bw* of the dataset, in kilobytes per second.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The bandwidth of a dataset is a measure of the rate at which data can be read from or written to the dataset. The current bandwidth setting, *bw*, for a given dataset is a threshold value that is used to determine how many video streams can be read from the dataset concurrently without impacting the file server host program's ability to deliver those video streams at the required data rates. This message shows the bandwidth that is possible for the dataset, not necessarily the current bandwidth that is in effect for the dataset.

User Response: No action is required. Administrator commands can be used to query or change the current bandwidth setting for a dataset.

BFSxx1624I Formatting dataset *name* or **Format ended with errors for** *name* or **Format complete for** *name*

Explanation: These messages display the status of the format for the dataset. Note that message versions 2 and 3 are only output if the dataset being formatted is striped and this is the first time the dataset has been formatted (which takes some time).

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If message version 2 is displayed, additional error messages will be presented.

BFSxx1625W Members of striped dataset found on different DASD types.

Explanation: Members of a striped dataset should reside on the same type of DASD for optimal performance.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the intent is to place the members of the striped dataset on different DASD types then no action is required. Otherwise, re-invoke FORMATDS ensuring all DASD volumes that contain the striped dataset are the same type.

BFSxx1626E Unexpected error locating the cluster data component name of dataset - *name* or **Unexpected error locating the cluster data component name of dataset -** *name* **CSI return code** *return-code***, reason code** *reason***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to determine the dataset name of the data component for the member of striped dataset - *name*. At this point in FORMATDS processing, all members of the striped dataset should have been defined (either by invocation or by FORMATDS).

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check to see if all the members of the striped dataset have been defined as VSAM linear datasets. Re-invoke FORMATDS (which will attempt to define any members of the striped dataset not presently defined). If the CSI return code is 8, and the reason code is 1, then there is not enough storage to process the command, re-invoke FORMATDS with a larger storage size. If the CSI return code is 4, then the reason code supplied has the format: 1 byte return code followed by a 1 byte reason code. These reason codes and return codes are documented in *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (IEC-IFD)* under message IDC3009I. Refer to this book for a description of a particular return and reason code. If any other CSI return code is presented, contact your system administrator.

BFSxx1627E Volume *volser* **not mounted.**

Explanation: A UCBSCAN for the volume serial *volser* failed. It is assumed that the volume doesn't exist or is not mounted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check to see if they provided a volume serial for a volume that does not exist or is not mounted. If the volume does exist and is mounted then contact your system administrator, otherwise provide a valid volume serial and re-invoke FORMATDS.

BFSxx1628E Asset not found. or **Asset object for asset** *asset#* **not found. Processing continues.**

Explanation: A request was made to remove an object that does not exist. For the REMOVE command, the asset name is output on a subsequent line.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends for REMOVE command.

User Response: None required, the object already doesn't exist.

BFSxx1629E Asset is currently in use.

Explanation: A request was made to remove an asset from the file server host program that is currently in use. The asset name will be displayed on a subsequent line.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Re-invoke the REMOVE command when the asset is no longer in use.

BFSxx1630E The FORMATDS MAX size function not supported for this release of MVS/DFP.

Explanation: The MAX size option is only supported on MVS/DFP Version 3 Release 3 or later releases.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Re-invoke FORMATDS specifying the dataset size.

BFSxx1631E Error occurred during *command* **processing.**

Explanation: An error has occurred that prevented the *command* command from completing. Additional messages may be issued to indicate the type of error that occurred.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: If additional messages are provided, refer to those messages for the appropriate action to take. If no additional messages are provided then contact your system administrator.

BFSxx1632I Asset removed successfully.

Explanation: The REMOVE command has successfully deleted the asset from the system. The asset name follows in a subsequent line.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1633I *command* **has started.**

Explanation: The *command* has started.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1634E Member of striped dataset - *name* **is allocated on multiple volumes.**

Explanation: The member of the striped dataset - *name* is allocated on more than one DASD volume.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Members of striped datasets are not allowed to be allocated on more than one DASD volume. Re-allocate the member of the striped dataset on only one volume and re-invoke FORMATDS.

BFSxx1663I VSAM volume dataset - *name* **allocated on volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: FORMATDS has successfully allocated the VSAM volume dataset on the indicated volume. This dataset must exist on the volume before FORMATDS can define any linear datasets on it.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1664I Update bandwidth less than allocated BW for LFSDSN: *dsname* **The command is rejected.**

Explanation: LAN Server was unable to update the bandwidth associated with the LFSDSN *dsname*. The new update bandwidth is less than the allocated bandwidth. Update is not allowed.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The bandwidth previously set for the specified LFSDSN remains unchanged.

User Response: Update bandwidth must be not less than the allocated bandwidth.

BFSxx1665E Error initializing the LAN Server resource manager.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to perform resource manager initialization during start-up. The probable cause is insufficient virtual storage to allocate resource manager tables.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program terminates, since the resource manager could not be initialized.

User Response: Increase the region size for the file server and restart. If the problem persists, contact your IBM support personnel.

BFSxx1666E Error defining LFSDSN *dsname* **to the file server host program resource manager.**

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to define the LFSDSN, *dsname* to the resource manager. The problem may be caused by insufficient virtual storage to extend the resource manager tables or, if the file is a meta resource FASTBUFS may not be defined in the CONFIG configuration file. FASTBUFS is required for meta resources.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The LFSDSN will remain undefined to the file server, since it could not be added to the resource manager tables.

User Response: Increase the region size of the file server host program or define FASTBUFS in the CONFIG configuration file. Stop and then restart the file server host program. If the problem persists, contact your IBM support personnel.

BFSxx1667E Error updating the bandwidth for LFSDSN: *dsname*

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to update the bandwidth associated with the LFSDSN *dsname*. Errors of this nature normal indicate an internal error in the resource manager.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The bandwidth previously set for the specified LFSDSN remains unchanged.

User Response: Contact your IBM support personnel.

BFSxx1668E Error calibrating the bandwidth for LFSDSN: *dsname*

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to calculate the bandwidth of LFSDSN *dsname*, because an error occurred running the bandwidth calibrator.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The bandwidth previously set for the specified LFSDSN remains unchanged.

User Response: Contact your IBM support personnel.

BFSxx1669E Error accessing the video metafile LFSDSN.

Explanation: While attempting to process a video-related command, the file server host program was unable to access the LFSDSN containing the video metafiles. This can be caused by any one of the following conditions:

- No LFSDSN of type META was defined by either a LFSDSN record in the CONFIG configuration or by the LFSDSN command
- The metafile LFSDSN has not been properly formatted with the FORMATDS command
- The metafile LFSDSN is accessed READ-ONLY
- the file server host program is not authorized to access the metafile LFSDSN
- The metafile LFSDSN is already being accessed, causing a dataset sharing conflict

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The video-related command terminates.

User Response: Determine and correct the cause of the access failure and reissue the video-related command.

BFSxx1670E The LINK subchannel pair count, *count*, is invalid.

Explanation: The subchannel pair count, *count*, is invalid. This *count* must be in the range 0..15.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The LINK record containing the invalid *count* parameter is not processed. The file server host program start up processing continues.

User Response: Correct the *count* parameter on the LINK record. Shutdown the file server host program and restart.

BFSxx1671E Source file is an existing directory. or **Source file is a root directory.**

Explanation: Only a directory was specified as input to the command. A metafile file name is required.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Reissue the command with the metafile file name specified.

BFSxx1672E Can not open the file on the META disk. or **Can not read the file on the META disk.**

Explanation: An internal error occurred attempting to perform a metafile operation.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

BFSxx1673E The specified operation cannot be performed against the specified type of dataset or **The specified operation cannot be performed against a META dataset** or **The specified operation cannot be performed against a VIDEO dataset**

Explanation: The file server host program command cannot be issued against the specified type of dataset.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1674E Invalid metafile or asset name: *metaname*

Explanation: The *metaname* specified on the LAN Server administration command is not a valid metafile or asset name.

If the metafile or asset name is 50 characters long or less, the entire name is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the metafile or asset name will be truncated.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid metafile or asset name.

BFSxx1675E Invalid community name: *commname*

Explanation: The *commname* specified on the LAN Server administration command is not a valid community name.

If the community name is 50 characters long or less, the entire name is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the community name will be truncated.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid community name.

BFSxx1676W Invalid bandwidth value: *bandwdth*

Explanation: The *bandwdth* specified on the file server host program CONFIG record is not within the valid bandwidth range.

If the bandwidth value is 50 characters long or less, the entire value is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the bandwidth value will be truncated.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1677E Value for number of viewers is invalid or missing.

Explanation: The value provided for number of viewers was not in the correct range or was missing.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Specify a value for the number of viewers in the range 1 to 9999.

BFSxx1678E QOS attributes for source file not found.

Explanation: Original file on PWS LFSDSN does not contain Quality of Service Extended Attributes.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: OS/2 user can use the LAN Server Ultimedia QOSEA tool to set the Extended Attributes for the source file residing on the PWS disk.

BFSxx1679E Error creating file on *dsname* dataset. or **Error opening file on *dsname* dataset.** or **Error reading file on *dsname* dataset.** or **Error writing file on *dsname* dataset.** or **Error closing file on *dsname* dataset.** or **Error erasing file on *dsname* dataset.**

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to process a file on a LFSDSN.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: For INPUT, processing of the command ends. For VIEWERS, processing may continue, depending on the disk on which the error occurred.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1680E Sufficient system resources are not available to satisfy the request.

Explanation: An attempt to reserve system resources through the file server host program resource manager for this request was unsuccessful.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Determine the current usage of system resources and free or add resources as necessary to complete this request. Use the QUERY VIDEODSN command to determine each disk with enough available free space to contain a single copy of the asset. If one or more such disks exist then this would indicate that there is a shortage of planned bandwidth on these disks to load the asset. This means that this asset requires additional disk(s) large enough to load a single copy of the asset. Perform one or more of the following:

- Use the REMOVE command to remove an existing asset, thereby freeing up planned bandwidth and disk space.
- Use the VIEWERS command to reduce the number of expected viewers for an existing asset, thereby freeing up planned bandwidth and possibly freeing up disk space used by one or more copies of the asset being deleted.

If these actions can not be taken, then another VIDEO LFSDSN large enough to load a single copy of the asset should be added to the system.

BFSxx1681E Nonfatal error occurred during *command* **processing.**

Explanation: A nonfatal error has occurred while processing the *command* command. Additional messages may be issued to indicate the type of error that occurred.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If additional messages are provided, refer to those messages for the appropriate action to take.

BFSxx1683E VIEWERS 0 is not allowed.

Explanation: Unable to set viewer count to zero, viewer count must be greater than 0 and less than 10,000.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Select a viewer value between 0 and 10,000.

BFSxx1684E File is currently being modified.

Explanation: The VIEWERS command cannot be invoked against an asset which is already being processed by 'INPUT' or 'VIEWERS' commands.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1685I Expected viewer value is unchanged. or **Expected viewer value is now** *number***.**

Explanation: The viewer value has either been set to the value displayed in the message, or was not been changed and remains the same. The value was unchanged because of errors encountered.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1686E Unable to open file for replication.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to open the copy file used for reading.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends

User Response: None.

BFSxx1687E Invalid volume serial number specification: *volser*

Explanation: The specified volume serial number is not valid. It must be 1 to 6 characters in length. The valid characters are any alphanumeric character and special characters: #, @, $, -. For more information, see *OS/390 MVS JCL Reference*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid *volser*.

BFSxx1688E Invalid unit device number specification: *unit*

Explanation: The specified unit device number or device name is not valid. It must be 3 to 8 characters in length. The valid characters are any alphanumeric character and special characters: #, @, $, - /. For more information, see *OS/390 MVS JCL Reference*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid *unit*.

BFSxx1689E The name type of the specified dataset must be FOLD.

Explanation: META and VIDEO datasets must be FOLD. An LFSDSN cannot be defined for a META or VIDEO dataset if the type is not FOLD.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Use the SET ATTRIB command to change the format of the dataset or reformat the dataset using the FORMATDS command.

BFSxx1690E The format of a dataset cannot be changed while the file server host program is running.

Explanation: The format of a dataset cannot be changed using the LFSDSN command, it can only be changed in the CONFIG file. The format cannot be changed while the file server is running.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Change the appropriate LFSDSN records in the CONFIG file. Shutdown the file server host program and restart.

BFSxx1691E The file server host program could not be started because VIDEO was specified but FASTBUFS were not defined.

Explanation: VIDEO ON was specified in the CONFIG file, however no FASTBUFS were defined in the CONFIG file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server terminates since VIDEO services could not be started.

User Response: Specify the FASTBUFS record in the CONFIG file and restart the file server host program.

BFSxx1692E Unable to start SNMP subagent task, error code = *posterr*.

Explanation: Unable to start up the SNMP subagent task due to error specified by the error code:

4 Failed to allocate control block. The SNMP subagent encountered an error when attempting to allocate control block storage.

10 Failed to initialize SNMP subagent. The SNMP subagent encountered an error when attempting to build the MIB tree.

11 Failed to contact Agent. The SNMP subagent encountered a catastrophic error when attempting to establish a communications path with the SNMP agent. Retry was not appropriate.

12 Failed to process SNMP message. The SNMP subagent encountered an error when trying to process an SNMP message.

100 General error. A general error was encountered by the SNMP subagent. No additional information is available.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program terminates.

User Response: Correct error specified by the error code (if possible), and re-start the file server host program.

BFSxx1693E Error setting *setrtn* information in the SNMP subagent. or **Error setting FILE TRANSMISSION information in the SNMP subagent, function code = *fcncode*.**

Explanation: An error occurred when the file server host program invoked an SM_Set call to set information of the specific group in the SNMP subagent Management Information Block (MIB).

The specific groups being set in the MIB are:

- LFSDSN
- LINK
- ASSET
- ASSET COPY
- SERVER
- FILE TRANSMISSION

For FILE TRANSMISSION group, the function code indicates the specific function call that returns the error:

1 Add Connection Entry

2 Add File Entry

3 Delete File Entry

4 Delete Connection

5 Add File/Add Connection

6 Delete File/Add File

7 Delete File/Delete Connection

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1694E Error generating trap for *alert* by the SNMP subagent, trap *trapnum*.

Explanation: An error occurred when the file server host program invoked an Alert call to notify the SNMP subagent to generate a trap specified by the trap number. Detected alerts are:

Trap #1 Alert_VideoDisks_Capacity_Full

Trap #2 Alert_VideoDisks_Capacity_Full.Extended

Trap #3 Alert_Disk_Space_Full.Load

Trap #4 Alert_Disk_Space_Full.Replicate

Trap #5 Alert_Disk_Space_Full.Retrieve

Trap #6 Alert_Disk_ActualBW_Full

Trap #7 Alert_Disk_ActualBW_Full.Extended

Trap #8 Alert_Fast_Buffers_Full

Trap #9 Alert_Fast_Buffers_Full.Extended

Trap #10 Alert_Link_ActualBW_Full

Trap #11 Alert_Link_ActualBW_Full.Extended

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Use information provided by the trap to determine what error condition has occurred.

BFSxx1695E SNMP support has terminated due to error.

Explanation: The SNMP subagent has terminated due to an error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues, but the SNMP support has terminated.

User Response: Shutdown and re-start the file server host program to start the SNMP support again.

BFSxx1696E Asset can not be created with a read throughput value of 0.

Explanation: The Quality Of Service Extended Attributes associated with the asset on tape or with the file located on the PWS disk has an invalid read throughput value of 0.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Specify a non-zero value for the read throughput for the asset on tape if attempting to use LOADTAPE or use the IBM Ultimedia QOSEA tool to set a non-zero read throughput value for the file located on the PWS disk if attempting to use the INPUT command.

BFSxx1702W The BFSBR options file is not valid, not available, or the options file characteristics are not supported.

Explanation: The BFSBR options file is not a valid dataset, cannot be accessed, or the file characteristics are not supported.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Define a BFSBR options file or specify the options file on the command line. If a BFSBR options file is defined, ensure that the logical record length does not exceed the maximum allowed.

BFSxx1704E Option file definition *'parm'* is not a valid parameter for the *option* option.

Explanation: The parameter *parm* on option *option* is not valid.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that the option for the parameter entered is correct.

BFSxx1705I No files or directories found.

Explanation: During processing of the INCREMENTAL backup request, either no workstation files or directories were found on the specified file server data set or none were found on the specified file server host program backup data set.

If there were no files or directories found on the file server data set, the workstation data contained in the corresponding backed up file server host program data set is marked inactive. If there were no files or directories found on the specified file server host program backup server data set, INCREMENTAL backup processing continues.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1706E The file server host program data set specification *dsname* is incorrect.

Explanation: The file server host program data set specification is not correct.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the data set specification, and enter the LFSBR command again.

BFSxx1710E Insufficient storage to continue Backup/Restore processing on the TSO/E Administrator.

Explanation: The file server host program cannot allocate the necessary storage in the TSO/E Administrator logon to complete the processing of the INCREMENTAL or RESTORE request.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: Check the storage requirements and increase the region size of the TSO/E logon of the file server host program administrator, if necessary.

If the maximum storage was defined for an INCREMENTAL backup request, define multiple INCREMENTAL backup requests, each specifying a different subdirectory of the large file server data set. INCLUDE/EXCLUDE statements may be used to filter files and directories that will or will not be backed up.

BFSxx1712E Directory separator is needed. Specification is *dsname*.

Explanation: A directory separator is required between *dsname* and *path*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Enter the correct file server host program data set specification.

BFSxx1713E No wildcards allowed on directory or file specification for INCREMENTAL backup, or no wildcards allowed on source directory specification for RESTORE.

Explanation: The request for an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE contains a wildcard specification.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: For an INCREMENTAL backup request, enter the request again with no wildcards specified.

For a RESTORE request, enter the request again with no wildcards specified in the source directory specification.

BFSxx1714E Path name too long, see specification limits for OS/2 or NFS.

Explanation: The path name exceeds the limit allowed for OS/2 or NFS.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the name.

BFSxx1715E File name too long, see specification limits for OS/2 or NFS.

Explanation: The file name exceeds the limit allowed for OS/2 or NFS.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the name.

BFSxx1721E Option syntax is incorrect or incomplete. Value *value* was found.

Explanation: An option in the options file or on the command is not in the correct syntax.

- Options entered on the command line that require values must begin with a minus sign (-), immediately followed by the option name, immediately followed by an equal sign (=), immediately followed by the option value.
- Options in the options file that require values do not need a minus sign (-) or equal sign (=), and are only followed by the option value.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the syntax for the option in error and issue the LFSBR command again.

BFSxx1722E *parm* **is not a valid parameter for option** *option***.**

Explanation: The parameter *option* specified on the command line contains an incorrect parameter.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Enter the correct option and parameter.

BFSxx1725E Option *option* **specified on the command line is not valid.**

Explanation: A file server host program backup option was entered that is not supported or is not valid.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Enter the command again, specifying the correct option.

BFSxx1727E The size of the data for this file server host program INCREMENTAL backup request exceeds the maximum size allowed by the backup file server.

Explanation: The file server host program backup server defines the largest file that may be backed up. The size of this file exceeds the maximum value defined.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing for this file ends. Backup processing continues.

User Response: Contact the administrator of the file server host program backup server.

If this file is not required to be backed up, the EXCLUDE statement may be used.

BFSxx1728E The file server host program cannot connect to the specified file server data set. Refer to the status log file for details.

Explanation: The file server host program cannot connect to the specified data set, and cannot read or write to any files on that data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that the correct file server data set is specified. See the Query status log file for more details for why the file server host program cannot connect to the data set.

BFSxx1729E The file server host program could not connect to data set *dsname***.**

Explanation: The file server host program could not use the specified data set for file serving.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that the data set exists, that it is a linear data set formatted by FORMATDS, and that the file server host program has security access to the data set.

BFSxx1731E The file server host program cannot retrieve all of the directory/file names from the file server data set. Check the status log file for details.

Explanation: The file server host program cannot query all of the directory and file names from the file server data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: See the Query status log file for a more detailed explanation for why the failure occurred.

BFSxx1732E Attempt to establish a session with the file server host program backup server was rejected. No resources available on the file server host program backup server.

Explanation: No file server backup server resources are available. An attempt to establish a session with the file server host program backup server was rejected. The file server's backup server lacks resources to connect to the file server host program.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The communications link not established.

User Response: Enter the command again. If the problem continues, see the system administrator of the file server host program backup server.

BFSxx1733E Unable to connect to the file server's backup server: Password has expired on the file server's backup server.

Explanation: The password for this node on the file server host program backup server has expired and the file server host program cannot connect to the file server's backup server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The communications link is not established. Processing ends.

User Response: Update the password for the file server's backup server node. This administration task may be done from a file server's backup server administrative client, a file server's backup server workstation client, or through the host MODIFY command issued to the file server host program backup server.

BFSxx1734E Unable to connect to the file server's backup server: Client ID (LFSBRNODE) is unknown.

Explanation: No file server host program backup server client ID (node) is indicated in the file server's backup server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The communications link was not established. Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that a valid client ID (LFSBRNODE) is defined.

BFSxx1735E The file server host program backup server session rejected: Duplicate client ID (LFSBRNODE) defined to the file server's backup server.

Explanation: There is a duplicate file server host program backup server client ID (LFSBRNODE) registered on the backup file server host program.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The communications link was not established. Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that there is a unique, valid client ID (LFSBRNODE) defined.

BFSxx1736E Unable to connect to the file server's backup server: Down level file server version.

Explanation: The file server's backup server version and the file server code for Backup/Restore do not match.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ask your file server host program backup administrator what version of file server host program backup server code you must be running for your location. This must match the version being run on the file server host program.

BFSxx1737E Unable to connect to the file server's backup server: Down level file server client code version.

Explanation: The file server host program backup server version and the file server host code do not match.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ask your file server host program backup server system administrator what version of file server host program backup server code you should be running for your location. This must match the version being run on the file server host program.

BFSxx1738E Unable to connect to the file server's backup server: Client (LFSBRNODE) type mismatch.

Explanation: The node ID (LFSBRNODE) must be registered as a file server node type.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The communications link was not established. Processing ends.

User Response: Define a new file server host program backup server node. This administration task may be done from a file server's backup server administrative client, a file server's backup server workstation client, or through the host MODIFY command issued to the file server host program backup server started task.

BFSxx1739E Unable to connect to the file server's backup server: The file server host program backup server is disabled.

Explanation: The file server host program backup server was disabled.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The communications link was not established. Processing ends.

User Response: Contact the system administrator for status of the file server's backup server host program.

BFSxx1740E Unable to connect to the file server's backup server: Authentication failure.

Explanation: The file server host program backup server password entered is incorrect.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Enter the correct password again on the command line or in the BFSBR Options File. New passwords may be assigned by the file server host program backup server administrator.

BFSxx1741E Unable to connect to the file server's backup server: Communications protocol error.

Explanation: An unexpected communications message was received by the file server host program.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Verify that the communications link is operating correctly. Refer to the status log for additional information. If the condition continues, contact your IBM representative.

BFSxx1742E Unable to connect to the file server's backup server: The file server host program backup file server is not available.

Explanation: The file server's backup server cannot be accessed at this time.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Try the operation again. If the file server host program backup server continues to be unavailable, have your file server host program backup server administrator ensure that the file server is operating correctly.

BFSxx1743E The communications path between the file server host program and the file server's backup server is not available.

Explanation: An APPC/VTAM error occurred between the file server and the file server's backup server. Events such as server outages and communication controller outages may cause this error to occur.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that the file server host program backup server is operational.

BFSxx1744E The specified file space is not known to the file server's backup server.

Explanation: The file space specified is not valid or does not exist on the file server host program backup server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure that the *source* (or the *target* data set, if applicable) is specified correctly.

BFSxx1746I Data off-line, waiting for tape to be mounted.

Explanation: The file to be restored is off-line, or if the file is to be backed up, the file server host program backup server requires that this data is written to tape. The tape must be mounted by the file server's backup administrator. Processing will continue when the tape is mounted. The request will be automatically canceled by the file server's backup server, if a defined mount retention time has expired.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1747E Tape mount stopped by the file server host program backup server.

Explanation: The file was not restored.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server's backup server stopped the tape mount.

User Response: Contact the system operator to see if a tape was mounted at the time of the restore. If a tape mount was performed, contact the file server host program backup administrator.

BFSxx1748I Retrying the operation with the file server host program backup server.

Explanation: The file server's backup server or file server's server requested that the file or directory be tried again.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program backup server found a problem writing data to the repository. The operation is retried so that data can be written to a new location.

The file server host program may request the data be retried if a file cannot be sent compressed. In this case, the file is sent to the file server's backup server uncompressed.

User Response: If it is a file server's backup server repository problem, contact the file server host program backup server administrator.

BFSxx1749E Destination path must exist on RESTORE.

Explanation: The destination path must exist on RESTORE.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Specify an existing path for the RESTORE command.

BFSxx1750E The file server host program backup server repository ran out of storage.

Explanation: The file server's backup server ran out of repository space.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing for this file ends. Backup processing continues.

User Response: Inform the file server host program backup server administrator that the file server's backup server backup repository ran run out of storage.

BFSxx1751E The actual amount of data exceeds the estimated size sent to the file server's backup server.

Explanation: The file or directory increased while it was being backed up.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file server host program backup server may retry the operation depending on the management class defined by the file server host program backup server administrator. Backup processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1752E Maximum number of retries with the file server's backup server was reached.

Explanation: The file server host program sends a request to the file server's backup server a specified number of times. This number was reached.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the limit is exceeded for a tape request, the entire operation is stopped.

For retries other than tape, the operation is stopped for the specified file or directory, and processing continues.

User Response: If the file server's backup server was required to mount a tape, the system operator (or the file server's backup backup mount exit routine) must respond to the tape request in the time specified by the file server's backup server.

If there is a file server backup repository problem for the file or directory specified, contact the file server host program backup server administrator.

BFSxx1756E LAN Server cannot connect the destination data set on RESTORE.

Explanation: The destination file server host program data set is not defined.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: See the status log file for more information. Ensure that the destination data set is valid.

BFSxx1757E The *option* option is required.

Explanation: The *option* option is required for the LFSBR command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Specify the *option* option and rerun.

BFSxx1758W Unable to open DD SYSTRACE for writing trace data. Output is directed to SYSOUT=*.

Explanation: The program was not able to open the SYSTRACE DD for writing trace information.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with trace output directed to SYSOUT=*.

User Response: If trace output is to be written to a data set, create a valid SYSTRACE DD in the task JCL. If a SYSTRACE DD is already defined, ensure that the data set name is correctly specified, and that the task has write authorization to the specified data set.

If a valid SYSTRACE DD name was used in the task JCL with the FREE=CLOSE option, a TRACE SYS PRT OFF administration command will release the DD name immediately. Additional TRACE SYS PRT ON commands will try to write to the SYSTRACE DD and this message will be issued.

BFSxx1770E The INCLUDE or EXCLUDE statement has a pattern that is too complex.

Explanation: The INCLUDE or EXCLUDE statement entered is too complex to be processed.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Enter the INCLUDE or EXCLUDE statement as shown in one of the examples.

BFSxx1771E The INCLUDE or EXCLUDE statement has no closing bracket.

Explanation: The INCLUDE or EXCLUDE pattern was entered incorrectly.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the syntax for the pattern.

BFSxx1772E The INCLUDE or EXCLUDE statement must start with a directory delimiter.

Explanation: The INCLUDE or EXCLUDE pattern was entered incorrectly.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the syntax for the pattern.

BFSxx1773E The INCLUDE or EXCLUDE pattern has a '...' without beginning or ending directory delimiter.

Explanation: The INCLUDE or EXCLUDE pattern was entered incorrectly.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the syntax for the pattern.

BFSxx1774E Communications error between the file server host program and the file server's backup server.

Explanation: An unexpected communications error occurred. Server outages may cause this error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Verify that communications are active between the file server's backup server and the file server host program.

BFSxx1791E An unexpected file server host program error has occurred.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request or administration command due to an unexpected file server host program detected error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server host program was querying a file server data set or a file server's backup server backup repository to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup, processing ends. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator telling where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server host program was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, processing continues with the next file.

For any other command, processing ends.

User Response: If the command entered was a BACKUP or RESTORE request, use the file server TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR Options file to collect trace data that can be used by system support personnel to diagnose the problem. For any other request, use the file server TRACE command from the file server host program to obtain more information about the problem.

BFSxx1792E An unexpected file server host program file system error has occurred.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request or administration command due to an unexpected file server host program file system error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a file server data set or a file server's backup server backup repository to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup, processing ends. An additional message is sent to the the file server host program administrator telling where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server host program was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, processing continues with the next file. If the file server host program was processing an administration request, then processing of the request ends and no further system action is taken.

User Response: If the command entered was a BACKUP or RESTORE request, use the file server's TRACE command from the file server host program and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR Options file to collect trace data that can be used by system support personnel to diagnose the problem. For any other request, use the TRACE command from the file server host program to obtain more information about the problem.

BFSxx1793E An unexpected file server host program server error has occurred.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request or administration command due to a file server error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a data set or a file server's backup server backup repository to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup, processing ends. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator telling where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, processing continues with the next file.

For any other command, processing ends.

User Response: If the command entered was a BACKUP or RESTORE request, use the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR Options file to collect trace data that can be used by system support personnel to diagnose the problem. For any other request, use the TRACE command from the file server to obtain more information about the problem.

BFSxx1794E A hardware error was detected by the file server host program.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request or administration command due to a hardware error.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a data set or a file server's backup server backup repository to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup, processing ends. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator telling where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, processing continues with the next file.

For any other command, processing ends.

User Response: If the command entered was a BACKUP or RESTORE request, use the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR Options file to collect trace data that can be used by system support personnel to diagnose the problem. For any other request, use the TRACE command from the file server to obtain more information about the problem.

BFSxx1795E An error has occurred while processing a file server host program backup or restore request.

Explanation: The file server was unable to process the entire LFSBR request due to an error processing data from the file server's backup server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Ensure both the file server host program and the file server's backup server are operational. Enter the request again, using the TRACE command from the file server, the TRACE command from the file server's backup server, and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data that can be used by system support personnel to diagnose the problem.

BFSxx1796E A file server host program function was requested that is not valid.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request because a file server function was requested that is not valid.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a data set or a file server's backup server backup repository to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup, processing ends. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator to tell where the querying process failure occurred.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, processing continues with the next file.

User Response: Enter the request again, using the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data that can be used by system support personnel to diagnose the problem.

BFSxx1797E The file server host program cannot find the specified file or directory.

Explanation: The file server was unable to process the entire LFSBR request because it could not find the specified file or directory. Either the file has been deleted or the file contains invalid characters.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list.

User Response: Locate the file name that appears just prior to the error message in the status log file. Try listing the contents of the directory from your workstation (using the DIR command from an OS/2 client or the file server command from an NFS client) to see if the file or directory exists on the data set. If the file or directory does exist, try to edit it from the OS/2 requester. If you cannot edit it, the file name may contain characters that are not valid for the file server's data set. If you can edit it, then enter the LFSBR request again, using the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data that can be used by system support personnel to diagnose the problem.

BFSxx1798E The file server host program cannot find the specified path.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request because it cannot find the specified path. Either the path does not exist or it was deleted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list.

User Response: Locate the path name or the path of the file just prior to the error message in the status log file. Try issuing a DIR command from an OS/2 client or a file server command from an NFS client on this path to see if it exists on the file server's data set. If it does exist, then enter the LFSBR request again, using the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data that can be used by system support personnel to diagnose the problem.

BFSxx1799E The file server host program will not allow access to the specified file or directory.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request because it cannot access the specified file or directory. A file server user may be accessing the file and have it locked.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list.

User Response: Enter the request again when the file server user is no longer using the file. If the request fails, then enter the request again, using the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data that can be used by system support personnel to diagnose the problem.

BFSxx1800E The file server host program detected an incorrect internal file handle.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request because it detected an internal file handle that is not valid.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list.

User Response: Enter the request again, using the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data to assist in diagnosing the problem.

BFSxx1801E The file server host program does not have enough available storage to process the command.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire request because it did not have enough available virtual storage.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a data set or a file server's backup server repository to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup request, processing ends. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator telling where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, processing continues with the next file.

User Response: Check the storage requirements and increase the region size of the file server host program and enter the request again.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request and the maximum region size was defined, try defining multiple INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE requests, each specifying a different subdirectory of the large file server or the file server's backup server repository. For an INCREMENTAL backup request, INCLUDE/EXCLUDE statements may be used to filter files and directories that will or will not be backed up.

BFSxx1802E The file server host program detected an incorrect storage block address during processing.

Explanation: While the file server host program was processing a request, an incorrect internal storage block address was detected.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a data set or a file server's backup server backup repository to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup request, then processing ends. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator to tell where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, then processing continues with the next file.

User Response: Enter the request again, using the TRACE command on the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data to assist in diagnosing the problem.

BFSxx1803E The file server host program cannot find the specified data set.

Explanation: The file server either does not have the data set information listed on an LFSDSN record in the CONFIG configuration file or an error occurred while attempting to find the data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: If not defined to the file server, use the LFSDSN command to dynamically add the data set to the list of those which the file server host program can access. Reenter the command. If successful, add an LFSDSN record for this data set to the CONFIG configuration file. If the LFSDSN information was already provided, reenter the command, using the TRACE command issued to a file server to collect trace data to be used in diagnosing the problem.

BFSxx1804E The file server host program cannot grant access to the file because it is being accessed by another process.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request because it cannot access the specified file or directory. Another user may be accessing the file and have it locked.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list.

User Response: When the file is no longer in use, retry the request. If the request fails, then enter request again, using the TRACE command issued to the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data to assist in diagnosing the problem.

BFSxx1805E The file or directory already exists on the file server data set. or **The directory already exists on the file server data set.**

Explanation: The file or directory specified on the request is already on the specified data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: No action is taken and processing of the request ends.

User Response: Enter the request again, using a different name, or after renaming or erasing the existing file or directory.

BFSxx1806E The file server host program detected an incorrect parameter.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request because it received an internal parameter that is not valid.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a data set or a file server's backup server backup repository to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup request, then processing ends. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator indicating where in the querying process the failure occurred. If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, then processing continues with the next file.

User Response: Enter the request again, using the TRACE command issued to the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data to assist in diagnosing the problem.

BFSxx1807E There is not enough space on the file server's data set.

Explanation: There is not enough space on the file server's data set to process the command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: For the RESTORE request, processing continues with the next file or directory in the RESTORE list. For LFSCMD requests, processing ends.

User Response: Erase some files on the file server's data set from your workstation and try the request again, or direct the request to another file server defined data set.

BFSxx1808E The file name contains a character that is not valid for the file server's data set.

Explanation: The file name contains an HPFS character that is not valid. Since the file server's data set is in workstation format, all of the characters in the name must be valid in HPFS.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the RESTORE list.

User Response: Restore the file to the file server's data set with a different name.

BFSxx1810E The file server host program detected an incorrect extended attribute name.

Explanation: The file being processed contains an extended attribute name that is not valid. Data on the file server's data set or in the file server's backup server backup repository may be damaged.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list.

User Response: Correct the extended attribute name from OS/2 and enter the request again. If you cannot, contact your system support personnel.

BFSxx1811E The file server host program detected an incorrect extended attribute list.

Explanation: The file being processed contains an extended attribute list that is not valid. Data on the file server's data set or in the file server's backup server backup repository may be damaged.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list.

User Response: Correct the extended attribute list from OS/2 and enter the request again. If not, contact your system support personnel.

BFSxx1812E The file server host program detected an extended attribute list that is too long.

Explanation: The file being processed contains an extended attribute list that is too long. Data on the file server's data set or in the file server's backup server backup repository may be damaged.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list.

User Response: Correct the extended attribute list from OS/2 and enter the request again. If you cannot, contact your system support personnel.

BFSxx1813E The extended attributes did not fit into the file on the file server's data set.

Explanation: The RESTORE request process cannot fit all of the extended attributes into the file on the file server's data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list.

User Response: Try to restore the file to another file server defined data set.

BFSxx1814E The file on the file server's data set contains extended attributes that are not valid.

Explanation: The file being processed contains incorrect extended attributes. Data on the file server's data set or in the file server's backup server backup repository may be corrupted.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list.

User Response: Correct the extended attributes from OS/2 and enter the request again. If you cannot, contact your system support personnel.

BFSxx1817E The file server host program detected an incorrect internal data set identifier.

Explanation: An internal error occurred within the file server host program regarding a data set identifier.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a file server's data set to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup request, then processing enters. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator indicating where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, then processing continues with the next file.

User Response: Enter the request again, using the TRACE command issued to the file server, and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data to assist in diagnosing the problem.

BFSxx1818E The specified data set is unknown to the file server host program.

Explanation: The file server host program does not have any information about the particular data set. This information is given to the file server through an LFSDSN record in the CONFIG configuration file or an LFSCMD...LFSDSN command.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Use the LFSCMD...LFSDSN command to dynamically add the data set to the list of those that the file server can access Enter the LFSBR request again. If it is successful, add an LFSDSN record to the LFS CONFIG configuration file for this data set.

BFSxx1819E The file server host program has detected in internal error.

Explanation: The file server host program has encountered an internal error in processing the request.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a file server's data set to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup request, then processing ends. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator to indicate where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, then processing continues with the next file.

User Response: Enter the request again, using the TRACE command issued to the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data to assist in diagnosing the problem.

BFSxx1820E There are no resources currently available on the file server host program to process the request.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request because it did not have enough available resources.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a file server's data set or a file server's backup repository to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup request, then processing ends. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator to indicate where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, then processing continues with the next file.

User Response: Check the storage requirements and increase the region size of the file server host program and enter the request again.

If the maximum region size was defined, try defining multiple INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE requests, each specifying a different subdirectory of the large file server's data set the file server's backup server repository. For an INCREMENTAL backup request, INCLUDE/EXCLUDE statements may be used to filter files and directories that will or will not be backed up.

BFSxx1821E The file server's data set is not ready.

Explanation: The file server host program cannot read the file server's data set due to a problem with the data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a LAN Server data set to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup request, then processing ends. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator to indicate where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, then processing continues with the next file.

User Response: Determine why the file server host program cannot read from the data set. Information for read or write access to a data set is given to the server through an LFSDSN record in the CONFIG configuration file or an LFSDSN command.

BFSxx1822E The file server's data set is not formatted properly. Format the data set using FORMATDS.

Explanation: The file server host program could not link to the data set because the data set is not formatted properly.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Format the data set using the FORMATDS command.

BFSxx1823E The file server host program detected a general hardware error.

Explanation: The file server host program detected a general error with some associated hardware.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a file server's data set to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup request, then processing ends. An additional message is sent to the file server host program administrator to indicate where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, then processing continues with the next file.

User Response: Enter the request again, using the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data to assist in diagnosing the problem.

BFSxx1824E The OPEN for the file on the file server's data set conflicts because it is already open by another user.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire LFSBR request because it cannot open the specified file. A user may be accessing the file and it is locked so that the administrator cannot access it.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list.

User Response: Enter the request again when the file is no longer in use. If the request fails, then enter the request again, using the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data to assist in diagnosing problem.

BFSxx1825E An error occurred on a file server lock or unlock request.

Explanation: The file server host program was unable to process the entire request because it encountered an error on a lock or unlock request.

If this request was an administration request, then the administration request found a locking or unlocking problem while trying to satisfy your request.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing continues with the next file or directory in the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE list. If an administration request was processing, then the processing of the request has ended and no further system action is taken.

User Response: Enter the request again, using the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data to assist in diagnosing the problem.

BFSxx1826E The communications send task on the file server host program is no longer available.

Explanation: The file server is no longer able to communicate with the file server host program administrator.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server was querying a file server's data set to prepare for an INCREMENTAL backup request, then processing ends. The status log file is sent to the file server host program administrator to indicate where in the querying process the failure occurred.

If the file server was processing an INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, then processing continues with the next file. The status log file is sent when the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request is complete.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1827E There is not enough storage for compression of the file during file server backup.

Explanation: There is not enough virtual storage in the file server host program to start the file compression routine.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing for this file ends; backup processing continues.

User Response: Check the storage requirements and increase the region size of the file server host program, then enter the request again.

BFSxx1828E Error compressing file during the file server host program INCREMENTAL backup.

Explanation: An error occurred during file compression.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing for this file ends; backup processing continues.

User Response: Enter the INCREMENTAL backup request again using the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data to assist in diagnosing the problem.

BFSxx1829E File size increasing during file compression.

Explanation: The size of the file being compressed is increasing.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The file is sent to the file server's backup server uncompressed. INCREMENTAL backup processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1831E A status log request resulted in an internal error. The INCREMENTAL backup request will continue. Status log information may be incorrect or incomplete. or **A status log request resulted in an internal error. The RESTORE request will continue. Status log information may be incorrect or incomplete.** or **A status log request resulted in an internal error. The QUERY command will continue. Status log information may be incorrect or incomplete.**

Explanation: While processing a status log request, an internal error was encountered.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request, or QUERY command will continue. The status log information will not be accurate.

User Response: Enter the request again. If the problem continues, contact your system support personnel to diagnose the problem.

BFSxx1832E The directory or file is not an active object on the file server's backup server.

Explanation: The directory or file is not defined in the file server's backup server backup repository.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing for this file or directory ends.

User Response: Contact the file server host program backup administrator if this is a reoccurring message on the same file or directory.

BFSxx1833E Data read greater than expected file size.

Explanation: The number of bytes of file data read from the file is greater than the file size returned on the backup query request, with the COMPRESSION option set to OFF.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing for this file ends; backup processing continues.

User Response: Enter the request again to back up the file in error, using the TRACE command from the file server and the TRACEFLAGS option in the BFSBR options file to collect trace data to assist in diagnosing the problem.

BFSxx1834E An INCREMENTAL backup or RESTORE request was entered for an object that had no data associated with it.

Explanation: For an INCREMENTAL backup request, an attempt may have been made to back up an empty directory.

For a RESTORE request, the object being restored had no file server backup data associated with it. The RESTORE request may have been entered in the middle of expiration processing on the file server's backup server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing for the file or directory ends.

User Response: For an INCREMENTAL backup request, check the file or directory to verify that data to be backed up exists.

For a RESTORE request, contact the file server host program backup administrator, if this is a reoccurring message on the same file or directory.

BFSxx1835I Querying the file server for directories and files.

Explanation: Obtaining a list of files and directories from the file server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1836I Querying the file server's backup server for directories and files.

Explanation: Obtaining a list of files and directories on the file server's backup server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1837I Starting INCREMENTAL backup for the file server's data set.

Explanation: Processing started for the INCREMENTAL backup request.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1838I Starting RESTORE for the file server's data set.

Explanation: Processing started for the RESTORE request.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1839I The file server is processing the RESTORE request. The RESTORE status log file is sent to user *admuser* **at** *admnode* **when the file server host program completes processing.**

Explanation: The file server host program processes the RESTORE request and returns the status log file when complete.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1840I Processing directories and files to build INCREMENTAL backup list.

Explanation: The file server host program administrator is building an INCREMENTAL backup list to send to the file server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1841I INCREMENTAL backup list being sent to the file server for processing.

Explanation: The file server host program will process the INCREMENTAL backup list on the file server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1842I The file server is processing the INCREMENTAL backup request. The INCREMENTAL backup status log file will be sent to user *admuser* **at** *admnode* **when processing completes.**

Explanation: The file server host program will process the INCREMENTAL backup list and return the status log file when complete.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1847I INCREMENTAL backup complete; no files or directories to back up.

Explanation: The files on the file server are the same as the files currently active on the file server's backup server, or they were excluded from the INCREMENTAL backup processing.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: INCREMENTAL backup processing ends.

User Response: Check the EXCLUDE and INCLUDE options specified on the command line or in the BFSBR options file to verify the correct pattern(s) for excluding.

BFSxx1849I Start RESTORE for the file server's backup node *nodename***.**

Explanation: The file server host program will restore data using the indicated node name supplied in the BFSBR options file or at the command line.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1852I The specified files or directories were not found on the file server's backup server.

Explanation: No data exists on the file server's backup server for the specified resource.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: For a RESTORE request, ensure that the source specification is correct and that the file server's backup server backup repository is available. Directories are not restored if no files are found on RESTORE.

For an INCREMENTAL backup request, no files or directories exist on the backup server the first time the request is issued. If data is backed up to the file server, ensure that the correct file server's backup node was specified.

BFSxx1900I Enter an administration command for the file server *lfsadminid* **or** *termination_keyword* **to end:**

Explanation: The LFSCMD command is ready for the file server host program administrator to enter a command, or to enter the termination keyword (typically END) to end the LFSCMD command. The termination keyword can be entered in either uppercase or lowercase letters.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If the file server administrator chooses to end the session, then communication with the file server specified on the LFSCMD command is ended and the LFSCMD command ends. Anything else entered by the file server's administrator in response to this prompt is assumed to be a command.

LFSCMD checks the syntax of the command, passes the command to the file server host program for processing (assuming no syntax errors were found), and waits for the command responses. After all of the responses to the command are received from the file server and displayed at the administrator console, the LFSCMD command will reenter the above prompt. This process continues until the file server host program administrator enters the termination keyword.

User Response: Enter a file server host program command or the termination keyword.

BFSxx1902E Unknown LFSCMD command keyword: *keyword*

Explanation: The *keyword* specified on the LFSCMD command line is not a valid file server host program command keyword.

If the *keyword* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *keyword* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *keyword* will be truncated.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the LFSCMD command, specifying a valid command.

BFSxx1903E Invalid user specification: *username*

Explanation: The *username* specified on the file server host program administration command is not a valid user name.

If the *username* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *username* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *username* will be truncated.

Note: Some file server commands allow the *userid*, *fepname* or both to be specified as a single asterisk, to indicate all users or all front-end processors. However, this message will be displayed if an asterisk is used on a command that does not allow it.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid *username*.

BFSxx1904E Invalid group specification: *groupid*

Explanation: The *groupid* specified on the file server host program command is not a valid group name.

If the *groupid* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *groupid* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *groupid* will be truncated.

A group name is a 1- to 20-character name consisting of the characters A-Z, 0-9, are folded to uppercase.

Note: Some file server commands allow the *groupid* to be specified as a single asterisk, to indicate all groups. However, this message will be displayed if an asterisk is used on a command that does not allow it.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid *groupid*.

BFSxx1905E Invalid resource specification: *resource*

Explanation: The *resource* specified on the file server host program administration command is not a valid resource name.

If the resource name is 50 characters long or less, the entire name is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the resource name will be truncated.

Some file server commands allow the resource name to be specified as a single asterisk, to indicate all resources. However, this message is displayed if an asterisk is used on a command that does not allow it.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid resource name.

BFSxx1906E Invalid FEP name: *fepname*

Explanation: The *fepname* specified on the file server host program command is not a valid front-end processor (FEP) name.

If the *fepname* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *fepname* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *fepname* will be truncated.

A FEP name is a 1- to 8-character name consisting of alphabetic (A - Z, a - z), numeric (0 - 9), or national (#, $, or @) characters. The front-end processor will convert lowercase characters to uppercase.

Note: Some file server commands allow the *fepname* to be specified as a single asterisk, to indicate all front-end processors. However, this message will be displayed if an asterisk is used on a command that does not allow it.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid *fepname*.

BFSxx1907E Invalid network name: *netname*

Explanation: The *netname* specified on the file server host program command is not a valid network name. If the *netname* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *netname* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *netname* will be truncated.

Note: Some file server commands allow the *netname* to be specified as a single asterisk, to indicate all network names. However, this message will be displayed if an asterisk is used on an command that does not allow it.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid *netname*.

BFSxx1908E Invalid path/file specification: *filespec*

Explanation: The *filespec* specified on the file server host program administration command is not valid.

If the *filespec* is 50 characters long or less, the entire *filespec* is shown in the error message. Otherwise, the *filespec* will be truncated.

Some LAN Server commands allow the OS/2 wildcard characters (* and ?) to be used in the *filename* field. However, this message is displayed if the wildcard characters are used on a command that does not allow it.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid *filespec*.

BFSxx1910E Invalid password specification *userid* **an invalid parameter or option.**

Explanation: The password specified on the file server host program administration request or in the configuration record is not a valid password. As much of the incorrect password as possible is shown in the error message.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: No action is taken.

User Response: Reenter the request specifying a valid password.

BFSxx1913E The 'APPEND' option cannot be used at the same time the 'TREE' or 'REPLACE' options are specified.

Explanation: The APPEND option specified on the administration command conflicts with other specified options.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid set of options.

BFSxx1914E Wildcard characters cannot be used with the 'TREE' option. or **Wildcard characters are valid only with the 'TITLE' option.**

Explanation: The TREE option of the COPY command copies an entire directory tree (that is, all files and subdirectories) from one file server's disk or directory to another. This form of the COPY command will not allow wildcard characters (* and ?) to be specified in either the source or target path or file name strings, because the command is intended to copy all files, not just those that match a wildcard pattern.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Enter the command again without the TREE option or with path or file specifications that do not use the wildcard characters.

BFSxx1915I Communication started with the file server *lfsadmid***.**

Explanation: This message is displayed when communication is started between a file server host program administrator and a file server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Communication paths are established between an administrator and a file server during LFSCMD or LFSBR command initialization, and are ended at LFSCMD or LFSBR command completion.

User Response: None. If a command was specified on the LFSCMD or LFSBR command line, then any messages following this message are the results of the specified command. If no command was specified on the LFSCMD or LFSBR command line, then LFSCMD or LFSBR prompts the user for a command.

BFSxx1916I Communication failed with file server *lfsadmid***.**

Explanation: Communication with file server *lfsadmid* that was established by the LFSCMD or LFSBR command is no longer active. This message displays when the communication paths end abnormally between commands, for some reason other than the normal ending of the LFSCMD or LFSBR command.

Many conditions can cause a communications problem. For example:

- A software or hardware problem occurs on the communications path between the file server host program administrator and the file server.
- The file server ends, either normally or abnormally.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The LFSCMD or LFSBR command automatically tries to restart communications with the specified file server. Additional messages display to indicate the success or a problem with the restart attempt. If communications with the file server restarts successfully, the LFSCMD or LFSBR command processing continues as if no communications problem occurred.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1917I Attempting to restart communication with file server *lfsadmid***.**

Explanation: The LFSCMD or LFSBR command is trying to establish communications with the file server *lfsadmid* again.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Additional messages display to indicate the success or a problem with the restart attempt. If communications with the file server restarts successfully, the LFSCMD or LFSBR command processing continues as if no communications problem occurred.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1918E Unable to establish communication with file server *lfsadmid***.**

Explanation: The LFSCMD or LFSBR command cannot establish communications with file server *lfsadmid*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Because communication is not established with the file server, the command was not performed. An additional error message will display indicating why communications cannot be established.

User Response: Use the additional error message to determine why communications cannot be established with the file server. Enter the LFSCMD or LFSBR command again, after the problem is corrected.

BFSxx1919E Unable to receive command responses from file server *lfsadmid***. The result of the previous command is unknown.**

Explanation: The LFSCMD or LFSBR command was unable to receive all of the responses to the command from the file server *lfsadmid*, because of a communications problem with the file server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Because communications with the file server ended before the command completed, the result of the command is unknown. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: The file server host program administration QUERY command determines the results of the previous command.

If attempting to enter the QUERY command to the file server results in error messages indicating communications cannot be established with the file server, use the error messages to determine the cause of the communications problem. When the problem is corrected, use the administration QUERY command to determine the results of the previous command. Enter the command again, if necessary.

BFSxx1920I Communication ended with file server *lfsadmid*.

Explanation: The LFSCMD or LFSBR command has successfully ended communications with file server *lfsadmid*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: None.

BFSxx1922E The maximum number of communication connections for the specified file server was exceeded.

Explanation: The LFSCMD or LFSBR command cannot establish communications with the specified file server because the maximum number of communications connections specified by the MAXSESSIONS parameter in the VTAM application ID entry for the file server was exceeded.

The LFSCMD or LFSBR command requires two communication paths between a file server host program administrator and the file server being administered. The MAXSESSIONS parameter in the VTAM application ID entry for the file server host program must be large enough to accommodate two communication paths to each of the administrators that administer the file server concurrently, in addition to the communication paths required for each of the front-end processors for the file server.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Because communications cannot be established with the file server, the command specified on the LFSCMD or LFSBR command was not performed. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Contact your system administrator to have the MAXSESSIONS value for the VTAM application ID entry for the file server host program increased.

BFSxx1923E Communication was ended by the file server.

Explanation: The LFSCMD or LFSBR command cannot establish communications with the specified file server host program because the server ended communications before initialization was complete. This message displays when an authorization, communications protocol, or other error is detected by the file server that will not allow the communication paths from the file server host program administrator to be established.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Because communications cannot be established with the file server, commands specified on the LFSCMD or LFSBR command are not performed. Processing of the LFSCMD or LFSBR command ends.

User Response: Examine the file server host program SYSPRINT or Audit File for additional error messages. Enter the LFSCMD or LFSBR command again, after the problem is corrected.

BFSxx1924E The specified file server is inactive or undefined.

Explanation: The LFSCMD or LFSBR command cannot establish communications with the specified file server host program because the file server is not running or is not defined.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Because communications cannot be established with the file server, commands specified on the LFSCMD or LFSBR command are not performed. Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Check the *lfsadmid* specified on the LFSCMD or LFSBR command to ensure that it was entered correctly. The *lfsadmid* must be the same as the ADMINID parameter in the CONFIG configuration file. If the *lfsadmid* was entered correctly, the file server must be restarted before commands can be entered, otherwise, enter the LFSCMD or LFSBR command again with the correct *lfsadmid*.

BFSxx1925E An unexpected VTAM communication error has occurred for the control or qualify operation *control/qualify*. Return code is *return-code*, reason is *reason*, rtncd is *rtncd*, fdbk2 is *fdbk2*, rcpri is *rcpri*, rcsec is *rcsec*.

Explanation: The LFSCMD or LFSBR command received an unexpected error condition from the VTAM communications operation *control/qualify*.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Additional error messages may display indicating the results of the specified file server host program command.

User Response: Verify that the specified file server was started and is fully initialized. If the file server was active, examine the VTAM return codes and *OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: SNA Programming* book to determine the cause of the communications problem. Enter the LFSCMD or LFSBR command again, after the problem is corrected.

BFSxx1926E '*' cannot be specified for both the FEP name and network name.

Explanation: An unusable form of the SHARE command was specified.

The SHARE command will not permit a file server host program administrator to delete all SHARE definitions for all front-end processors (FEPs) in a single command. This reduces the possibility of an administrator accidentally deleting the SHARE information for ALL front-end processors.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the SHARE command, specifying a valid front-end processor name or network name in place of one or both of the * parameters.

BFSxx1927E Copying a directory tree to a lower subdirectory is not permitted.

Explanation: The TREE option of the COPY command cannot be used to copy a directory tree to a target subdirectory that is below the source directory. This would cause a looping condition that would eventually fill the data set.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the COPY command, if necessary, specifying a target directory that is not a subdirectory of the source directory.

BFSxx1928E *lfsadmid* **is not a file server command handler.**

Explanation: The *lfsadmid* specified on the LFSCMD or LFSBR command is not the VTAM application ID of a file server host program command handler. The *lfsadmid* must be the same as the ADMINID parameter in the CONFIG configuration file of the file server being administered.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Because communications cannot be established with the file server, commands specified on the LFSCMD or LFSBR command are not performed. Processing of the LFSCMD or LFSBR command ends.

User Response: Enter the LFSCMD or LFSBR command again, specifying a valid *lfsadmid*.

BFSxx1929E A subdirectory must be specified on this request.

Explanation: The request submitted requires that a subdirectory be specified on the resource field.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing of the command ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a subdirectory on the resource field.

BFSxx1934E Invalid export name *name***.**

Explanation: The export name supplied on the request is not valid. A valid export name is a 1- to 12-character name consisting of any valid UNIX file naming characters. Check the length of the string supplied as an export name.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: No action is taken. Processing of the request ends.

User Response: Enter the request again, specifying a valid value for the export name.

BFSxx1937E The MIXED and FOLD options cannot be used at the same time.

Explanation: The MIXED and FOLD options were specified for CREATE DIRECTORY at the same time. These are mutually exclusive options, and only one case option may be specified.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Enter the command again, specifying only one case option, FOLD or MIXED.

BFSxx1939E The administration code level does not match that of the server.

Explanation: Either the administration code is for a newer level of the file server host program than the server code, or the opposite is true.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The connection between the administrator and the file server is not established.

User Response: Check the code levels for the administration and server code, upgrade the back-level code, and reenter the command.

BFSxx1960E The PCNFS keyword was specified but SECURITY EXTERNAL was not specified.

Explanation: The user specified the PCNFS keyword in the CONFIG configuration file but did not specify SECURITY EXTERNAL in the NFSLFS configuration file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If this condition is detected the file server host program initialization will be terminated.

User Response: If PCNFSD Authorization verification is desired, then the user must specify PCNFS in the CONFIG configuration file and must also specify SECURITY EXTERNAL in the NFSLFS configuration file. Restart the file server host program.

BFSxx1961E The NOPCNFSAUTH keyword was specified but SECURITY EXTERNAL was not specified.

Explanation: The user specified the NOPCNFSAUTH keyword in the file server's NFSLFS configuration file, but did not specify SECURITY EXTERNAL in the NFSLFS configuration file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If this condition is detected the file server host program initialization will be terminated.

User Response: The user must specify both keywords in the CONFIG configuration file. Restart the file server host program.

BFSxx1968W More than 1024 NOPCNFSAUTH records were specified.

Explanation: The user specified more than 1024 NOPCNFSAUTH records in the file server host program NFSLFS configuration file.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: If this condition is detected the records after the 1024th record will not be processed and the file server host program initialization will continue. The file server host program will assume that these users are using the PCNFSD Authentication verification protocol and the Authentication verification will fail for these users.

User Response: The user can only specify a maximum of 1024 NOPCNFSAUTH records.

BFSxx2022I INPUT operation completed for:

Explanation: An INPUT operation for an asset has completed successfully. The name of the file will be displayed in a following message.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Normal system processing continues.

User Response: None.

BFSxx2023E INPUT operation failed for:

Explanation: An INPUT operation for an asset has failed. The name of the file will be displayed in a following message.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: Normal system processing continues.

User Response: Reissue the command which initiated the operation when the cause of the failure has been determined.

Messages from LAN Server Code in the OS/2 LAN Server Front-end Processor

These messages do not have a severity code indicator. All LAN Server OS/2 LAN Server Front-end Processor messages begin with time stamps.

BFS3000 File Services communications started.

Explanation: Informational message indicating that the communications with a host to share host files is starting.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3001 File Services communications initialization complete.

Explanation: Informational message indicating that the initialization process for communications with a host is complete.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3002 File Services communications terminated.

Explanation: Informational message indicating that the communications with a host to share host files has stopped.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3003 Unable to allocate memory.

Explanation: The File Services code was unable to reserve memory to hold internal control blocks or buffers.

User Response: Installing more memory on this OS/2 machine may alleviate out-of-storage conditions. Also, stopping other applications that are running on this server, and that reserve memory, will free memory for this machine. Lastly, you may need to reduce the cache and heap sizes for OS/2 LAN Server, the HPFS File System Driver, and the File Services File System Driver. See *OS/390 LAN Server Installation Guide* for a discussion of HPFS memory settings.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3004 Unable to allocate memory from OS/2, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: The File Services code was unable to reserve memory to hold internal control blocks or buffers.

User Response: See the User Response for message 3003. Return codes for this message are documented under the DosAllocSeg command in *OS/2 Warp V3 Control Program Programming Reference*.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3005 Unable to start a thread.

Explanation: File Services communications is a multi-threaded process. An error was encountered while generating threads. Some threads may already have been generated when the error was encountered.

User Response: This problem may be because of insufficient memory on the server. Try installing more memory or deleting applications that reserve memory.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3006 Line *number*: Value of *keyword* must be greater than or equal to *value*, or *alternative_value*.

Explanation: In the configuration file, the value of the specified keyword must be greater than or equal to the first specified value, or must be the alternative value.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3007 File Services termination requested by operator.

Explanation: Informational message indicating that the operator of this server ordered the Front-end Processor to end the sharing of host resources.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3008 Path to *resource*: Communications verb *verb* failed, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: A problem occurred during the execution of the named communications verb.

User Response: Use the *CPI Communications Reference* book to look up the return code. Then see the Communications Manager/2 APPC publications for a description of the return code and possible remedies.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3009 Path to *resource*: Terminating due to failure of connection.

Explanation: File Services was unable to activate a communications link with a host. The indicated path is ending. The link will be retried after a delay of one of the following:

- The time specified in the RETRY_WAIT_TIME record in the configuration file
- 60 seconds, if the RETRY_WAIT_TIME record is omitted from the configuration file

User Response: Previous error messages should indicate the root cause of the problem. Correct the problem and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3010 Processing configuration file *name*.

Explanation: File Services is processing the indicated configuration file.

User Response: To change the configuration file being processed, enter the path and name of the new configuration file as a parameter on the BFSSERV command.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3011 Unable to open file *name*.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to open the named file.

User Response: Make sure the file exists. If it does, make sure the path information for File Services is correctly entered to point to the file. (This can be from either the PATH environment variable or a path name entered in a configuration file or on a command.) Lastly, make sure that the limit on concurrently opened files has not been exceeded. This limit can be changed by adjusting the FILES record in CONFIG.SYS.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3012 Found multiple *keyword* keywords under *keyword* = *value*, using value *value*.

Explanation: More than one record with the indicated keyword was found in the configuration file. Only one was expected. The last valid value found will be used, unless the keyword is the BFS_LOG_FILE record, in which case the first valid value will be used.

User Response: If the configuration file is incorrect, stop host communications, correct the configuration file, and restart host communications.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3013 Large block path to *resource*: Communications verb *verb* failed, return code = *return-code*

Explanation: A problem occurred during the execution of the named communications verb.

User Response: Use the *CPI Communications Reference* book to look up the return code. Then see Extended Services or Communications Manager/2 APPC publications for a description of the return code and possible remedies.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3014 Unable to access shared server segments, return code = *return-code*. The OS/2 LAN Server may not be started.

Explanation: File Services shares segments with the OS/2 LAN Server. This message indicates that the shared memory could not be accessed by File Services. The return codes in this message are those of the DosGetShrSeg API, which is documented in the **OS/2 Programming Tools and Information Version 1.3 Manager Macro Assembler/2** books.

The return code *2* indicates that perhaps the OS/2 LAN Server has not been started. This return code indicates “segment not found.”

User Response: If the OS/2 LAN Server has not been started, start it, and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3015 Line *number*: Unknown keyword *keyword*.

Explanation: The specified line contains an unknown keyword. This line will be ignored.

User Response: If the configuration file is incorrect:

1. Stop File Services on the Front-end Processor
2. Correct the configuration file
3. Restart File Services on the Front-end Processor

If the configuration file is correct but contains keywords that a back level of File Services cannot understand, no action is needed.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3016 Line *number*: Syntax error.

Explanation: Either:

- The specified line is not in the format

  ```
  keyword = value
  ```

  followed by a comment delimited by a semicolon, or
- The value contains characters not allowed for the keyword, such as characters in a number which are not digits.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3017 Large block path from *resource*: Protocol or data error detected from partner. Last data_received value = *number*, total_data = *number*, last data_length = *number*.

Explanation: File Services on the Front-end Processor detected an error in the sequence or format of data sent by the host. The values displayed in the message are meant to aid in debugging the problem.

User Response: Report an error in the host code. The Front-end Processor log file with this message in it should be saved to help debug the problem.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3018 Line *number*: Length of *keyword* value is greater than *number* characters.

Explanation: The length of the string specified is limited to the indicated number of characters.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3019 Line *number*: Value of *keyword* contains non-integer characters or is out of range.

Explanation: The value associated with the indicated keyword must be a base-10 integer less than or equal to 65535. Remember that the tokens are blank-delimited, so, for example, `1x` is not valid.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3020 No valid *keyword* keyword found.

Explanation: The configuration file did not contain a valid record with the indicated keyword and a value. One is required for File Services processing to continue.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3021 Line *number*: Value of *keyword* must be *value* or *value*.

Explanation: The value associated with the indicated keyword must be one of the two listed values.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3022 Large block path to *resource*: Terminating due to failure of connection.

Explanation: File Services was unable to activate a communications link with a host. The indicated path is terminating. The link will be retried after a delay of one of the following:

- The time specified in the RETRY_WAIT_TIME record in the configuration file
- 60 seconds, if the RETRY_WAIT_TIME record is omitted from the configuration file

User Response: Previous error messages should indicate the root cause of the problem. Correct the problem and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3023 Found multiple *keyword* keywords, using value *value*.

Explanation: More than one record with the indicated keyword was found in the configuration file. Only one was expected. The last valid value found will be used, unless the keyword is the BFS_LOG_FILE record, in which case the first valid value will be used.

User Response: If the configuration file is incorrect:

1. Stop File Services on the Front-end Processor
2. Correct the configuration file
3. Restart File Services on the Front-end Processor

Source: LAN Server

BFS3024 Line *number*: Value of *keyword* must be between *number* and *number*.

Explanation: The value associated with the indicated keyword must be within the specified range (inclusive).

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3025 No valid host resource name found to communicate with.

Explanation: The configuration file did not contain a valid OLSID entry naming a host resource to communicate with. File Services on the Front-end Processor will exit.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3026 Thread *number* initialized for inbound communications from resource *resource*.

Explanation: Informational message indicating that a thread to receive messages from the host has been started. The thread number is given.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3027 Thread *number* initialized for outbound communications to resource *resource*.

Explanation: Informational message indicating that a thread to send messages to the host has been started. The thread number is given.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3028 Path from *resource*: Protocol or data error detected from partner.

Explanation: The File Services communications code detected an error in the sequence or format of data sent by the host.

User Response: Report an error in the host code.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3029 Path from *resource*: Partner has severed communications.

Explanation: Informational message indicating that the communicating partner has severed communications.

User Response: If there was no error indication previous to this message, contact host systems administration personnel to find out why contact was broken.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3030 Unable to do DosFSCtl to the OS/2 LAN Server FSD, return code = *value*.

Explanation: An attempt to use the DosFSCtl API to contact the OS/2 LAN Server File System Driver failed. The return code is that from the DosFSCtl API. A return code value of *1* usually indicates that the Advanced LAN Server HPFS386 module was not installed. This module must be installed even if there are no HPFS drives on the OS/2 LAN Server which is the Front-end Processor.

User Response: If possible, correct the problem indicated by the return code and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3031 The OS/2 LAN Server FSD is not functioning properly. Contact your service representative.

Explanation: During initialization, File Services performs a small check to ensure that the correct software levels are available. This message is given when some strange condition exists with the OS/2 LAN Server.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3032 Unable to do DosFSCtl to the File Services FSD, return code = *value*.

Explanation: An attempt to use the DosFSCtl API to contact the File Services File System Driver failed. The return code is that from the DosFSCtl API.

User Response: If possible, correct the problem indicated by the return code and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3033 The File Services FSD is not functioning properly. Contact your service representative.

Explanation: During initialization, File Services performs a small check to ensure that the correct software levels are available. This message is given when some strange condition exists with the File Services FSD.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3034 Unable to access shared server segments, return code = *return-code***.**

Explanation: File Services shares segments with other server processes in OS/2 LAN Server. File Services was unable to gain access to the necessary shared segments, probably because a concurrent access limit was reached. The return codes for this message are those of the DosGetShrSeg API, which is documented in the **OS/2 Programming Tools and Information Version 1.3 Manager Macro Assembler/2** manuals.

User Response: Restart OS/2 LAN Server and File Services to clean up accesses to shared segments.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3035 Resource name *name* **is not the name of a host resource sharing machine.**

Explanation: The named resource, from an OLSID record in the Front End Processor configuration file, was not the name from an OLSID statement in the host configuration file. It may match an ADMINID or other record, but it should match an OLSID record. This name tells File Services what name to connect to share resources with users. The name is actually a different type of name, perhaps an administration contact.

User Response: Check with host administrators for the proper OLSID value. Correct the Front-end Processor configuration file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3036 Path from *resource***: Error processing host SMB response, return code =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while processing a host SMB or host response to an SMB. This should not occur. The return codes are:

1 Host returned a bad pointer to a Front-end Processor control block (SMB_QELEMENT).

2 Host returned a response to an SMB that had not yet been sent.

3 An error occurred while changing 2- and 4-byte fields in the host response to Intel format.

4 The server is shutting down.

5 The host returned a response, but there was no File Services OS/2 processing thread waiting for this response.

6 No memory is available to build control blocks to process this response.

7 No selectors are available to build a segment:offset address for a receive buffer area.

8 No memory is available to build a Negotiate Protocol SMB request to start this connection.

9 The Front-end Processor was unable to obtain a NETBIOS block from the system.

10 The Front-end Processor was unable to get memory to use as a response buffer.

User Response: User responses depend on the return code as follows:

4 None. The server was stopping, but because of the timing of arrival of data from the host, the Front-end Processor tried to process the data before completely shutting down. This can be ignored. It probably means that some user had an operation in progress that was interrupted.

1, 2, 3, 5 Contact your server service representative and report a problem with File Services. The problem is probably in the host code, because it appears to have sent incorrect data to the Front-end Processor.

6, 8, 10 See the User Response for message 3003.

7 If possible, increase the number of selectors preallocated by OS/2 (consult the base OS/2 publications). If this is not possible, you will need to set up a second Front End Processor for this LAN to offload some of the demand from the current Front-end Processor.

9 Use the IBMLAN.INI and PROTOCOL.INI file statements or LAPS configuration utilities to increase the number of NetBIOS control blocks that are preallocated. (See the OS/2 LAN Server and Network administration publications for information on how to do this.)

Source: LAN Server

BFS3037 Path from *resource***: Host-detected error while initializing path, return code =** *return-code*

Explanation: This return code is generated by the File Services host code. It is returned to the Front-end Processor attempting to establish communication with the host when File Services code is started on the Front-end Processor. Probably this indicates a duplication of Front-end Processor names, or a Front-end Processor with an unknown name. The return codes are:

2 Unable to locate the corresponding Front-end Processor control block.

4 Requests from Front-end Processor received out of expected sequence (request to connect Large Block Transfer path made before connection of main path).

8 Insufficient memory in File Services virtual machine (or address space) on the host.

10 The host reported an error in the Negotiate Protocol SMB, or there was an error transforming the Negotiate Protocol SMB to or from host format. Retry the operation.

11 Incorrect SMB sent from the Front-end Processor. Notify service personnel.

87 Negotiated buffer size too small for requested SMB service. Change the WORKBUFSIZE parameter in the Front-end Processor IBMLAN.INI file.

89 Too many users or Front-end Processors have connected to the host File Services server machine. The MAXUSERS parameter in the File Services configuration file for the host must be increased by the host administrator. Until this action is taken, or some users or Front-end Processors disconnect, the connection to the host cannot be made. The File Services configuration on a VM host is in the LFS CONFIG file; on an MVS host, it is in the file specified by the CONFIG DD statement in the File Services start up job control language.

90 FEP_NAME in BFS.INI must match the USERID name entered in Communications Manager/2 under CPIC side information. If using PWSCS, the FEP_NAME in BFS.INI must match the USERID in ACPI.INI. This condition will also occur if the FEP_NAME is already in use by another Front-end Processor.

92 See the User Response for message 3099.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by the return code and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3038 Host and FEP code level mismatch detected with resource *resource***: FEP at level** *number***, host at level** *number***.**

Explanation: The File Services code in the Front-end Processor is not at the same level as the File Services code in the host. Front-end Processors and hosts should be at similar code levels.

User Response: Install equivalent release levels of Front-end Processor and host code. Restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3039 Path from *resource***: Communications verb** *verb* **failed, return code =** *return-code*

Explanation: A problem occurred during the execution of the named communications verb.

User Response: Use the *CPI Communications Reference* book to look up the return code. Then see the Extended Services or Communications Manager/2 APPC publications for a description of the return code and possible remedies.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3040 Large block path from *resource***: Communications verb** *verb* **failed, return code =** *return-code*

Explanation: A problem occurred during the execution of the named communications verb.

User Response: Use the *CPI Communications Reference* book to look up the return code. Then see the Extended Services or Communications Manager/2 APPC publications for a description of the return code and possible remedies.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3041 Thread *number* **initialized for large block inbound communications from resource** *resource***.**

Explanation: Informational message indicating that a thread to receive messages from the host has been started. The thread number is given.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3042 Thread *number* **initialized for large block outbound communications to resource** *resource***.**

Explanation: Informational message indicating that a thread to send messages to the host has been started. The thread number is given.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3043 Large block path from *resource***: Partner has severed communications.**

Explanation: Informational message indicating that the communicating partner has severed communications.

User Response: If there was no error indication previous to this message, contact host systems administration personnel to find out why contact was broken.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3044 Line *number***: Value of** *keyword* **must be** *value* **or** *value* **or** *value***.**

Explanation: The value of the specified keyword must be one of the values listed.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3045 Large block path from *resource***: unable to allocate large receive buffer from FSD, return code =** *return-code*

Explanation: The specified communications path was unable to allocate a buffer to post a receive for data from the host. In this case the buffer is simply physical memory, which the File Services FSD attempted to allocate using device driver calls. Return code meanings are:

6 No memory is available to build control blocks to process this response

7 No selectors are available to build a segment:offset address for a receive buffer area.

User Response: User responses depend on the return code as follows:

6 See the User Response for message 3003.

7 If possible, increase the number of selectors preallocated by OS/2 (consult the base OS/2 publications). If this is not possible, you will need to set up a second Front End Processor for this LAN to offload some of the demand from the current Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3046 Host resource name (OLSID) *resource* **cannot be located.**

Explanation: The OLSID record specifies the VTAM APPLID of a host resource that the Front-end Processor will attempt to contact. This message indicates that the specified name could not be contacted, because it did not exist as far as the local communications code could determine. It may be misspelled, the host which should own that resource may be down, the File Services host code may not be started, or the communications links may be inactive for some reason.

User Response: Check the spelling of the OLSID record in the BFS.INI file. Make sure it matches the host OLSID value. Remember that the BFS.INI values are case-sensitive. If the connection is PWSCS or Communications Manager/2 APPC, check that the communications code is active. Look in the appropriate error logs (ACPI.LOG for PWSCS, Communications Manager message log for CM/2) for indications of problems with communications code. For a CLAW connection, the best option is to restart the Front End Processor and observe any messages displayed when the CLAW connections are brought online. Restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3047 Path to *resource*: sending SMB to host:

Explanation: This message is printed in the log file before each SMB that is sent to the host from the Front-end Processor when tracing is active. The SMBs are dumped in host format; that is, all two-byte and four-byte fields are in *most-significant-byte-left* format. SMBs preceded with this message are being sent TO the host for processing. Usually this means they are user requests, although in some instances they may be Front-end Processor responses to host server commands.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3048 Path from *resource*: received SMB from host:

Explanation: This message is printed in the log file before each SMB that is received from the host when tracing is active. The SMBs are dumped in host format; that is, all two-byte and four-byte fields are in *most-significant-byte-left* format. These SMBs will be host responses to user requests, although occasionally they may be host commands to the Front-end Processor.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3049 Path from *resource*: Unexpected SMB or unrecognized data received from host.

Explanation: An unexpected condition has been detected between the host and the OS/2 Front-end Processor. Data was received from the host that appears to be a command for the Front-end Processor, but contains unusable data or unknown command codes.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3050 Large block path from *resource*: Error processing host SMB response, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a host SMB or host response to an SMB. This should not occur. The return codes are:

1 Host returned a bad pointer to a Front-end Processor control block (SMB_QELEMENT).

2 Host returned a response to an SMB that had not yet been sent (a very unusual situation).

3 An error occurred while changing 2- and 4-byte fields in the host response to Intel format.

4 The server is shutting down.

5 The host returned a response, but there was no File Services OS/2 processing thread waiting for this response.

6 No memory is available to build control blocks to process this response.

7 No selectors are available to build a segment:offset address for a receive buffer area.

9 The Front-end Processor was unable to obtain a NETBIOS block from the system.

User Response: See the User Responses for message 3036.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3051 Line *number*: duplicate *keyword* value *value* found and ignored.

Explanation: While processing the configuration file, a duplicate value for the specified keyword was found. This duplicate information is ignored.

User Response: If the configuration file is incorrect, correct it, and then restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3052 Large block path to *resource*: sending SMB to host:

Explanation: This message is printed in the log file before each SMB that is sent to the host on the large block path when tracing is active. The SMBs are dumped in host format; that is, all two-byte and four-byte fields are in *most-significant-byte-left* format. SMBs preceded with this message are being sent TO the host for processing. Usually this means they are user requests, although in some instances they may be Front-end Processor responses to host server commands.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3053 Large block path from *resource*: received SMB from host (*number* bytes):

Explanation: This message is printed in the log file before each SMB that is received from the host on the large block path when tracing is active. The SMBs are dumped in host format; that is, all two-byte and four-byte fields are in *most-significant-byte-left* format. These SMBs will be host responses to user requests, although occasionally they may be host commands to the Front-end Processor. Additionally, because they are on the *large block* data path, they may be quite large. Therefore, only a portion of each SMB is dumped, and an indication of the total size of the SMB is printed.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3054 Large block path from *resource*: Unexpected SMB or unrecognized data received from host.

Explanation: An unexpected condition has been detected between the host and the OS/2 Front-end Processor. Data was received from the host that appears to be a command for the Front-end Processor, but contains unusable data or unknown command codes.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3055 <<*time_date*>> **Linked LAN Server FSD with File Services FSD.**

Explanation: Informational message indicating the OS/2 LAN Server File System Driver has been successfully linked with the File Services File System Driver server module.

Note: This message will appear only in the log file (if one is specified) for the BFSLINK service.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3056 Error in API call *name*, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: This message indicates an error in the specified API call. The return code is that of the API call, which may be looked up in **OS/2 Programming Tools and Information** manuals.

User Response: If possible, correct the condition indicated by the return code. Restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3057 Failure in CLAW connection to resource *resource*, return code = *number*.

Explanation: File Services was unable to activate a communications link with a host. The communication path was a channel card with the CLAW device driver. The link will be retried, after a number of seconds determined by the RETRY_WAIT_TIME record in the BFS.INI file (default is 60 seconds).

Possible return codes:

-10 The amount of data sent from the host exceeded the maximum data receive size of the Front-end Processor. Contact your IBM Service Representative.

-6 The device driver has not been identified correctly to the system. Check to ensure that the DEVICE= statement in CONFIG.SYS is specified correctly. Restart the system and retry the operation.

-5 The device driver has not been initialized correctly.

-4 The device driver has received more than 10 connection initialization commands from software on this machine. If possible, restart this system, making sure not to run any other applications on this machine that use this device driver, and retry the operation.

-2 No device driver was found for the channel card. Make sure that CONFIG.SYS contains a DEVICE= statement for the correct channel card device driver. Also make sure that the File Services initialization file contains a valid DD_NAME= statement for the correct channel card device driver.

-1 No FSD resources were available to start the connection to the host. The resource in this case is a private executable *thread* (not an OS/2 thread) within the File Services File System Driver. This should happen only if the OS/2 LAN Server was incredibly busy at the time that File Services was started.

01 An error occurred in the CLAW connection response from the host. Retry the operation.

02 An error occurred while sending a connection request to the CLAW adapter card. Retry the operation.

114 The resource name could not be found. This resource name corresponds to both the fepname parameter on the LINK statement in the File Services configuration file for the host and the FEP_NAME parameter in BFS.INI (or equivalent Front End Processor configuration file). The File Services configuration on a VM host is in the LFS CONFIG file; on an MVS host, it is in the file specified by the CONFIG DD statement in the File Services start up job control language. Coordinate these names, restart the system, and retry the operation.

115 The physical channel link is not active. Make sure that a START command for the Front-end Processor link has been issued on the File Services host. Check the host and Front-end Processor configuration files to ensure that the parameters are set correctly. Restart the Front-end Processor if any changes are made to Front End Processor configuration files.

Note: See the Configuration Parameter Coordination table in the Setting Up chapter of the *OS/390 LAN Server Installation Guide* book for details. Retry the operation after correcting any configuration files.

125 An internal error occurred in a Front-end Processor request to the device driver. An attempt to send or receive more than 64K bytes of data was submitted. Contact your IBM Service Representative.

128 An error occurred while attempting to send a deallocate connection request to the host. Restart your system before trying to reconnect this connection.

132 An error occurred while deallocating the CLAW connection. Restart the system before attempting to reconnect this connection.

134 The connection was ended normally. This is usually caused by the host being shut down.

136 The CLAW device driver was unable to open the link to the host to which File Services had requested a connection (DEVICE_CLOSED). Probably the system should be restarted to reinitialize the device driver and adapter.

140 The CLAW device driver has detected a problem with the adapter (ADAPTER_FAILURE). Restarting the system may clear up the problem. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative and report a possible problem in the CLAW channel connection card.

User Response: The return code should give some indication of the nature of the problem. If possible, correct the problem and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3058 Unable to link to server FSD - server went to state *state*. Message from server: *server_text*

Explanation: This message is issued by the NET SERVICE that links the OS/2 LAN Server File System Driver server with the File Services File System Driver server. This service waits for the state of the server, as defined by the NetServiceStatus API call parameters, to reach SERVICE_INSTALLED. If the state of the server does not reach this, message 3058 is issued and the NET SERVICE ends.

The state is one of the states defined in the NetServiceStatus API parameters for Net Services, such as SERVICE_UNINSTALLED. The message text is set by the OS/2 Server process with the NetServiceStatus API parameters. It may be null if the OS/2 Server process did not set a text string into the message area.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3059 Path from *OLSID*: received late host response. Session timeout was *number* milliseconds; host response time was *number* milliseconds.

Explanation: The session timeout for the client requester software was reached before a response was received from the File Services host.

User Response: The host response is logged, and processing continues.

Increase the client session timeout value to prevent this problem from occurring again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3061 Unable to open default log file, logging is disabled.

Explanation: When processing the initialization file, a BFS_LOG_FILE record was found. The file path/name of that log file could not be successfully opened, so File Services on the Front-end Processor tried to open the default log file. (The default log file is located in the subdirectory where File Services is installed.) This file could not be opened either, so no logging can be done.

User Response: Make sure the BFS_LOG_FILE record has a correct drive and path and file name, so that the log file can be opened.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3063 Do you want to terminate the File Services Front-end Processor?

Explanation: This is a confirmation prompt that appears when File Services is shut down. The message number does not appear.

User Response: If you really want to stop File Services Front-end Processor processing, answer Yes by clicking on the button, or pressing Enter when the Yes button is selected, or pressing the `Y` key on the keyboard.

If you do not want to stop File Services processing, click on the No button, or press Enter when the No button is selected, or press the `N` key on the keyboard.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3064 Error accessing the shared semaphore with BFSLINK, return code = *number***. The LAN Server or BFSLINK may not be started.**

Explanation: The File Services Front-end Processor allocates a shared semaphore in the BFSLINK module that should be running as a net service of the OS/2 LAN Server. This semaphore is accessed by the BFSSERV.EXE module with the DosOpenSem API call, where the return code from the message is documented. If BFSSERV.EXE cannot access this semaphore, it probably means that the LAN Server or BFSLINK is not started.

User Response: To start the LAN Server, enter NET START SERVER from an OS/2 command prompt, or use the Installed Application folder icon. If the LAN Server is started but BFSLINK is not, enter NET START BFSLINK. (To tell if BFSLINK is started, enter NET START from an OS/2 command line.)

If BFSLINK did not start, you should probably remove and reinstall the File Services Front-end Processor code, because it automatically updates IBMLAN.INI to start the BFSLINK service.

If the BFSLINK service is stopped while the BFSSERV.EXE module (File Services on the Front-end Processor) is running, File Services on the Front-end Processor will be stopped.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3065 Error writing to log file, return code = *return-code***. The log file will be closed.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while writing to the log file. The return code is from the DosWrite or DosFlush API, and can be looked up in the **OS/2 Programming Tools and Information Version 1.3 Manager Macro Assembler/2** manuals.

User Response: The operation of the File Services Front-end Processor should not be affected by the loss of the log file. However, no further tracing can be done, and no other messages will be logged, although they will continue to be shown on the screen of the Front-end Processor. No user response is necessary unless you really want to generate trace data. In that case, stop File Services on the Front-end Processor, attempt to correct the situation described by the API return code, and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3067 Disk full condition while writing *filename***. The log file will be closed.**

Explanation: An error was encountered while writing to the log file. The return code from the write or flush operation was 0, but the number of bytes written to disk was less than it should have been, indicating a disk full condition.

User Response: The operation of File Services on the Front-end Processor should not be affected by the loss of the log file. However, no further tracing can be done, and no other messages will be logged, although they will continue to be shown on the screen of the Front-end Processor. No user response is necessary unless you really want to generate trace data. In that case, stop File Services on the Front-end Processor, clear some disk space, and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3068 The inbound path from *resource* **has not been severed from the send side. The host may be unable to respond. This application cannot completely shut down until these paths are severed.**

Explanation: When File Services on the Front-end Processor is shut down, the communication paths to and from the host computer must be severed. The host computer must sever the communication paths on which it sends data to the Front-end Processor. If the host is unable to sever these paths, then File Services on the Front-end Processor will realize that the host is not responding and will issue this message. (For instance, on a VM system, this condition can occur when the virtual machine running the File Services server is in CP READ state.)

User Response: Contact host systems administration personnel, and inform them that you have shut down your Front-end Processor and that the host does not appear to be releasing its outbound communications paths.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3070 Error in Ring 0 call to *subroutine***, return code =** *number***.**

Explanation: An error occurred in the File Services FSD while attempting to call the named subroutine. The subroutines have meaning as follows:

LockVirt2 This subroutine attempts to do a DevHlp_ProcessToGlobal and a DevHlp_VMLock call. One of these calls failed. This indicates a problem with the memory management subsystem of your OS/2 system. Probably there is too much memory in use in the system at the present time.

User Response: See the User Response for message 3003.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3071 Error in Ring 0 DevHlp call *routine*, return code = *number*.

Explanation: An error occurred in the File Services FSD while attempting to issue the named DevHlp call. The return code is the return code from the DevHlp call, and can be looked up in the **OS/2 Programming Tools and Information Version 1.3 Manager Macro Assembler/2** manuals.

User Response: If possible, correct the problem indicated by the error code and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3072 CLAWFLIP.C internal error, cfa_smb16 = 0, length *number*, message *number*.

Explanation: This message indicates that an internal LFS LAN File Services error occurred while tracing SMBs on the File Services front-end processor over a CLAW connection. Processing will continue. However, this probably indicates that an SMB that should have been included in the trace has not been.

User Response: No action is necessary, as processing will continue. You may wish to notify your IBM Service Representative that this has occurred.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3073 Error in API call WinCreateHelpInstance, return code = *number*. No Help will be available.

Explanation: While attempting to set up Help for File Services on the Front End Processor, an error occurred in the named API call. The most usual occurrence is that the LFSESA.HLP file is not in an accessible directory. The return code from the API indicates what the problem is, and can be looked up in the **OS/2 Programming Tools and Information Version 1.3 Manager Macro Assembler/2** manuals.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: File Services on the Front-end Processor will continue to attempt to initialize, but no help will be available for messages or other subjects. Message boxes will appear with no `Help` button.

User Response: If possible, correct the problem indicated by the return code from WinCreateHelpInstance. Restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

BFS3074 Line *number*: Value of *keyword* keyword must be between *lower_bound* and *upper_bound*, or *alternative_value*.

Explanation: In the configuration file, the value of the specified keyword must be either:

- A numeric value between the specified lower and upper bounds (inclusive).
- The specified alternative value.

Numbers outside the range or any values which are not numeric are not accepted.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3075 BFSSERV has already been started on this machine.

Explanation: File Services Front-end Processor code (BFSSERV) can be started only once on any workstation. It is already running in some other session.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3076 No CLAW device driver found to communicate with host resource *name*

Explanation: The File Services initialization file (BFS.INI) contained a CONNECTION = CLAW record, but no channel card device driver was found. To run channel connections to a host server, the channel card must be installed and its device driver installed at start up time with a DEVICE statement in the CONFIG.SYS file. If the connection is by an ESCON adapter (called a New Serial Channel Adapter or NSCA card) to an ESCON channel, the File Services initialization file must contain a DD_NAME = $NSCA record.

User Response: If necessary, install a channel card and device driver. Restart the OS/2 machine and File Services on the Front-end Processor. If there is no channel connection, configure VM PWSCS or Communications Manager/2 APPC communications to the host and use either CONNECTION = PWSCS or CONNECTION = CM/2 in the File Services initialization file.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3077 No receive posted to channel for at least 10 seconds.

Explanation: The LAN Server front-end processor has not issued a receive for data on the channel card to the host for at least 10 seconds. This indicates a problem with the front-end processor code.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3078 Large buffer shortage - no receive posted to channel for at least 10 seconds.

Explanation: The LAN Server front-end processor has not issued a receive for data on the channel card to the host for at least 10 seconds. In this case, there is an apparent shortage of memory causing the front-end processor to wait for a large (64K) buffer to become available. It is unusual for the front-end processor to have to wait even a small number of full seconds for a large buffer to become available. This indicates a problem with the front-end processor code.

User Response: Making memory available to the LAN Server front-end processor either by installing more memory or reducing cache sizes and/or the amount of memory consumed by other applications may alleviate the problem. Also moving some of the workload to an additional LAN Server front-end processor may be helpful.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3079 Unable to open device driver *name*, return code = *number*.

Explanation: This message is issued by MMCSTRT during startup time. The named device driver is the channel card device driver. MMCSTRT encountered an error trying to open the device driver with the DosOpen API. The return codes of this message are those of the DosOpen API and can be looked up in the **OS/2 Programming Tools and Information** manuals.

User Response: If possible, correct the situation indicated by the DosOpen return code and restart (reboot) the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3080 Unable to do *operation* to channel driver, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: This message is issued by MMCSTRT during startup time. For CLAW communications over a channel card, MMCSTRT does a series of API calls, including DosDevIOCtl and DosDevIOCtl2 to the device driver. This message indicates that one of those API calls failed. The return code indicates an internal error.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3081 Session cleanup list is full. Sends to host may not be completing.

Explanation: The most likely cause of the error condition is a problem with the communication channel between the front-end processor and the host.

User Response: Reset the communications channel.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3082 Line *number*: *keyword* keyword found before *keyword* keyword and ignored.

Explanation: When parsing the File Services initialization file, the first specified keyword is valid only after the second. This record is ignored.

User Response: Correct the initialization file and restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3083 Path from %1: Cache subsystem terminating. Class %2, return code %3.

Explanation: The Front-end Processor detected an error in the cache subsystem. The cache subsystem has been terminated. LAN Server continues to run with FEP caching disabled. %1 is a resource name, %2 and %3 are numbers.

User Response: Record the error information and report the problem to your service representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3085 Unable to allocate memory for message handler thread.

Explanation: File Services was unable to allocate memory for starting a thread to handle the LANMSG command. LANMSG messages will not be forwarded to users of this Front End Processor.

User Response: See the User Response for message 3003.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3086 Unable to start message handler thread.

Explanation: File Services was unable to start an OS/2 thread (by _beginthread) to handle the LANMSG command. LANMSG messages will not be forwarded to users of this Front End Processor.

User Response: This may signify either a memory shortage or a limit on the number of threads that are running. For memory problems, see the User Response for message 3003. For thread limitations, increase the value on the THREADS record in the CONFIG.SYS file. Reboot the machine and restart File Services on the Front End Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3087 No DOS Queue and/or process available for message passing to LAN users.

Explanation: File Services on the Front-end Processor was unable to set up a detached second process to handle the LANMSG command. No LANMSG messages will be passed to users of this Front-end Processor.

User Response: See the User Response for message 3086.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3088 LANMSG handler process failure, termination code *number*, result code *number*

Explanation: If the process for handling LANMSG messages ends abnormally, this message is displayed by File Services. The possible return codes and meanings are:

1 Unable to create the Queue for passing messages between BFSSERV and the handler process (BFSLNMSG).

2 Unable to open the synchronization semaphore between BFSSERV and BFSLNMSG (using DosOpenSem).

User Response: The probability of a naming conflict of the queue or the semaphore is low, so probably this is a memory shortage problem. See the User Response for message 3003.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3089 LANMSG message handler (BFSLNMSG) ready.

Explanation: Informational message - the message handler detached process is ready to go.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3090 Unable to start Cache Scavenger thread, Caching will be disabled.

Explanation: When CACHING = ON is specified in the initialization file, an OS/2 thread is started to flush lazy-written buffers to the host. File Services was unable to start this scavenger thread. Without this scavenger thread, caching on the Front-end Processor must be disabled.

User Response: See the User Response for message 3086.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3091 Unable to allocate memory for the Cache Scavenger thread. Caching will be disabled.

Explanation: When CACHING = ON is specified in the initialization file, a special thread is started to flush lazy-written buffers to the host. File Services was unable to allocate memory for this scavenger thread. Without this memory, caching on the Front-end Processor must be disabled.

User Response: See the User Response for message 3003.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3092 Cache Scavenger unable to allocate a workbuffer. Caching will be disabled.

Explanation: When CACHING = ON is specified in the initialization file, a special private thread is started to flush cache buffers containing data that has not yet been written to disk to the host. File Services was unable to allocate memory through a device driver call (physical memory) for this thread, which is called a scavenger because it effectively comes around and cleans up things that have not yet been written to disk. Without this memory, caching on the Front-end Processor must be disabled.

User Response: See the User Response for message 3003.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3093 No FSD resources available to start Cache Scavenger. Caching will be disabled.

Explanation: When CACHING = ON is specified in the initialization file, a special private thread is started to flush cache buffers containing data that has not yet been written to disk to the host. File Services was unable to start this special thread (not an OS/2 thread but a private executable unit within File Services). This should happen only if the OS/2 LAN Server was tremendously busy when File Services was started. Without this scavenger thread, caching on the Front-end Processor must be disabled.

User Response: Try restarting the server and starting File Services before the server gets too busy handling requests for HPFS resources.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3094 Thread *number* **re-initialized for inbound communications from resource** *resource* **(***number* **retries).**

Explanation: When connections to a File Services host are in error or are lost, this message is issued when the connection is successfully retried. The number of retries tells how many times the connection was unsuccessfully retried. This message is written only to the log file (if a BFS_LOG_FILE is specified in the File Services initialization file).

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3095 Thread *number* **re-initialized for outbound communications to resource** *resource***.**

Explanation: When connections to a File Services host are unsuccessful or are lost, this message is issued when the connection is retried. This message is written only to the log file (if a BFS_LOG_FILE is specified in the File Services initialization file).

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3096 Thread *number* **re-initializing for CLAW connection to resource** *resource* **(***number* **retries).**

Explanation: When connections to a File Services host fail or are lost, this message is issued when the connection is successfully reestablished (if the connection is through CLAW). The number of retries is the number of times the connection was attempted unsuccessfully before being established. This message is written only to the log file (if a BFS_LOG_FILE is specified in the File Services initialization file).

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3097 CLAW connection to resource *resource* **was never initialized.**

Explanation: File Services never attempted to initialize the specified CLAW connection because of an error allocating internal control blocks or buffers.

User Response: See the User Response for message 3003.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3099 Front-end Processor *name* **has been denied access to the File Services host** *olsid* **by the Software License Monitor.**

Explanation: The Software License Monitor product monitoring connections to the named resource does not recognize the Front-end Processor name as authorized to connect to the named host resource. The connection is ended.

User Response: Contact host systems administration personnel, to identify and authorize the Front-end Processor with the Software License Monitor. Restart File Services on the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3100 Incompatible product levels. *Product* **is back-level.**

Explanation: File Services on the Front-end Processor was not able to initialize because of a mismatch of product levels. Processing stops.

User Response: Install the LFS/ESA workstation code again. If the problem continues, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3101 Error in File Services initialization, return code = *return-code*

Explanation: File Services on the Front-end Processor was not able to initialize, because of some internal error condition. The return code is for debugging by service personnel.

User Response: In some cases, restarting (rebooting) the machine and retrying will clear up the problem. If it persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Return codes 5,6,7,8,9,10,11 and 32 indicate that the FEP failed to allocate storage during initialization. For return code 10, the FEP was attempting to allocate storage below the 16M line. Review the section of *OS/390 LAN Server Installation Guide* that discusses FEP storage allocation.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3102 Line *number*. Found *keyword* keyword. This File Services version is for *connectivity* communications.

Explanation: File Services on the front-end processor found a DD NAME= record in the configuration file. This implies CLAW connectivity. However, the installed version of File Services does not work over a CLAW connection. Different versions of File Services handle different connectivity types (CLAW, PWSCS, CM/2).

User Response: Use the File Services installation *Modify* option to install the correct version of the File Services code for the connectivity you want to use.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3103 Line *number.* Found *keyword=value*. This File Services version is for *connectivity* communications.

Explanation: The File Services on the front-end processor found a CONNECTION= record in the configuration file that specified a connectivity type (CLAW, PWSCS, or CM/2) that the installed version of File Services cannot handle. There are different versions of File Services that handle different connectivity types.

User Response: Use the File Services installation *Modify* option to install the correct version of the File Services code for the connectivity you want to use.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3105 There is not enough memory to load the LFS/ESA FSD.

Explanation: There is not sufficient memory on the workstation to load the File Services File System Driver.

User Response: See the user response under message BFS3003.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3107 The /Cache syntax is not valid.

Explanation: The IFS= statement in CONFIG.SYS for the File Services File System Driver contains a /Cache flag. The syntax of this flag is /C:<number> where <number> is a decimal value greater than or equal to 256 and is the number of kilobytes of storage to use for caching space on the front-end processor

Note that this caching space is in addition to any specified for the LAN Server HPFS386 FSD.

User Response: Correct the entry in CONFIG.SYS and start the system again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3108 The /Heap syntax is not valid.

Explanation: The IFS= statement in CONFIG.SYS for the File Services File System Driver contains a /Heap flag. The syntax of this flag is /H:<number> where <number> is a decimal value greater than or equal to 64 and is the number of kilobytes of storage to use for heap space on the front-end processor.

Note that this heap space is in addition to any specified for the LAN Server HPFS386 FSD.

User Response: Correct the entry in CONFIG.SYS and start the system again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3109 Cached Write was unable to complete due to Client session time-out.

Explanation: A write operation to flush a file from the FEP cache failed due to a client's session timeout. The file may not be completely flushed to the host dataset.

User Response: This problem may be due to a network problem, a host performance problem, or a client's SESSTIMEOUT value set too low. If a known problem does not exist, call the next level of support.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3110 Cached Write was unable to complete due to a full host disk.

Explanation: A write operation to flush a file from the FEP cache failed because the host disk is full. An error is returned to the client.

User Response: Increase the size of the host dataset.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3114 The cache size specified is too small. The minimum size of 256KB will be used.

Explanation: The IFS= statement in CONFIG.SYS for the File Services File System Driver contains a /Cache flag. The syntax of this flag is /C:<number> where <number> is a decimal value greater than or equal to 256 and is the number of kilobytes of storage to use for caching space on the front-end processor.

Note that this caching space is in addition to any specified for the LAN Server HPFS386 FSD.

User Response: Correct the entry in CONFIG.SYS and start the system again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3115 The cache size specified is too large. 50% of available memory will be used.

Explanation: The IFS= statement in CONFIG.SYS for the File Services File System Driver contains a /Cache flag. The syntax of this flag is /C:<number> where <number> is a decimal value greater than or equal to 256 and is the number of kilobytes of storage to use for caching space on the front-end processor.

However, the amount of cache specified must not be too large to cause memory shortages for the rest of the system. In this case, the size specified will cause a memory shortage in the system. File Services allocated 50% of the currently available memory for cache, instead.

Note that this caching space is in addition to any specified for the LAN Server HPFS386 FSD.

User Response: Correct the entry in CONFIG.SYS and start the system again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3116 The cache size specified is too large. 20% of available memory will be used.

Explanation: The IFS= statement in CONFIG.SYS for the File Services File System Driver contains a /Cache flag. The syntax of this flag is /C:<number> where <number> is a decimal value greater than or equal to 256 and is the number of kilobytes of storage to use for caching space on the front-end processor.

However, the amount of cache specified must not be too large to cause memory shortages for the rest of the system. In this case, the size specified will cause a memory shortage in the system. File Ser-

vices allocated 20% of the currently available memory for cache, instead.

Note that this caching space is in addition to any specified for the LAN Server HPFS386 FSD.

User Response: Correct the entry in CONFIG.SYS and start the system again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3117 The heap size specified is too large. The maximum size of 512KB will be used.

Explanation: The IFS= statement in CONFIG.SYS for the File Services File System Driver contains a /Heap flag. The syntax of this flag is /H:<number> where <number> is a decimal value within the range of 64 to 512 and is the number of kilobytes of storage to use for heap space on the front-end processor.

However, the amount of cache specified must not be too large to cause memory shortages for the rest of the system. In this case, the size specified will cause a memory shortage in the system. File Services allocated 64 Kilobytes of available memory for heap instead.

Note that this heap space is in addition to any specified for the LAN Server HPFS386 FSD.

User Response: Correct the entry in CONFIG.SYS and start the system again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3118 The heap size specified is too small. The minimum size of 64KB will be used.

Explanation: The IFS= statement in CONFIG.SYS for the File Services File System Driver contains a /Heap flag. The syntax of this flag is /H:<number> where <number> is a decimal value within the range of 64 to 512 and is the number of kilobytes of storage to use for heap space on the front-end processor. The minimum heap size is 64 Kilobytes.

Note that this heap space is in addition to any specified for the LAN Server HPFS386 FSD.

User Response: Correct the entry in CONFIG.SYS and start the system again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3123 There is not enough memory for the LFS/ESA cache and heap.

Explanation: There is not enough memory in the system to allocate the minimum size cache and heap for File Services.

User Response: Refer to the user response for message BFS3003. Correct the entry in CONFIG.SYS and start the system again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3126 An option that is not valid is on LFSLDESA.IFS line: *option*

Explanation: An option is not valid on the IFS= statement for File Services in CONFIG.SYS. The option is displayed.

User Response: Correct the entry in CONFIG.SYS and start the system again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3128 The file system image was not found on your disk. The LFS/ESA FSD could not be located.

Explanation: The LFSESA.386 or LFSESA.IFS file cannot be found on disk. It may be erased, or the IFS= statement in CONFIG.SYS may be pointing to the wrong directory for the file.

User Response: If the IFS= statement in CONFIG.SYS is pointing to the wrong directory, correct the entry in CONFIG.SYS and start the system again. If this is not so, reinstall File Services to get the module back on disk.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3129 The file system image is not valid. The LFS/ESA FSD could not be located.

Explanation: There is a problem with the LFSLDESA.IFS or LFSESA.386 file on disk. This may be the result of a code level mismatch or a bad disk.

User Response: Remove then reinstall the File Services code. If the problem continues, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3130 An unrecoverable error has occurred.

Explanation: An error occurred, and a recovery attempt cannot be made without operator intervention.

User Response: If previous error messages specified a problem, try to correct the problem. If the problem continues, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

Messages from LAN Server Code in the NFS Front-end Processor

All messages from the LAN Server NFS Front-end Processor begin with time stamps.

These messages do not have a severity code indicator.

BFS3502 LAN Server communications started.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that communications is starting with a LAN Server MVS host to share NFS files.

User Response: None.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3503 Unable to allocate memory.

Explanation: The LAN Server Front-end Processor was unable to reserve memory to hold internal control blocks or buffers.

User Response: Installing more memory on this OS/2 machine may alleviate out-of-storage conditions. Also, stopping other applications that are running on this server, and that reserve memory, will free memory for this machine.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3504 Unable to start a thread.

Explanation: The LAN Server Front-end Processor is a multi-threaded process. An error was encountered while generating threads. Some threads may already have been generated when the error occurred.

User Response: This problem may be caused by insufficient memory on the server. Try installing more memory or stopping other applications that reserve memory.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3505 Unable to open file *name***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to open the named file.

User Response: Make sure that the file exists and that the path information for LAN Server is correctly entered to point to the file. This can be from either the PATH environment variable or a path name entered in a configuration file or on a command.

Also, make sure that the limit on concurrently opened files was not exceeded. This limit can be changed by adjusting the FILES record in CONFIG.SYS.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3506 Line *number***: Unknown keyword** *keyword***.**

Explanation: The specified line contains an unknown keyword. This line will be ignored.

User Response: If the configuration file is incorrect:

1. Stop LAN Server on the Front-end Processor.
2. Correct the configuration file.
3. Start LAN Server on the Front-end Processor again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3507 Line *number***: Syntax error.**

Explanation: Either:

- The specified line is not in the format

  ```
  keyword = value
  ```

  followed by a comment, delimited by a semicolon. Or,
- The value contains characters not allowed for the keyword, such as characters in a number that are not digits.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and start LAN Server on the Front-end Processor again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3508 Line *number***: Value of** *keyword* **must be** *value* **or** *value***.**

Explanation: The value associated with the specified keyword must be one of the two listed values.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and start LAN Server on the Front-end Processor again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3509 Line *number***: Value of** *keyword* **must be between** *number* **and** *number***.**

Explanation: The value associated with the specified keyword must be within the specified range (inclusive).

User Response: Correct the configuration file and start LAN Server on the Front-end Processor again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3510 Line *number***: Duplicate** *keyword* **value** *value* **found and ignored.**

Explanation: While processing the configuration file, a duplicate value for the specified keyword was found. This duplicate information is ignored.

User Response: If the configuration file is incorrect, correct it, and then start LAN Server on the Front-end Processor again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3511 Error in API call *name***, return code =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: This message indicates an error in the specified API call. The return code is that of the API call, which may be found in the *OS/2 WARP Control Program Programming Reference* volume I, II or III.

User Response: If possible, correct the condition specified by the return code. Then, start LAN Server on the Front-end Processor again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3512 Unable to open default log file. Logging is disabled.

Explanation: When processing the initialization file, a BFS_LOG_FILE record was found. The file path or name of that log file could not be opened successfully, so LAN Server on the Front-end Processor tried to open the default log file. The default log file is located in the subdirectory where LAN Server is installed. This file cannot be opened either, so no logging can be done.

User Response: Make sure that the BFS_LOG_FILE record has a correct drive, path, and file name, so that the log file can be opened.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3513 The host managing NFSID *nfsid* **is not responding.**

Explanation: The LAN Server Front-end Processor was not able to establish a communications session to the LAN Server MVS host server managing the specified NFSID.

User Response: Ensure that the Start command was entered on the host server to start the communications link.

If the NFS Front-end Processor continues to display this message, ensure that the communications hardware and software between the NFS Front-end Processor and the LAN Server MVS host server are operational and correctly configured.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: The NFS Front-end Processor will try to establish a session to this MVS host server after the RETRY_WAIT_TIME specified in the configuration file has elapsed. The NFS Front-end Processor will continue to try the session after every RETRY_WAIT_TIME interval, until it is shut down.

BFS3514 Error in API call WinCreateHelpInstance, return code = *number***. No Help will be available.**

Explanation: While attempting to set up Help for LAN Server on the Front-end Processor, an error occurred in the named API call. The BFSNFS.HLP file may not be an accessible directory. The return code from the API specifies what the problem is, and can be found in the *OS/2 WARP Control Program Programming Reference* Volume I, II, or III.

Source: LAN Server

System Action: LAN Server on the Front-end Processor will continue to attempt to initialize, but no help will be available.

User Response: If possible, correct the problem specified by the return code from WinCreateHelpInstance. Then, start LAN Server on the Front-end Processor again.

BFS3515 Unable to open device driver *name***, return code =** *number***.**

Explanation: This message is issued during startup time. The named device driver is the channel adapter device driver. The NFS Front End Processor received an error trying to open the device driver with the DosOpen API. The return codes of this message are those of the DosOpen API and can be found in the OS/2 Control Program Guide and Reference Volume 1, 2, or 3.

User Response: Make sure that the device driver is configured correctly in the CONFIG.SYS file. If possible, correct the error specified by the DosOpen return code and start the LAN Server Front-end Processor again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3516 Unable to do *operation* **to channel driver, return code =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: This message is issued by the Front-end Processor when attempting to communicate to the host server over the channel adapter. This message usually specifies that the link to the host server is no longer active or was not started.

User Response: Ensure that the host server is running and that the channel link started (via the Start command). If this condition continues with the host server active and configured correctly, contact your IBM Service representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3517 NFS Front-end Processor *name* **was denied access to the LAN Server host** *nfsid* **by the Software License Monitor.**

Explanation: The Software License Monitor product monitoring connections to the named resource does not recognize the NFS Front-end Processor name as authorized to connect to the named host resource. The connection is ended.

User Response: Contact host systems administration personnel to identify and authorize the NFS Front-end Processor with the Software License Monitor. Then, start LAN Server on the Front-end Processor again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3518 Extraneous parameters ignored.

Explanation: When the command was entered to start the LAN Server Front-end Processor, additional data was provided with the configuration file name and the log file name. The configuration file name and the log file name are the only two parameters allowed when starting the NFS Front-end Processor. The extra parameters are ignored.

User Response: The next time you start the LAN Server Front-end Processor, be sure to provide only two parameters; the configuration file name and the log file name. For example, you may enter BFSNFS MYNFS.INI MYNFS.LOG to start LAN Server with a configuration file named MYNFS.INI and a log file named MYNFS.LOG.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3519 No route specified to any host server.

Explanation: No NFSID records were found in the supplied configuration file, BFSNFS.INI by default. The NFSID record specifies which LAN Server MVS host file server this NFS Front-end Processor should communicate with.

User Response: Edit the configuration file and provide at least one NFSID record for the LAN Server host for this Front-end Processor to communicate with.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3520 LAN Server is shutting down.

Explanation: Shutdown of the LAN Server Front-end Processor was requested by the user.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3521 Line *number***: Value for** *keyword* **is not a valid IP address.**

Explanation: In processing the configuration file, a keyword was found that requires a valid IP address as its argument. The IP address provided was not in the format of a valid IP address.

User Response: Correct the entry in the configuration file and start LAN Server on the Front-end Processor again.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3522 Attempting to initialize *host* **communications.**

Explanation: The LAN Server Front-end Processor is attempting to communicate with a LAN Server MVS host server. If the host is not currently available, the Front-end Processor will try the communications link periodically.

User Response: The RETRY_WAIT_TIME in the configuration file determines how often the NFS Front-end Processor attempts to establish communications with the LAN Server MVS host.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3523 LAN Server is initialized and ready.

Explanation: The LAN Server Front-end Processor completed initialization, established communications with the LAN Server MVS host server, and is ready to process NFS client requests.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3524 Line *number*: Value for *keyword* keyword must consist of characters A-Z, 0-9, and #,$,@ only.

Explanation: In processing the configuration file, an incorrect value was found for the specified keyword.

User Response: Edit the configuration file entry for the keyword and change the value to the valid characters.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3525 Negotiate Protocol failed to *host* with reply status *rstatus*, accept status *astatus*, procedure status *pstatus*.

Explanation: During LAN Server Front-end Processor initialization, a negotiate protocol command was sent to the LAN Server MVS host. A communications session between the Front-end Processor and the host cannot be established because the negotiate protocol was not successful.

User Response: Call IBM Service with the values and return codes included in this message.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3526 Too many host connections specified.

Explanation: There were more than eight NFSID records specified in the configuration file. One LAN Server Front-end Processor can connect to a maximum of eight LAN Server MVS host systems. Any NFSID record after the eighth one is ignored. NFS Front-end Processor processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that no more than eight NFSID records are specified in the configuration file.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3527 No Front-end Processor name was specified in the configuration file.

Explanation: No FEP_NAME record was found in the configuration file. This record is required and used by the LAN Server MVS host server to identify which Front-end Processor to communicate with.

User Response: Edit the configuration file and add a FEP_NAME record with the correct name to identify this LAN Server Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3528 Logging started at *timestamp*.

Explanation: This is an informational message that specifies the time and date when the NFS Front-end Processor was started. It is written to the log file when the LAN Server Front-end Processor is initialized.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3529 Exception *number* in module *name* at *address*, origin *address*.

Explanation: An unrecoverable error has occurred in the LAN Server Front End Processor. All communication with NFS clients and the host server are ended. No recovery attempt is possible. Another message will follow with additional information.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3530 Additional exception Data1=*number* Data2=*address*.

Explanation: This message follows a previous message and contains additional data describing the unrecoverable error.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

BFS3531 Temporary shortage of *buffer-type* buffers.

Explanation: The LAN Server Front-end Processor is experiencing a shortage of buffers.

The LAN Server Front-end Processor will free idle user blocks and any of its readahead or RPC buffers to alleviate the problem.

User Response: While this situation is not critical, its repeated occurrence will result in degraded performance. Consider increasing the amount of these buffers or decreasing the size of readahead buffers. Any additional buffers will result in more memory being used by the Front-end Processor.

Source: LAN Server

Messages Without Numbers

These messages do not have a number. Their descriptions are listed alphabetically, according to message text. They are only used at initialization time by the MMC or ESCON adapter card and device driver.

MMC Messages Without Numbers

These messages are used only at initialization time by the MMC card and device driver.

Adapter Command not acknowledged

Explanation: A command was issued to the adapter but was not acknowledged within a reasonable period of time.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be an adapter hardware/software problem, however, it can also be caused by interference from other adapters because of interrupt level conflicts or arbitration level conflicts.

User Response: Check adapter configuration. If it is OK, check the adapter hardware.

Adapter ID *number* in slot *slotnum* is not an MMC.

Explanation: The adapter in the specified slot is not an MMC.

User Response: Replace the card in slot *slotnum* with an MMC.

Adapter number *number* on LINK entry must be 1 or 2.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Check to see if you made any changes to the configuration file. Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Allocate Physical failed, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The device driver attempted to allocate storage to read in either the Licensed Internal Code or the configuration tables and the OS/2 AllocPhys Devhelp failed with return code *return-code*.

User Response: Check the amount of system memory available and the parameters in the CONFIG.SYS file to make sure that storage is not over-committed. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

Alloc GDT selector failed, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 AllocGDTSelector Devhelp operation failed with return code *rc*.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This error should not occur because this is system initialization time. Check for DEVICE= statements in error in the CONFIG.SYS file.

User Response: Check the return code for the OS/2 function and take appropriate action. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

Buffer size must be 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, or 16 384.

Explanation: The receive or transmit buffer length in the MMC configuration file was not a value of 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, or 16 384.

User Response: Correct the appropriate parameter in the active MMC configuration file. The active file is the parameter on the C1= (or C2=) keyword in the CONFIG.SYS DEVICE= statement for the device driver.

CLAW Node table is full.

Explanation: There are too many configured connections for the CLAW device driver.

User Response: Add another workstation with a device driver to handle the extra connections.

CLAW Resource table is full.

Explanation: There are too many configured connections for the CLAW device driver.

User Response: Add another workstation with a device driver to handle the extra connections.

Error attempting to queue an adapter command.

Explanation: The device driver attempted to place a command in the SU-to-adapter command FIFO and found that the FIFO was full.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This problem should not occur because the FIFO is 256 elements long and the initialization routine always waits for each command to be accepted and acknowledged before issuing the next one.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Error dequeuing an adapter response queue element.

Explanation: The device driver was interrupted by the adapter, but when the initialization code attempted to get the response queue element associated with the interrupt, there was none.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by an interrupt response from the adapter Licensed Internal Code, which the device driver is not programmed to handle.

User Response: If the problem persists, check the adapter hardware. If the hardware appears OK, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Error reading device parameter file, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 DosRead failed attempting to read the file specified by the Cx= parameter on the DEVICE= statement.

User Response: Check the OS/2 return code and the DEVICE= statement to see where the problem is. Refer to *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference* for an explanation of the return code.

Error reading resource file, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 DosRead failed attempting to read the file specified by the R= parameter on the DEVICE= statement.

User Response: Check the OS/2 return code and the DEVICE= statement to see where the problem is. Refer to *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference* for an explanation of the return code. Reinstalling File Services may clear this up by placing a fresh copy of the resource file on the disk.

Host name *name* **was not defined by a LINK entry.**

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Check the configuration file for errors, correct as necessary and retry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

If either buffer number is nonzero, then both must be nonzero.

Explanation: The receive or transmit buffer length in the MMC configuration file was not a value of 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, or 16 384.

User Response: Correct the appropriate parameter in the active MMC configuration file. The active file is the parameter on the C1= (or C2=) keyword in the CONFIG.SYS DEVICE= statement for the device driver.

Invalid parameter spec in DEVICE= statement.

Explanation: One of the parameters on the DEVICE= statement that loads the MMC device driver is incorrect.

User Response: Ensure that the files specified on the DEVICE= line are correct, and that the slot number(s) specified for the installed MMC device driver(s) are correct.

Licensed Internal Code Aborted, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The adapter Licensed Internal Code aborted with return code *rc*.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by a version mismatch between the adapter ROM and the Licensed Internal Code.

User Response: Replace the Licensed Internal Code. If this does not solve the problem, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Load Control Unit Table failed, RC=*rc***.**

Explanation: A Load Control Unit Table command was issued to the adapter and the command failed. The return code is *return-code*. Return codes are:

X'20' The subchannel is on.

X'25' Incorrect control unit table reference.

X'60' All 63 control unit table slots are already used.

X'61' A table is already loaded and replace was not specified.

X'63' The control unit header is not valid.

X'64' The CRC for the control unit failed.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by incorrect statements in the adapter configuration file specified by the Cx= parameter on the DEVICE= statement.

User Response: Check the configuration file for errors and correct as necessary.

Loading MMC Licensed Internal Code for adapter in slot *slotnum***.**

Explanation: Informational message: loading adapter Licensed Internal Code.

User Response: None.

MMC Device Driver Version *versionnum* **(IDC) now loaded.**

Explanation: Informational message: device driver with IDC interface is loaded, version number is displayed.

User Response: None.

MMC Device Driver Version *versionnum* **now loaded.**

Explanation: Informational message: device driver is loaded, version number is displayed.

User Response: None.

MMC Licensed Internal Code is version *mvnum* **but device driver expects** *ddnum***.**

Explanation: The Software Version of the Licensed Internal Code does not match the compiled code. *mvnum* is the indicated Licensed Internal Code version number. *ddnum* indicates Licensed Internal Code version that the device driver is expecting.

User Response: Replace either the Licensed Internal Code or the device driver to match expected version numbers.

MMC Licensed Internal Code will not indicate ready

Explanation: The device driver loaded the Licensed Internal Code and is now waiting for the adapter ROM to move the code and start it running. However, the Licensed Internal Code did not indicate it initialized within a reasonable amount of time.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be a hardware problem with the adapter card.

User Response: Check the physical positioning of the adapter card and the connections. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

MMC slot *slotnumber* **SRAM at** *address***, INT** *number***, CSEG is** *segmentnumber***, DSEG is** *segment*

Explanation: Informational message

User Response: None.

No MMC adapter has been found in any slot.

Explanation: Although the CLAW device driver is being loaded, there is no MMC card installed.

User Response: Check to make sure the MMC adapter is installed and seated. If there is not supposed to be an adapter, remove the DEVICE= statement from the CONFIG.SYS file.

Phys to GDT selector failed, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 PhystoGDTSelector Devhelp operation failed with return code *return-code*.

User Response: Check the return code. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

Phys to user virtual address failed, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 PhystoUVirt Devhelp operation failed with return code *rc*.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: Check the return code for the OS/2 function. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Phys to Virt failed, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 PhystoVirt Devhelp operation failed with return code *rc*.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: Check the return code for the OS/2 function. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Resource LINK entry must have 4 parameters.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: You may be able to correct the problem manually by using the LINK and ROUTE descriptions in the NETWORK.CFG file to correct the resource LINK entry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Resource *name* has already been defined.

Explanation: There is a duplicate resource name defined.

User Response: Correct the NETWORK.CFG file to remove the duplicate resource. If there is still a problem, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Resource ROUTE entry must have 2 parameters.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: You may be able to correct the problem manually by using the LINK and ROUTE descriptions in the NETWORK.CFG file to correct the resource LINK entry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Resource table entries are out of order.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: You may be able to correct the problem manually by using the LINK and ROUTE descriptions in the NETWORK.CFG file to correct the resource LINK entry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Route entry found before Link entry.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: You may be able to correct the problem manually by using the LINK and ROUTE descriptions in the NETWORK.CFG file to correct the resource LINK entry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Set Adapter Parameter failed, RC=*rc*.

Explanation: A Set Adapter Parameter command was issued to the adapter and the command failed. The return code is *return-code*. Return codes are:

X'20' The subchannel is on.

X'23' The number of subchannels defined is greater than 256.

X'25' Incorrect control unit table reference.

X'40' The buffer size and counts are already defined.

X'41' The transmit buffer size was not valid.

X'43' The amount of memory needed for specified buffer counts and sizes was more than what is available.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by incorrect statements in the adapter configuration file specified by the Cx= parameter on the DEVICE= statement.

User Response: Check the configuration file for errors and correct as necessary.

Subchannel base *channelnumber* on LINK entry is not valid.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Check to see if you have made any changes to the configuration file. Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Subchannel pair on LINK entry are not available.

Explanation: There is a problem between what the physical connection actually is and the definition between the Front-end Processor and host.

User Response: Contact your host system administrator to find out what host subchannels to use. Correct the configuration with the correct host subchannels in the PSCAn.CFG file(s).

The adapter in slot *slotnumber* has shared RAM above 16 Meg.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Check to see if you have made any changes to the configuration file. Contact your IBM Service Representative.

The adapter in slot *slotnumber* is version *version*.

Explanation: Informational message: The version of the adapter in *slotnumber* is *version*.

User Response: None.

The Licensed Internal Code for the MMC adapter is *versionnum*

Explanation: Informational message: the Licensed Internal Code is loaded, the version number is displayed.

User Response: None.

The MMC card does not complete POST.

Explanation: The adapter ROM has not completed Power On Self Test within a reasonable period of time.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This is usually a hardware problem with the adapter card.

User Response: Check the physical positioning of the adapter card and the connections. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

There is no adapter in slot *number*.

Explanation: There is no adapter in specified slot. This is from the S1 or S2 parameter on the DEVICE= statement in the CONFIG.SYS file.

User Response: Either install an adapter (MMC) in slot number *number*, or correct the slot number specification to reflect the slot in use.

Unable to gain access to Shared Ram

Explanation: The procedure to gain addressability to the adapter Shared Ram failed. Either the OS/2 Allocate GDT or the OS/2 Physical to GDT failed.

User Response: Check the previous message to determine the exact cause of the problem.

Unable to initiate MMC card, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: Either the Licensed Internal Code has aborted or the OS/2 PhysToVirt Devhelp operation failed.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: If the return code is -1, then the Licensed Internal Code aborted, and another message preceded this message. Otherwise, the return code is what was returned by the PhysToVirt. If the Licensed Internal Code aborted, the problem most probably is a version mismatch between the adapter and the Licensed Internal Code.

User Response: Check the type of error. If it is a Licensed Internal Code abort, check the adapter EPROM level against the Licensed Internal Code. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

Unable to load Licensed Internal Code.

Explanation: Unable to successfully load the Licensed Internal Code.

User Response: Replace the MMC Licensed Internal Code file (specified in the M= line in the CONFIG.SYS DEVICE= statement for the MMC device driver).

Unable to open control unit decode file, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 DosOpen failed attempting to open one of the control unit decode files in the configuration file specified by the Cx= parameter on the DEVICE= statement.

User Response: Refer to *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference* for an explanation of the return code.

Unable to open driver configuration file, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: Unable to open the configuration file. *rc* = DosOpen API return code.

User Response: Install the configuration file(s) specified in the C1= (and C2=) parameters on the CONFIG.SYS DEVICE= statement for the MMC device driver. Refer to *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference* for an explanation of the return code.

Unable to open Licensed Internal Code file, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: Unable to open the Licensed Internal Code file. *rc* = DosOpen API return code.

User Response: Install the file specified in the M= line in the CONFIG.SYS DEVICE= statement for the MMC device driver in the correct path. Refer to *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference* for an explanation of the return code.

Unable to register interrupt handler, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 SetIRQ Devhelp operation failed with return code *rc*.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused because there is another adapter configured with the same interrupt address.

User Response: Check the configuration and make sure there are no other adapters with the same interrupt level. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

Unable to set MMC parameters.

Explanation: Internal Error.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Unknown device parameter spec *stmt***.**

Explanation: A statement *stmt* in the configuration file is not recognized.

User Response: Remove the indicated record from the configuration file.

Unknown entry *entrystring* **found in resource file.**

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Check the configuration file for errors and correct as necessary. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Source: LAN Server

ESCON Adapter Messages Without Prefixes

These messages are used only at initialization time by the ESCON adapter card and device driver.

Adapter Command not acknowledged

Explanation: A command was issued to the adapter but was not acknowledged within a reasonable period of time.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by an adapter hardware or software problem. Or, it may be caused by interference from other adapters because of interrupt level conflicts or arbitration level conflicts.

User Response: Check adapter configuration. If it is OK, check the adapter hardware.

Adapter ID *number* **in slot** *slotnum* **is not an ESCON adapter.**

Explanation: The adapter in the specified slot is not an ESCON adapter.

User Response: Replace the card in slot *slotnum* with an ESCON adapter.

Adapter number *number* **on LINK entry must be 1 or 2.**

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Check to see if you have made any changes to the configuration file. Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Allocate Physical failed, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The device driver attempted to allocate storage to read in either the Licensed Internal Code or the configuration tables and the OS/2 AllocPhys Devhelp failed with return code *return-code*.

User Response: Check the amount of system memory available and the parameters in the CONFIG.SYS file to make sure that storage was not over-committed. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

Alloc GDT selector failed, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 AllocGDTSelector Devhelp operation failed with return code *rc*.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This error should not occur because this is system initialization time. Check for DEVICE= statements in error in the CONFIG.SYS file.

User Response: Check the return code for the OS/2 function and take appropriate action. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

Buffer size must be 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, or 16 384.

Explanation: The receive or transmit buffer length in the ESCON adapter configuration file was not a value of 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, or 16 384.

User Response: Correct the appropriate parameter in the active ESCON adapter configuration file. The active file is the parameter on the C1= (or C2=) keyword in the CONFIG.SYS DEVICE= statement for the device driver.

CLAW Node table is full.

Explanation: There are too many configured connections for the CLAW device driver.

User Response: Add another workstation with a device driver to handle the extra connections.

CLAW Resource table is full.

Explanation: There are too many configured connections for the CLAW device driver.

User Response: Add another workstation with a device driver to handle the extra connections.

DosQFileInfo for file *name* **gives error code** *errcode***.**

Explanation: There is a problem with the OS/2 DosQFile Info call.

User Response: Look up the error code in the *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference*. Reinstall and retry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Error attempting to queue a load CU table command.

Explanation: This is an internal failure.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Error attempting to queue a load MCM code command.

Explanation: This is an internal failure.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Error attempting to queue an adapter command.

Explanation: The device driver has attempted to place a command in the SU-to-adapter command FIFO, and the FIFO was full.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This problem should not occur because the FIFO is 256 elements long and the initialization routine always waits for each command to be accepted and acknowledged before issuing the next one.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Error code *errcode* **from ldfile function.**

Explanation: This is an internal failure.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Error dequeuing a load CU table response queue element.

Explanation: This is an internal failure.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Error dequeuing a load MCM code response queue element.

Explanation: This is an internal failure.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Error dequeuing an adapter response queue element.

Explanation: The device driver was interrupted by the adapter, but when the initialization code attempted to get the response queue element associated with the interrupt, there was none.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by an interrupt response from the adapter Licensed Internal Code, which the device driver is not programmed to handle.

User Response: If the problem persists, check the adapter hardware. If the hardware appears OK, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Error reading device parameter file, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 DosRead failed attempting to read the file specified by the Cx= parameter on the DEVICE= statement.

User Response: Check the OS/2 return code and the DEVICE= statement to see where the problem is. Refer to *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference* for an explanation of the return code.

Error reading MCM file *filename***, Rc =** *rc***.**

Explanation: There is a problem with the OS/2 DosRead API call.

User Response: Look up the return code in the *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference*. Reinstall and retry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Error reading resource file, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 DosRead failed attempting to read the file specified by the R= parameter on the DEVICE= statement.

User Response: Check the OS/2 return code and the DEVICE= statement to see where the problem lies. Refer to *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference* for an explanation of the return code. Reinstalling File Services may clear this up by placing a fresh copy of the resource file on the disk.

Host name *name* **was not defined by a LINK entry.**

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Check the configuration file for errors, correct as necessary and retry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

If either buffer number is nonzero, then both must be nonzero.

Explanation: The receive or transmit buffer length in the ESCON adapter configuration file was not a value of 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, or 16 384.

User Response: Correct the appropriate parameter in the active ESCON adapter configuration file. The active file is the parameter on the C1= (or C2=) keyword in the CONFIG.SYS DEVICE= statement for the device driver.

Invalid parameter spec in DEVICE= statement.

Explanation: One of the parameters on the DEVICE= statement that loads the ESCON adapter device driver is incorrect.

User Response: Ensure that the files specified on the DEVICE= line are correct, and that the slot numbers specified for the installed ESCON adapter device drivers are correct.

Licensed Internal Code Aborted, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The adapter Licensed Internal Code has stopped with return code *rc*.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by a version mismatch between the adapter ROM and the Licensed Internal Code.

User Response: Replace the Licensed Internal Code. If this does not solve the problem, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Load Control Unit Table failed, RC=*rc***.**

Explanation: A Load Control Unit Table command was issued to the adapter and the command failed. The return code is *return-code*. Return code meanings are:

X'20' The subchannel is on.

X'25' Incorrect control unit table reference.

X'60' All 63 control unit table slots are already used.

X'61' A table was already loaded and replace was not specified.

X'63' The control unit header is not valid.

X'64' The CRC for the control unit failed.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by incorrect statements in the adapter configuration file specified by the Cx= parameter on the DEVICE= statement.

User Response: Check the configuration file for errors and correct as necessary.

Load CU table command not acknowledged.

Explanation: This is an internal failure.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Loading ESCON adapter Licensed Internal Code for adapter in slot *slotnum***.**

Explanation: Informational message: loading adapter Licensed Internal Code.

User Response: None.

Load MCM code command not acknowledged.

Explanation: This is an internal failure.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Load MCM command failed, Rc = *rc***.**

Explanation: This is an internal failure.

User Response: Look up the return code in the *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference*. Reinstall and retry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

No ESCON adapter has been found in any slot.

Explanation: Although the CLAW device driver is being loaded, there is no ESCON adapter card installed.

User Response: Check to make sure the ESCON adapter is installed and seated. If there is not supposed to be an adapter, remove the DEVICE= statement from the CONFIG.SYS file.

ESCON adapter Device Driver Version *versionnum* **(IDC) now loaded.**

Explanation: Informational message: device driver with IDC interface is loaded, version number is displayed.

User Response: None.

ESCON adapter Device Driver Version *versionnum* **now loaded.**

Explanation: Informational message: device driver is loaded, version number is displayed.

User Response: None.

ESCON adapter Licensed Internal Code has incorrect length.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Reinstall and retry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

ESCON adapter Licensed Internal Code has incorrect number of control sections.

Explanation: There is a problem with the Licensed Internal Code.

User Response: Reinstall and retry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

ESCON adapter Licensed Internal Code is version *mvnum* **but device driver expects** *ddnum***.**

Explanation: The Software Version of the Licensed Internal Code does not match the compiled code. *mvnum* is the indicated Licensed Internal Code version number. *ddnum* indicates Licensed Internal Code version that the device driver is expecting.

User Response: Replace either the Licensed Internal Code or the device driver to match expected version numbers.

ESCON adapter Licensed Internal Code will not indicate ready.

Explanation: The device driver has loaded the Licensed Internal Code and is now waiting for the adapter ROM to move the code and start it running. However, the Licensed Internal Code did not indicate it was initialized within a reasonable amount of time.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by a hardware problem with the adapter card.

User Response: Check the physical positioning of the adapter card and the connections. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

ESCON adapter slot *slotnumber* **SRAM at** *address***, INT** *number***, CSEG is** *segmentnumber***, DSEG is** *segment*

Explanation: Informational message

User Response: None.

Phys to GDT selector failed, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 PhystoGDTSelector Devhelp operation failed with return code *return-code*.

User Response: Check the return code. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

Phys to user virtual address failed, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 PhystoUVirt Devhelp operation failed with return code *rc*.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: Check the return code for the OS/2 function. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Phys to Virt failed on microcode loading.

Explanation: Internal failure.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Phys to Virt failed, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 PhystoVirt Devhelp operation failed with return code *rc*.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: Check the return code for the OS/2 function. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Resource LINK entry must have 4 parameters.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: You may be able to correct the problem manually by using the LINK and ROUTE descriptions in the NETWORK.CFG file to correct the resource LINK entry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Resource *name* **has already been defined.**

Explanation: There is a duplicate resource name defined.

User Response: Correct the NETWORK.CFG file to remove the duplicate resource. If there is still a problem, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Resource ROUTE entry must have 2 parameters.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: You may be able to correct the problem manually by using the LINK and ROUTE descriptions in the NETWORK.CFG file to correct the resource LINK entry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Resource table entries are out of order.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: You may be able to correct the problem manually by using the LINK and ROUTE descriptions in the NETWORK.CFG file to correct the resource LINK entry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Route entry found before Link entry.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: You may be able to correct the problem manually by using the LINK and ROUTE descriptions in the NETWORK.CFG file to correct the resource LINK entry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Serial number not specified in configuration file.

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Reinstall and retry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

Set Adapter Parameter failed, command=*cc* **RC=***rc***.**

Explanation: A Set Adapter Parameter command was issued to the adapter and the command failed. The return code is *return-code*. Return code meanings are:

X'20' The subchannel is on.

X'23' The number of subchannels defined is greater than 256.

X'25' Incorrect control unit table reference.

X'40' The buffer size and counts are already defined.

X'41' The transmit buffer size was not valid.

X'43' The amount of memory needed for specified buffer counts and sizes was more than what is available.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by incorrect statements in the adapter configuration file specified by the Cx= parameter on the DEVICE= statement.

User Response: Check the configuration file for errors and correct as necessary.

Subchannel base *channelnumber* **on LINK entry is not valid.**

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Check to see if you have made any changes to the configuration file. Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Subchannel pair on LINK entry are not available.

Explanation: There is a problem between what the physical connection actually is and the definition between the Front-end Processor and host.

User Response: Contact your host system administrator to find out what host subchannels to use. Correct the configuration with the correct host subchannels in the NSCAn.CFG file(s).

The adapter in slot *slotnumber* **has shared RAM above 16 Meg.**

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Check to see if you have made any changes to the configuration file. Contact your IBM Service Representative.

The adapter in slot *slotnumber* **is version** *version***.**

Explanation: Informational message: The version of the adapter in *slotnumber* is *version*.

User Response: None.

The Licensed Internal Code for the ESCON adapter is *versionnum*

Explanation: Informational message: the Licensed Internal Code is loaded, the version number is displayed.

User Response: None.

The MCM constants file *filename* **is not found.**

Explanation: There is a problem locating the NSCAMCM.CON file. This file is named by the N=C:/BFS/NSCAMCM parameter on the DEVICE= statement in the CONFIG.SYS file.

User Response: Reinstall File Services to get the CONFIG.SYS file written correctly and retry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

The MCM executable file *name* **is not found.**

Explanation: There is a problem locating the NSCAMCM.EXE file. This file is named by the N=C:/BFS/NSCAMCM parameter on the DEVICE= statement in the CONFIG.SYS file.

User Response: Reinstall File Services to get the CONFIG.SYS file written correctly and retry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

The MCM POR file *filename* **is not found.**

Explanation: There is a problem locating the NSCAMCM.POR file. This file is named by the N=C:/BFS/NSCAMCM parameter on the DEVICE= statement in the CONFIG.SYS file.

User Response: Reinstall File Services to get the CONFIG.SYS file written correctly and retry. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

The ESCON adapter card does not complete POST.

Explanation: The adapter ROM did not complete the Power On Self Test within a reasonable period of time.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by a hardware problem with the adapter card.

User Response: Check the physical positioning of the adapter card and the connections. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

There is no adapter in slot *number***.**

Explanation: There is no adapter in the specified slot. This is from the S1 or S2 parameter on the DEVICE= statement in the CONFIG.SYS file.

User Response: Either install an adapter (ESCON adapter) in slot number *number*, or correct the slot number specification to reflect the slot in use.

Unable to gain access to Shared Ram

Explanation: The procedure to gain addressability to the adapter Shared Ram failed. Either the OS/2 Allocate GDT or the OS/2 Physical to GDT failed.

User Response: Check the previous message to determine the exact cause of the problem.

Unable to initiate ESCON adapter card, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: Either the Licensed Internal Code has aborted or the OS/2 PhysToVirt Devhelp operation failed.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: If the return code is -1, then the Licensed Internal Code aborted, and another message preceded this message. Or, the return code is what was returned by the PhysToVirt. If the Licensed Internal Code ended, the problem may be caused by a version mismatch between the adapter and the Licensed Internal Code.

User Response: Check the type of error. If it is a Licensed Internal Code abend, check the adapter EPROM level against the Licensed Internal Code. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

Unable to load Licensed Internal Code.

Explanation: Unable to successfully load the Licensed Internal Code.

User Response: Replace the ESCON adapter Licensed Internal Code file specified in the M= line in the CONFIG.SYS DEVICE= statement for the ESCON adapter device driver.

Unable to open control unit decode file, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 DosOpen failed attempting to open one of the control unit decode files specified in the configuration file specified by the Cx= parameter on the DEVICE= statement.

User Response: Refer to *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference* for an explanation of the return code.

Unable to open driver configuration file, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: Unable to open the configuration file. *rc* = DosOpen API return code.

User Response: Install the configuration file(s) specified in the C1= (and C2=) parameters on the CONFIG.SYS DEVICE= statement for the ESCON adapter device driver. Refer to *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference* for an explanation of the return code.

Unable to open Licensed Internal Code file, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: Unable to open the Licensed Internal Code file. *rc* = DosOpen API return code.

User Response: Install the file specified in the M= line in the CONFIG.SYS DEVICE= statement for the ESCON adapter device driver in the correct path. Refer to *OS/2 Control Program Programming Reference* for an explanation of the return code.

Unable to register interrupt handler, Rc = *rc*

Explanation: The OS/2 SetIRQ Devhelp operation failed with return code *rc*.

Source: LAN Server

Problem Determination: This may be caused by another adapter configured with the same interrupt address.

User Response: Check the configuration and make sure there are no other adapters with the same interrupt level. Refer to *OS/2 LAN Server publications* for an explanation of the return code.

Unable to set ESCON adapter parameters.

Explanation: Internal Error.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative.

Unknown device parameter spec *stmt***.**

Explanation: A statement *stmt* in the configuration file is not recognized.

User Response: Remove the specified record from the configuration file.

Unknown entry *entrystring* **found in resource file.**

Explanation: There is a problem using the configuration file. Either the IBM installation had a problem writing the configuration file, or the configuration file was changed manually.

User Response: Check the configuration file for errors and correct as necessary. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Service Representative.

BLS Messages

Additional BLS Messages

See *OS/390 MVS Dump Output Messages* manual for additional messages.

BLS001E UNABLE TO PROCESS SYS1.PARMLIB(BLSCECT) FOR SNAP

Explanation: The system detected an error while processing the BLSCECT parmlib member or any imbedded members.

Source: Interactive problem control system (IPCS)

System Action: SYS1.PROCLIB procedure BLSJPRMI ends. Formatting for ABEND and SNAP dumps will be unable to use the installation exit routines or IBM-supplied support identified by the BLSCECT parmlib member or any imbedded members. For this IPL, SNAP will not be usable. IPL continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Add a temporary SYSTSPRT file to SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI). The system might send messages that describe the error in more detail. Then ask the operator to restart BLSJPRMI.

BLS002E BLSQPRMI CAN ONLY BE INVOKED FROM A JOB INITIATED BY THE OPERATOR START COMMAND

Explanation: The system program BLSQPRMI was invoked in an environment other than from a job which was initiated by an operator START command. BLSQPRMI can only be invoked from a job initiated by a START command.

Note: The IEACMD00 parmlib member uses the START command to initiate the procedure SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI). That procedure runs BLSQPRMI to initialize IPCS formatting tables for ABEND and SNAP dump processing.

Source: Interactive problem control system (IPCS)

System Action: The system ends BLSQPRMI before it updates the IPCS formatting tables for ABEND and SNAP dump processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the START command to initiate procedure SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI).

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BLW Messages

BLW001I THE FOLLOWING CPUS MAY NOT HAVE BEEN RESTARTED AFTER RESTARTABLE WAIT STATE '*www*'X [REASON '*reason-code*'X]: *cpuid1*[, *cpuid2*, ...]

Explanation: The system could not restart at least one processor after the system entered a restartable wait state and the operator initiated a restart.

In the message text:

www The restartable wait state code.

reason-code The accompanying reason code. If no reason code was specified, this field contains X'0'.

cpuid1, *cpuid2* The central processor(s) that the system could not restart.

Source: Loadwait/Restart

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Restart the stopped central processor(s). If you cannot restart the stopped processor(s), reconfigure the the processor(s) offline and configure them back online, using the CONFIG CPU(*x*), ONLINE/OFFLINE command.

BLW002I SYSTEM WAIT STATE X'CCC' QUIESCE FUNCTION PERFORMED

Explanation: The operator entered a QUIESCE command. The system performed the quiesce function.

Source: Loadwait/Restart

Detecting Module: BLWQUIES

System Action: The system enters restartable wait state X'CCC'.

Operator Response: See the operator response for wait state X'CCC'.

BLW003I SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING QUIESCE

Explanation: The operator entered a QUIESCE command, but the system encountered an error while processing the command.

Source: Loadwait/Restart

System Action: The system does not process the command. The system writes an SVC dump. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter the command again. If the command fails again, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

BLW004A RESTART INTERRUPT DURING {*jobname* *stepname*|UNKNOWN JOBNAME} ASID=*asid* MODE=*mode* PSW=*pppppppp* SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR IS {ON|OFF}

[*text*]
REPLY ABEND TO ABEND INTERRUPTED PROGRAM,
RESUME TO RESUME INTERRUPTED PROGRAM,
REPAIR TO PERFORM REPAIR ACTIONS.
[PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID, ENTER A VALID REPLY.]

[*text*] is one or both of the following:
WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED
ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT

NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND.
RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES

Explanation: When the operator caused a restart interruption, the specified job was in progress. The message asks the operator to indicate which of the following the system should do:

- Resume or end the job that was in progress
- Perform repair actions.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the job that the system was currently processing.

stepname The name of the step that the system was currently processing or blanks.

UNKNOWN JOBNAME The system could not identify the current job.

ASID=*asid* The address space identifier (ASID)

MODE=*mode* The system was processing one of the following units of work:

TASK A task

SRB A service request

WAIT The system wait task

***** A unit of work other than those listed above

PSW=*pppppppp* The program status word (PSW) at the time of the restart interruption

SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR IS {OFF|ON} ON if the address spaces are not dispatchable. OFF if the address spaces are dispatchable.

[PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID, ENTER A VALID REPLY] The operator did not enter a valid reply to a previous instance of this message. The only valid replies to this message are:

- ABEND
- RESUME
- REPAIR

[*text*] *text* can be one or both of the following:

WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT. The write to operator (WTO) message buffer is full.

NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND. RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES. The system found no batch jobs or time sharing users. However, there may be started tasks in the system.

Source: Loadwait/Restart

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System Action: The system prompts the operator for a reply. If the operator replies **REPAIR** when the non-dispatchability indicator is on, the system sets it off and marks all address spaces as dispatchable.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Enter one of the following replies:

   RESUME The job that was in progress continues at the next sequential instruction.

   ABEND The system ends the job with abend X'071'.

   REPAIR The system checks and repairs critical data areas.

2. If you receive one of the texts below, you may do one of the following **only after** replying to message BLW004A:

   WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED. ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT
   Enter the CONTROL M,REF command to display the limit. Enter the CONTROL M,MLIM=*nnnn* command to raise the limit.

   NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES
   Enter the DISPLAY ACTIVE and/or the DISPLAY QUEUE command to determine if the system is holding a job queue.

BLW005I ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED DURING QUIESCE PROCESSING

Explanation: The system could not establish a recovery environment.

Source: Loadwait/Restart

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

BLW006W UNRECOVERABLE MACHINE FAILURE, RE-IPL SYSTEM

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred. This message accompanies Loadwait/Restart non-restartable, disabled wait state code X'5C7', reason code X'9906'.

Source: Loadwait/Restart

System Action: The system enters disabled, non-restartable wait state X'5C7' with a reason code of X'9906'.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the accompanying wait state X'5C7'.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the accompanying wait state X'5C7'.

BLW007W MULTIPLE ACR ATTEMPTS BY CPU *id*

Explanation: A hardware error occurred on a processor. The system could not invoke alternate CPU recovery (ACR) because ACR was already in progress on another processor.

In the message text:

id The processor identifier.

Source: Loadwait/Restart

System Action: The system enters disabled wait state X'050'.

Operator Response: See the operator response for wait state X'050'.

BPX Messages

BPXB001E GROUP ID FOR *group_name* CANNOT BE OBTAINED. SAF RETURN CODE = *saf_return_code*, RACF RETURN CODE = *racf_rc*, RACF REASON CODE = *racf_rsn*. TERMINAL GROUP OWNERSHIP WILL NOT BE UPDATED.

Explanation: An error was reported by SAF, RACF or other security product during initialization of OS/390 UNIX pseudoterminal support. The following return and reason codes may be returned:

SAF Return Code	RACF Return Code	RACF Reason Code	Explanation
4	0	0	RACF not installed
8	8	4	No OS/390 UNIX MVS segment found in group's profile
8	8	8	Group name not defined
8	8	12	Internal error during RACF processing
8	8	16	Unable to establish recovery
8	8	20	No GID in group's OS/390 UNIX MVS segment

In the message text:

group_name
The RACF group name associated with opened terminals.

saf_return_code
The error return code from the system authorization facility (SAF).

racf_return_code
The error return code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

racf_rsn
The error reason code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXBDCI

System Action: Initialization continues, but the group ownership of terminals will not be updated during open. This will prevent programs such as *talk* from accessing the terminal.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or security administrator.

System Programmer Response: If the return and reason codes indicate that the group is not defined, use the RACF ADDGROUP command to add the group. Be sure to include the OMVS operand and to specify a unique GID.

If the group is defined, but does not have an OMVS segment or a GID, use the RACF ALTGROUP command to add this information.

The name used is specified in the TTYGROUP initialization parameter, which defaults to TTY. This group name is used for certain programs, such as *talk*, which run as setgid programs. The name specified should match the group owner of such programs.

For other reason codes, contact the IBM Support Center or support for your security product.

BPXB002E OCS REQUIRES TCP/IP TO BE ACTIVE. START TCP/IP OR HAVE THE SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR UNCONFIGURE THE OCS NODES.

Explanation: Outboard Communication Server (OCS) received an indication that TCP/IP is not active. TCP/IP is required for OCS to operate.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXBOTBD

System Action: OCS waits for TCP/IP to become active. There may be up to a two-minute delay between TCP/IP activation and OCS node connection.

Operator Response: Either start TCP/IP or have the system administrator shut down OCS by issuing the ocsconfig command to unconfigure all OCS nodes. If TCP/IP is active, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the TSO/E command OBEYFILE was issued to cause TCP/IP to read the TCP/IP profile dataset. Verify that the IP address is correct for the OCS node. Issue the TSO/E command PING using the IP address or OCS node name to verify the connection. If the cause of the failure cannot be determined, contact the IBM Support Center.

BPXB003I OCS *text*

Explanation: Outboard Communication Server (OCS) encountered a kernel service failure.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code from the kernel service.

reason_code
The reason code from the kernel service. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

SOCKET KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel SOCKET service failed.

BIND KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel BIND service failed.

LISTEN KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel LISTEN service failed.

ACCEPT KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel ACCEPT service failed.

READV KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel READV service failed.

WRITEV KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel WRITEV service failed.

SOCKOPT KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*.
Indicates that a kernel SOCKOPT service failed.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

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Detecting Module: BPXBOTBD

System Action: OCS stops running.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the return code and then have the system administrator reissue the ocsconfig command to start OCS. If the cause of the failure cannot be determined, contact the IBM Support Center.

BPXB004E OCS HAS LOST ITS CONNECTION TO THE FOLLOWING NODE(S): *ocsnodename* **[,** *ocsnodename* **[,** *ocsnodename* **[,** *ocsnodename* **]]]**

Explanation: The socket connection from the Outboard Communication Server (OCS) host to an OCS node has been broken. Up to four of the nodes that have lost the host connection are listed.

In the message text:

ocsnodename
The OCS node name (up to the first 64 characters).

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXBOTBI BPXBOTBO

System Action: OCS waits for the connection to be reestablished.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the OCS node is up and running and that the OCS host name on the OCS node system is configured as “available”. If the OCS node is to be unavailable for a period of time, have the system administrator unconfigure the OCS node. If more than one node is listed, verify that TCP/IP is up and running.

BPXC001I THE COMPONENT TRACE PARMLIB OPTION *xxxxxxxx* **IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect option in the component trace parmlib member CTxBPXyy. Verification continues with the examination of the next option specified.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
The specified option that is incorrect.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXCTSSM

System Action: The system does not start the requested component trace. The default option from CTIBPX00 will be used.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the options specifications near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error in the parmlib member before reissuing the command.

BPXF001I A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE *type* **FAILED TO INITIALIZE.**
THE SOFTWARE LEVEL IS INCORRECT.

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, one of the physical file systems could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLM

System Action: How the file system **type** is handled depends on the restart option chosen by the file system.

If the option is to be prompted for restart (which is the default option), the error that caused the problem can be corrected, and then the prompt responded to.
If the option is to not start this file system type, the system will continue to run without that file system type.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Try to determine the cause of the failure. Check the level of the software and verify that it is compatible with the level of OS/390 UNIX.

BPXF002I FILE SYSTEM *name* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE =** *return_code***, REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: The system could not mount the specified file system.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code
The return code from the mount request.

reason_code
The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXFTCLN, BPXTXRMT

System Action: The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command. If the statement in error was the ROOT statement, specify '/' as the mountpoint.

Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx member specified to OS/390 UNIX. Make changes as appropriate.

BPXF003I THE FILE SYSTEM DID NOT INITIALIZE. IT FAILED TO ESTABLISH AN ESTAE.
RETURN CODE = *return_code*

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ESTAEX macro in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: OS/390 UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

BPXF004I THE FILE SYSTEM DID NOT INITIALIZE. NO ROOT STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name***.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: OS/390 UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Edit the member and verify that the ROOT statement is correctly specified. Then ask the operator to start OS/390 UNIX again.

BPXF005I THE ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name* **DID NOT SPECIFY A TYPE THAT MATCHES ANY FILESYSTYPE STATEMENT.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: OS/390 UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Edit the member specified and verify that the TYPE parameter on the ROOT statement specifies a value that is specified on a FILESYSTYPE statement also in the member. Make changes as appropriate. IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.

BPXF006I A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE *type* **FAILED TO INITIALIZE.**
IT TERMINATED DURING INITIALIZATION.

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, one of the physical file systems could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLM

System Action: How the file system **type** is handled depends on the restart option chosen by the file system.
If the option is to be prompted for restart (which is the default option), the error that caused the problem can be corrected, and then the prompt responded to.
If the option is to not start this file system type, the system will continue to run without that file system type.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the file system to explain the error.

BPXF007I FILE SYSTEM *name* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. FILE SYSTEM TYPE** *type***, SPECIFIED IN** *member-name***, IS NOT ACTIVE.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the system could not mount the specified file system. The file system type named on the MOUNT statement was not initialized.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

type
The value specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement in the specified parmlib member.

member-name
The member name containing the MOUNT statement.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member defines the file system specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT statement.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

BPXF008I FILE SYSTEM *name* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN** *member-name* **DOES NOT EXIST.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the system could not mount the specified file system. The mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement is not defined.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file

system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify the existence of the mount point specified with the MOUNTPOINT parameter on the MOUNT statement.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

BPXF009I FILE SYSTEM *name* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN** *member-name* **IS NOT A DIRECTORY.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the system could not mount the specified file system because the mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement is not a directory. A file system can be mounted only on a directory.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

Verify that the mount point specified with the MOUNTPOINT parameter on the MOUNT statement in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB is a directory.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

BPXF010I FILE SYSTEM *name* **WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN** *member-name* **ALREADY HAS A FILE SYSTEM MOUNTED ON IT.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the system could not mount the specified file system.

The mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement in SYS1.PARMLIB is the root for another mounted file system. A file system cannot be mounted on a root.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

Verify that two mount statements don't specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

BPXF011I A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE *type* **FAILED TO INITIALIZE. A DUPLICATE FILESYSTYPE/SUBFILESYSTYPE STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *member-name***.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, a duplicate physical file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement, or the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXTCINT

System Action: The duplicate file system type was not started. The system will continue to run without that file system.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and rename or delete the duplicate FILESYSTYPE/SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. Be sure to change all mounts for the renamed file system to specify the new type. In order

to start that file system, IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.

BPXF012I NEITHER FILESYSTEM NOR DDNAME WAS SPECIFIED ON EITHER A MOUNT OR A ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name***.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, an error was detected while processing the file system statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

In the message text:

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: The statement is ignored. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and correct the problem. Either FILESYSTEM or DDNAME must be specified on each ROOT and MOUNT statement. Ipl the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.

BPXF013I FILE SYSTEM *name* **WAS SUCCESSFULLY MOUNTED.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, a file system was successfully mounted.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXFTCLN

System Action: The file system was mounted. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF014D FILESYSTYPE *type* **TERMINATED. REPLY 'R' WHEN READY TO RESTART.**

Explanation: The named file system type has ended processing.

In the message text:

type
The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLM

System Action: The system continues processing without the named file system type. Processing for other file systems continues, but the system does not try to restart the named file system type until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages, that precede this message. If possible, correct the problem and reply **R** to restart the file system type. If you cannot resolve the problem, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the operator action did not restart the file system type, use the error indication information to diagnose the problem; then, reply **R** to restart the file system type. If you cannot, search the problem reporting data base for a fix. If no fix exists, contact IBM Support for the product that failed.

BPXF015I THE REPLY IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The operator replied incorrectly to a prompt.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLM

System Action: The prompt is repeated.

Operator Response: Reply correctly to allow the restart to continue.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF016I *procname* **TERMINATING. THE ROOT FILE SYSTEM, FILESYSTYPE** *type***, TERMINATED.**

Explanation: The physical file system identified by the FILESYSTYPE specified failed. Because this physical file system is the file system specified on the ROOT statement, OS/390 UNIX must terminate.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLM

System Action: OS/390 UNIX will terminate. The root is required for OS/390 UNIX to run.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check for error indications that may have been issued by the system to explain the error.

BPXF017I *procname* **TERMINATING. FILE SYSTEM, FILESYSTYPE** *type***, TERMINATED.**

Explanation: The physical file system identified by the FILESYSTYPE specified failed. Because this is a required physical file system, OS/390 UNIX is also terminated.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLM

System Action: OS/390 UNIX will terminate abnormally.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the file system to explain the error.

BPXF018I DEVICE DRIVER INITIALIZATION ROUTINE *modname* FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*

Explanation: During character special file system initialization, a device driver could not be initialized.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the module invoked during device driver initialization.

return_code
The return code returned in register 15.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFCSIN

System Action: The character special file system bypasses the failing device driver and continues to initialize any remaining device drivers.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check for error indications that may have been issued by the character special file system to explain the error.

BPXF019I AN ABEND OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING DEVICE DRIVER INITIALIZATION ROUTINE *modname*.

Explanation: During character special file system initialization, an abend occurred during processing of a device driver initialization routine.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the module invoked during device driver initialization.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFCSIN

System Action: The character special file system bypasses the failing device driver and continues to initialize any remaining device drivers.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check for error indications that may have been issued by the character special file system to explain the error.

BPXF020I FILE SYSTEM *name* MAY BE DAMAGED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: A severe error occurred while the named file system was processing a request. It may have damaged the file system. Unless it was suppressed, there should also be an SDUMP created by the file system. In this case, service should be contacted to handle the problem.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

return_code
The return code from the file system request.

reason_code
The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFVNL

System Action: None. Processing continues, possibly causing further damage to the file system. However, if you can access the same files that you were accessing when this occurred without further problems, there is probably not any damage to the file system.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error. If necessary, contact the IBM support center for the physical file system that owns the damaged file system.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error. If necessary, contact the IBM support center for the physical file system that owns the damaged file system.

BPXF021I NOT ALL FILE SYSTEMS COULD BE SHUTDOWN WHEN *procname* TERMINATED.

Explanation: During termination, OS/390 UNIX detected a potential error condition. The system issued this message and then generated an abend EC6 with a reason code of X'8728'. The system did not create a dump for this abend.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: OS/390 UNIX termination completes.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

BPXF022I A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE *type* FAILED TO INITIALIZE.
THE FILE SYSTEM MUST RUN IN THE OMVS ADDRESS SPACE.

Explanation: During file system initialization, a FILESYSTYPE statement was encountered with the ASNAME parameter specified. This file system can run only in the Kernel address space.

In the message text:

type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTUINT, BPXTIINT, BPXTAMD, BPXTCINT

System Action: OS/390 UNIX initialization continues without this file system.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the ASNAME parameter on the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is not specified for this physical file system.

BPXF023I FILE SYSTEM *name* SPECIFIED ON EITHER A MOUNT OR A ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER *member-name* MAY NOT BE MOUNTED ASYNCHRONOUSLY.

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the specified file system could not be mounted because the physical file system indicated that the mount would complete asynchronously.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: If the file system was specified on a ROOT statement, OS/390 UNIX will instead mount an empty root file system, causing all subsequent mounts to fail. If the file system was specified on a MOUNT statement, the file system is not mounted, and the system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Direct the mount to a file system which completes mounts synchronously, mount the file system later using the TSO/E MOUNT command or mount callable service, or direct the file system to complete the mount synchronously at initialization.

BPXF024I *text*

Explanation: The contents of the user's write buffer at the time of the write request is displayed.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXVDCNS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None, depending on the contents of the text. If the text contains a message id, refer to the proper documentation for that message to further determine the cause of the message.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF025I FILE SYSTEM *name* IS BEING MOUNTED.

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the physical file system began mount processing for a file system. The file system will not be available until the physical file system completes mount processing for it.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: The file system is not available. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF028I FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: The system could not complete mounting the specified file system.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on a MOUNT request. For the HFS file system, it refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code
The return code from the mount request.

reason_code
The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFTCLN

System Action: The partially mounted file system is unmounted.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT request. Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

BPXF029E ROOT FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: The system could not mount the specified file system.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on a ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code
The return code from the mount request.

reason_code
The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLIT

System Action: The file system is not mounted. The system is activated without a ROOT.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.

- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command. In this case specify '/' as the mountpoint.

Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx member specified to OS/390 UNIX. Make changes as appropriate.

BPXF030I MAXSOCKETS HAS BEEN REACHED FOR DOMAIN *domain-name***. REQUESTS FOR SOCKETS MAY BE DENIED.**

Explanation: While processing either a socket() or an accept() request the value specified for MAXSOCKETS was reached. Any requests for new sockets will be denied until some of the currently allocated sockets are closed.

In the message text:

domain-name
The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTSSMI, BPXTSSMU

System Action: This is just an informational message so that the operator will be aware that users may be being rejected. This message will only be issued once per IPL when the condition is first detected.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Consider raising the MAXSOCKETS value specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that was used to start OS/390 UNIX. This new value will take effect with the next system IPL.

BPXF031I A FILE SYSTEM WITH SUBFILESYSTYPE *type* **WAS INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED AS THE DEFAULT TRANSPORT DRIVER IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *member-name*

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the DEFAULT parameter was found on a file system that cannot be specified as the default transport driver.

In the message text:

type
The value specified with the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTCINT

System Action: The DEFAULT specification is ignored. Initialization continues as if no default was specified.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a default other than the generic default is desired, edit the member in SYS1.PARMLIB and move the DEFAULT parameter to the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that is intended to be the default. In order to have the changes take effect, a re-IPL of the system is needed.

BPXF032D FILESYSTYPE *type* **TERMINATED. REPLY 'R' WHEN READY TO RESTART. REPLY 'I' TO IGNORE.**

Explanation: The named file system type has ended processing.

In the message text:

type
The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFSLM

System Action: The system continues processing without the named file system type. Processing for other file systems continues, but the system does not try to restart the named file system type until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages, that precede this message. If possible, correct the problem and reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact the system programmer. If processing can continue without this file system type reply I to remove the prompt and leave this file system terminated.

System Programmer Response: If operator action did not restart the file system type, use the error indication information to diagnose the problem, then reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot, search the problem reporting data base for a fix. If no fix exists, contact IBM support for the product that failed. If the reply to this message was I, and you later want to restart that file system type, use SETOMVS RESET=xx.

BPXF033I A FILESYSTEM WITH THE FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME *type* **FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE MAXIMUM FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE STATEMENTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED. THE PARMLIB MEMBER PROCESSED AT THE TIME WAS** *member-name***.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization or reset, a physical file system could not be initialized. The maximum number of subfilesystems have already been specified. The maximum number is 32.

In the message text:

type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement, or the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

member-name
The member name being processed when the limit was reached.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTCINT

System Action: The subfilesystem type was not started. The system will continue to run without that subfilesystem.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and delete unnecessary SUBFILESYSTYPE statements.

BPXF101E RETURN CODE *return_code* RECEIVED DURING PARSING OF THE COMMAND.

Explanation: An error occurred during the parse of the command.

In the message text:

return_code
The value of the return code received from IKJPARS. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate section for the failing service in *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Refer to the actions suggested by the parser for the return code received. Correct the syntax of the command and reenter it.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF102E MVS PDS OR PDSE WITH DDNAME *ddname* WAS SPECIFIED FOR EITHER INPUT OR OUTPUT. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.

Explanation: When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

ddname
The data definition name of the PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the command, after specifying a ddname for a PDS or PDSE with a member name.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF103E RETURN CODE *return_code* WAS RECEIVED DURING AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR A BUFFER.

Explanation: During processing of the command, a request was made for storage. The request failed for the reason identified by the return code.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received when storage was requested. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the Storage macro in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference* .

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUO2O

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: If the problem persists, increase your region size.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, increase the user's region size.

BPXF104E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF AN MVS DATA SET WITH DDNAME *ddname*.

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. This may happen when:

- The member name specified for input doesn't exist.
- The DCB attributes (for example, lrecl, recfm, blksize) are incorrect and thus the data set cannot be opened.
- The data set is neither a sequential data set nor a member of a partitioned sequential data set (that is, a PDS or PDSE).

In the message text:

ddname
The data definition name specified for either the INDD or OUTDD operand.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Determine the cause and correct the error. If the error was caused by the attributes being incorrect, reallocate the data set with the correct attributes. Then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF105E RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*.
AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF HFS FILE *pathname*.

Explanation: The system was unable to open the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the open request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the open request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
The pathname of the HFS file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUO2O

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the open request. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF106E RETURN CODE *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*.
AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE WRITING TO HFS FILE *pathname*.

Explanation: The system was unable to write to the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the write request.

reason_code
The reason code returned from the write request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
The pathname of the HFS file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUO2O

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the write request. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF107E THE RECORD FORMAT OF THE INPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME *ddname* **IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined).

This condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

ddname
The data definition name specified on the command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF108E THE RECORD FORMAT OF THE OUTPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME *ddname* **IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined). Sometimes the user may not specify the record format in the data set. For example, when the user allocates the terminal as output, he must specify the record format as something instead of just empty.

The other time that this condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

ddname
The data definition name specified on the command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF110E RETURN CODE *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*.
AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING FROM HFS FILE *pathname*.

Explanation: The system was unable to read from the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code returned from the read request.

reason_code
The reason code returned from the read request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*

pathname
The name of the HFS file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUO2O

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Correct the problem as identified by the return code and reason code. Then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF111E COPY FAILED. RETURN CODE *return_code* **WAS RECEIVED DURING THE COPY.**

Explanation: The copy operation failed for the reason described by the return code.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received during the copying operation. For an explanation of the return code, see *OS/390 MVS System Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF112W THE RECORD SIZE IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN A LINE IN THE INPUT FILE. SOME RECORDS HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED.

Explanation: The record size of the output data set is smaller than the size of a line in the input HFS file. This caused records to be truncated. A line is delimited by a '\n' new line character in the input file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing of the command continues, truncating records when required.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Should the result of the copy be unsatisfactory, create an output data set with a larger record size and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF113W THE LOAD MODULE COPIED IS NOT A PROGRAM OBJECT AND MAY NOT BE EXECUTABLE.

Explanation: In order for a load module to execute it must be a program object.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing of the command continues, but the output may not be usable.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None. This is just a warning message to make sure that the user is aware that the load module may not be executable.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF114E REASON CODE *reason_code* **RECEIVED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO LOAD CONVERSION TABLE** *tabname***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the load of the conversion table.

In the message text:

reason_code
The value of the reason code received from the load request. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the Load macro in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

tabname
The name of the conversion table to be loaded.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Check the name of the conversion table and make sure that the conversion table exists in the system.

System Programmer Response: Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user that he or she can reenter the command.

BPXF115E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF LIBRARY DATA SET *name* **FOR THE CONVERT FUNCTION.**

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. This may happen when:

- The member name specified for input doesn't exist.
- The DCB attributes (for example, lrecl, recfm, blksize) are incorrect and thus the data set cannot be opened.
- The data set is a VSAM data set.

In the message text:

name
The name of the library data set.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Specify an acceptable data set containing the conversion table. Usually, this is a PDS(E) with a format of U.

System Programmer Response: Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

BPXF116E RETURN CODE *return_code* **RECEIVED DURING THE SET UP OF THE RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the set up of the recovery environment.

In the message text:

return_code
The value of the return code received while setting up the recovery environment. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ESTAEX macro in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Refer to the actions suggested for the return code received.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF117E THE LENGTH OF THE CONVERSION TABLE IS TOO SHORT.

Explanation: The length specified for the length of the conversion table is not large enough. The minimum length of the conversion table is 512 bytes.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Verify that the proper conversion table was specified. If the problem persists, refer this problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

BPXF118W NO DATA CONVERSION IS PERFORMED. EITHER THE TO1047 OR THE FROM1047 KEYWORD IS REQUIRED FOR THIS CONVERT OPERATION.

Explanation: The command does not process unless either the TO1037 or the FROM1047 keyword is specified.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: The copy continues, but no data conversion was done.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: If conversion is desired, reenter the command with the proper keyword.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF119W THE RECORD SIZE IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN THAT OF THE INPUT DATA SET. SOME RECORDS HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED.

Explanation: The record size of the output data set is smaller than that of the input data set. This caused records to be truncated.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing of the command continues, truncating records.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: If the result of the copy is unsatisfactory, create an output data set with a larger record size and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF120E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF MVS DATA SET *dsname*.

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. For some possible reasons for this, see message BPXF104E.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name specified on the command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUPTC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Determine the cause and correct the error. If the error was caused by the attributes being incorrect, reallocate the data set with the correct attributes. Then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF121E THE RECORD FORMAT OF DATA SET *dsname* IS INCORRECT.

Explanation: For an explanation of some of the reasons for this, see message BPXF107E.

In the message text:

dsname
The data definition name specified on the command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUPTC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF123E AN HFS FILE CANNOT BE COPIED TO ITSELF.

Explanation: The same HFS file was specified via INDD and OUTDD. Since the copy operation would destroy the file, the command was rejected.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Specify a different HFS file for either INDD or OUTDD when reentering the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF124E THE DATA SET NAME IS MISSING.

Explanation: A data set name must be specified on the command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUGTC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the command, this time specifying a data set name.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF125E EITHER THE PATHNAME IS MISSING, OR QUOTES ARE MISSING AROUND IT.

Explanation: A pathname must be specified on the command, and it must be specified in quotes.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUGTC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the command, this time specifying a proper pathname.

System Programmer Response: None.

**BPXF126E MVS PDS OR PDSE *name* WAS SPECIFIED AS THE INPUT DATA SET.
A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.**

Explanation: When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

name
The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUPTC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the command, this time specifying a member name.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF127E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF MEMBER *memname* IN MVS DATA SET *dsname*.

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. Any of the following could be the reason for this:

- The member does not exist in the input PDS.
- The input data set is a sequential data set but the specified member name or the DCB information (for example, record size or buffer size) is incorrect.
- The data set is not a PDS(E). This could mean that it is a VSAM data set.

In the message text:

memname
The member name.

dsname
The data set name specified.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUEST

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF128E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF AN MVS DATA SET.

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. Some of the reasons for this are:

- The DCB information is incorrect.
- The data set is not a sequential data set.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUEST

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF129E MVS PDS OR PDSE *name* WAS SPECIFIED AS THE OUTPUT FILE. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.

Explanation: When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

name
The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUGTC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the command, this time specifying a member name.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF130E A PARTITIONED DATA SET MUST EXIST PRIOR TO COPYING. A NEW PARTITIONED DATA SET IS NOT DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATED.

Explanation: The OGET command does not create an output PDS(E). It must be preallocated.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUGTC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the command after allocating a PDS(E).

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF131E AN HFS DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR EITHER THE SOURCE OR THE TARGET.

Explanation: Either the source or the target specified an HFS data set instead of a PDS(E).

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF132E THERE IS A RECORD FORMAT ERROR FOR MVS DATA SET *name*. EITHER THE OUTPUT RECORD FORMAT IS UNDEFINED FOR A TEXT INPUT FILE, OR THE OUTPUT RECORD FORMAT IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined).

This condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

name
The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUGTC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF134E RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*.
AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE CREATION OF DIRECTORY *pathname*.

Explanation: The system was unable to create the directory because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the create request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the create request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
The pathname of the directory of HFS file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUMKD

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF135E RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*.
THE MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname*.

Explanation: The system was unable to mount the file system because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from a callable service.

reason_code
The reason code received from a callable service. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

fsname
The name of the file system to be mounted.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUMNT

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF136E A MEMBER NAME MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED FOR A FILE SYSTEM.

Explanation: When an HFS data set is specified on mount, it must not include a member name.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUMNT

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the command without specifying a member name.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF137E RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*.
THE UNMOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname*.

Explanation: The system was unable to unmount the file system because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the unmount request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the unmount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

fsname
The name of the file system to be unmounted.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUUMT

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF138E RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*.
AN ERROR OCCURRED CREATING FILE *pathname*.

Explanation: The system was unable to create the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the mknod request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the mknod request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
The name of the file to be created.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUMKN

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF139E COPYING OF A LOAD MODULE BETWEEN A PDS AND A PDSE IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: Copying a load module between a PDS and a PDSE must invoke the binder to convert the load module from nonlinear format to a program object or vice verse. OCOPY will not invoke the binder.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: If the intent was to copy a load module, use IEBCOPY or the binder to perform the copy. Otherwise, specify the correct data set name and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF140E RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*. A LINK FAILED FOR LINK NAME *linkname*.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a link (that is, alias) for the specified name.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the link request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the link request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

linkname
The link name of the HFS file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the link request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF141E COPYING FROM A DATA SET TO ANOTHER DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from one data set to another data set.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF142E COPYING FROM AN HFS FILE TO ANOTHER HFS FILE IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from one HFS file to another HFS file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF143E COPYING FROM AN HFS FILE TO A DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from an HFS file to a data set.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF145E AN ELEMENT NAME IS REQUIRED INPUT TO BPXCOPY.

Explanation: An element name is a required keyword for the BPXCOPY utility.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF146E AN INPUT FILE CONTAINING NULL LINES CANNOT BE COPIED TO A VBA OR VBM DATA SET.

Explanation: The input file contains a null line, which does not contain any data. The output data set contains variable length records with ASA or machine control characters. A minimum length of 1 byte of input data is required to create a record in this output data set.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: If an output data set containing variable blocked (VB) records is desired, create it without machine control characters. (Do not specify VBA or VBM.) After correcting the problem, reenter the command, specifying that data set as the target.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF147E READ-ONLY IS SPECIFIED IN THE PATHOPTS FOR THE OUTPUT FILE. USE PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) TO OVERRIDE THE PATHOPTS IF DESIRED.

Explanation: The access group option of the PATHOPTS operand of the ALLOCATE command is inconsistent for the output file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Either reissue the ALLOCATE command specifying an appropriate PATHOPTS keyword and then reenter this command, or reenter this command with the PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) keyword.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF148E WRITE-ONLY IS SPECIFIED IN THE PATHOPTS FOR THE INPUT FILE. USE PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) TO OVERRIDE THE PATHOPTS IF DESIRED.

Explanation: The access group option of the PATHOPTS operand of the ALLOCATE command is inconsistent for the input file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Either reissue the ALLOCATE command specifying an appropriate PATHOPTS keyword and then reenter this command, or reenter this command with the PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) keyword.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF150I MVS DATA SET WITH DDNAME *ddname* **SUCCESSFULLY COPIED INTO** *type* **HFS FILE** *pathname***.**

Explanation: This is a success message. Processing completed successfully.

In the message text:

ddname
The data definition name specified for input.

type
The type of the file - either BINARY or TEXT.

pathname
The name of the HFS file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF151I BPXCOPY WAS INVOKED FOR HEAD ID *headid***.**

Explanation: This is an informational message to identify that this is the start of the message section for an invocation of BPXCOPY.

In the message text:

headid
The heading identifier supplied.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF152W THE INPUT FILE SPECIFIED IS A DIRECTORY.

Explanation: The input file specified is a directory file instead of a regular file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing of the command continues; directory data is copied, if any.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Make sure that you intended to copy a directory.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF153W NO DATA HAS BEEN COPIED. THE INPUT FILE CONTAINS ZERO BYTES OF DATA.

Explanation: The input file contains zero bytes of data.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing of the command continues; no data is copied.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: If an incorrect name was specified, reenter the command with the correct file name.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF154E DATA SET OF VARIABLE SPANNED RECORD FORMAT IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: Data set with variable spanned record is not allowed.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPC

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF155E PATHMODE SPECIFIED HAS INCORRECT VALUES.

Explanation: Pathmode has incorrect values. Must be from 0 to 7 OR Correct number of pathmode values not specified. Must have 4 values.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the request, specifying an acceptable pathmode.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF156E RETURN CODE *return_code***, REASON CODE** *reason_code***. PATHMODE COULD NOT BE SET FOR FILE** *pathname***.**

Explanation: The system was unable to change the mode of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from chmod.

reason_code
The reason code received from chmod. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
The name of the file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Verify that you have authority to set pathmode and reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF157E RETURN CODE *return_code* **RECEIVED DURING STACKING OF THE MESSAGE OUTPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME** *ddname***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the STACK of the message output ddname.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from IKJSTCK. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate section for the failing service in *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services*.

ddname
The data definition name specified for the message output.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for BPXCOPY ends, without copying.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Verify that the specified message output ddname is allocated. Correct the problem as identified by the return code and reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF158E RETURN CODE *return_code* **RECEIVED DURING THE STACK DELETE OF THE MESSAGE OUTPUT DATA SET ELEMENT FOR DDNAME** *ddname***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the STACK DELETE of the message output ddname element.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from IKJSTCK. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate section for the failing service in *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services*.

ddname
The data definition name specified for the message output.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for BPXCOPY ends. The copy may or may not have been done. The message output data set may not be closed.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Correct the problem as identified by the return code from IKJSTCK and reenter the request. If the problem persists, refer this problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

BPXF159E *cmdname* **ABENDED. SYSTEM COMPLETION CODE** *syscompcode***.**

Explanation: The command abended for the reason described by the system completion code.

In the message text:

cmdname
The command that was running.

syscompcode
The system completion code. For an explanation of the code, see *OS/390 MVS System Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUEST

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF160E RETURN CODE *return_code***, REASON CODE** *reason_code***, OBTAINING STATUS OF THE MOUNT POINT.**

Explanation: The system was unable to obtain the status of the mount point because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the stat request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the stat request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUMNT

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF161I ASYNCHRONOUS MOUNT IS IN PROGRESS FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname*.

Explanation: The file system is being mounted asynchronously.

In the message text:

fsname
The name of the file system to be mounted.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUMNT

System Action: Processing for the command continues.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF162E ASYNCHRONOUS MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname*.

Explanation: The system was unable to mount the file system because of an asynchronous failure. Because the mount was processed asynchronously, no detailed return information on the failure is available.

In the message text:

fsname
The name of the file system to be mounted.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUMNT

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF163E USER NAME *username* IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: UID(username) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

username
The userID.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the request, specifying a defined username or UID.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF164E UID *uid* IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: UID(uid) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

uid The UID.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the request, specifying a defined username or UID.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF165E GROUP NAME *groupname* IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: GID(groupname) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

groupname
The group name.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the request, specifying a defined group name or GID.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF166E GID *gid* IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: GID(gid) is not defined in the security data base.

In the message text:

gid The groupID.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the request, specifying a defined group name or GID.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF167E RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASONCODE *reason_code*, UID and GID COULD NOT BE SET FOR FILE *pathname*.

Explanation: The system was unable to change the owner and/or the group owner of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from chattr.

reason_code
The reason code received from chattr. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
The name of the file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Correct the condition indicated by the return code and reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF168E RETURN CODE *return_code***, REASONCODE** *reason_code***, UID and GID COULD NOT BE SET FOR SYMLINK** *pathname***.**

Explanation: The system was unable to change the owner and/or the group owner of the symlink because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from lchown.

reason_code
The reason code received from lchown. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
The name of the symbolic link.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Correct the condition indicated by the return code and reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF169E SYMPATH VALUE IS MISSING FOR SYMLINK *pathname***.**

Explanation: Either SYMPATH was not specified OR no SYMPATH pathname was specified for the SYMLINK linkname.

In the message text:

pathname
The pathname of the symbolic link.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the request, specifying at least one SYMPATH pathname.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF170E RETURN CODE *return_code***, REASON CODE** *reason_code***. A SYMLINK FAILED FOR LINK NAME** *linkname***.**

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the symlink request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the symlink request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

linkname
The name of the symlink.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the symlink request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF171E RETURN CODE *return_code***, REASON CODE** *reason_code***. CANNOT REPLACE EXISTING SYMLINK** *linkname***.**

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name. The name exists, but is different than the requested symbolic link, or not readable.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the readlink request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the readlink request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

linkname
The name of the symlink.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the readlink request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF172E CANNOT REPLACE EXISTING SYMLINK *linkname***.**

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name. The name exists as a symlink, but the pathname in the existing symbolic link is different from the pathname requested.

In the message text:

linkname
The name of the symlink.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Remove the existing symbolic link, or specify a different SYMLINK linkname, and reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF173E RETURN CODE *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*. *attr* **ATTRIBUTE CANNOT BE SET FOR FILE** *pathname*.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated attribute on the HFS file.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the chattr request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the chattr request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

attr
The attribute requested —

APF|NOAPF|PROGCTL|NOPROGCTL|SHAREAS|NOSHAREAS.

pathname
The pathname of the HFS file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the chattr request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF174E RETURN CODE *return_code*, **REASON CODE** *reason_code*, **OBTAINING STATUS OF FILE** *pathname*.

Explanation: The system was unable to obtain the status of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and the reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the stat request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the stat request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

pathname
The pathname of the HFS file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF175E THE *attr* **ATTRIBUTE WAS NOT SET FOR FILE** *pathname*.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated attribute on the HFS file. No return code was returned from the chattr system call.

In the message text:

attr
The attribute requested —

APF|NOAPF|PROGCTL|NOPROGCTL|SHAREAS|NOSHAREAS.

pathname
The pathname of the HFS file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Check that the file system containing the file supports the requested attribute, and that you have the security permissions required to set the attribute. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF176E SYMLINK VALUE IS MISSING FOR SYMPATH *pathname*.

Explanation: Either SYMLINK was not specified OR no SYMLINK linkname was specified for the SYMPATH pathname.

In the message text:

pathname
The pathname to be the contents of the symbolic link.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXFUCPY

System Action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Reenter the request, specifying at least one SYMLINK linkname for each SYMPATH pathname.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF201I DOMAIN *domain-name* **WAS NOT ACTIVATED. FILE SYSTEM TYPE** *type*, **SPECIFIED IN** *member-name*, **IS NOT ACTIVE.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the system could not activate the specified domain. The file system type named on the NETWORK statement is not initialized.

In the message text:

domain-name
The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

type
The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXVSINT

System Action: The domain is not activated. The system continues to process other NETWORK statements.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member defines the file system specified with the TYPE parameter on the NETWORK statement. Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.

BPXF202I DOMAIN *domain-name* **WAS NOT ACTIVATED FOR FILE SYSTEM TYPE** *type***. RETURN CODE =** *return_code***, REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the system could not activate the specified domain.

In the message text:

domain-name
The domain name specified on a NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

type
The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

return_code
The return code from the NETWORK request.

reason_code
The reason code from the NETWORK request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXVSINT

System Action: The domain is not activated. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Find the cause of the problem by looking at the return code and reason code. If there is a problem with SYS1.PARMLIB, correct it. IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.

BPXF203I DOMAIN *domain-name* **WAS SUCCESSFULLY ACTIVATED.**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, a domain was successfully activated.

In the message text:

domain-name
The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXVSINT

System Action: The domain was activated. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXF204I TCP/IP ROUTING INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER *tdname***. RETURN CODE =** *return_code***, REASON CODE =** *reason_code***.**

Explanation: While attempting to retrieve routing information from TCP/IP, an error was detected.

In the message text:

tdname
The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system that detected the error.

return_code
The return code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information.

reason_code
The reason code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTCTBL

System Action: The transport provider will be used in a degraded state.

Operator Response: Contact your system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the version of the transport provider supports OS/390 UNIX's support of multiple transport drivers. After the correct versions are established, OS/390 UNIX routing information retrieval may be initiated by restarting the transport provider, or, in the case of IBM's TCP/IP, the OBEYFILE command may be issued to cause TCP/IP to re-read the TCP/IP profile dataset.

BPXF205I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH A CONNECTION TO TRANSPORT DRIVER *tdname*
FOR ROUTING INFORMATION. RETURN CODE = *return_code* **, REASON CODE =** *reason***.**

Explanation: A general error occurred when OS/390 UNIX attempted to make a connection to the transport driver named for the retrieval of routing information.

In the message text:

tdname
The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system that detected the error.

return_code
The return code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information.

reason_code
The reason code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTCTBL

System Action: The transport provider will be used in a degraded state.

Operator Response: Contact your system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the version of the transport provider supports OS/390 UNIX's support of multiple transport drivers. After the correct versions are established, either the

transport provider must be restarted, or the system IPLed in order to start OS/390 UNIX.

BPXF206I ROUTING INFORMATION FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER *tdname* HAS BEEN INITIALIZED OR UPDATED.

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX Common INET support maintains simple routing information for each transport provider connected to Common INET. This message is issued after OS/390 UNIX has obtained and stored routing information for the named transport driver.

Some transport providers, such as IBM's TCP/IP, allow routing information to be updated without shutting down TCP/IP. If routing information is updated, OS/390 UNIX will update stored routing information and issue this message.

In the message text:

tdname
The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system for which routing information was obtained.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTCTBL

System Action: The transport provider is fully functional through OS/390 UNIX Common INET support.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

BPXF207I ROUTING INFORMATION HAS BEEN DELETED FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER *tdname*.

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX Common INET support maintains simple routing information for each transport provider connected to Common INET. This message is issued after OS/390 UNIX has deleted routing information for the named transport driver.

This message is issued when one of the following events occurs:

- The connection between a transport provider and OS/390 UNIX is severed.
- A software error occurs in the Common INET routing information manager.

In the message text:

tdname
The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system for which routing information has been deleted.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTCTBL

System Action: The transport provider will be used in a degraded state or not used at all.

Operator Response: This message is expected if a transport provider is canceled or otherwise terminates. If this message is seen in conjunction with an OS/390 UNIX sortware error, notify the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: This message is expected if a transport provider is canceled or otherwise terminates. If this message is seen in conjunction with an OS/390 UNIX sortware error, notify the IBM Support Center.

BPXF208I A SOCKETS PORT ASSIGNMENT CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN OPENEDITION MVS AND *name*.

Explanation: A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because a port number that is reserved for use by OS/390 UNIX Common INET is currently being used by the named transport provider.

In the message text:

name
The name of the transport provider using the reserved port. This name was specified on a SUBFILESYSTYPE statement on the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that was used to start OS/390 UNIX.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTCBND

System Action: The bind service failed. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The port numbers assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in OS/390 UNIX with the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK statement for Common INET in the parmlib. The same port numbers must also be reserved on the named transport provider so they can be assigned by OS/390 UNIX. See the documentation for the named transport provider to determine how the port numbers are reserved.

If port numbers are specified for OS/390 UNIX, the same port numbers must be specified to the named transport provider.

If ports were reserved on the named transport provider for use with OS/390 UNIX, the same port numbers must be specified to OS/390 UNIX using the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK statement.

After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

BPXF209I ALL OF THE OPENEDITION MVS RESERVED SOCKET PORTS ARE IN USE.

Explanation: A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because all of the port numbers reserved for those binds are currently in use.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTCBND

System Action: The bind request failed. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The port numbers that are assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in OS/390 UNIX. They are specified on the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK statement for Common INET in the parmlib member used to start OS/390 UNIX. You must increase the number of ports available by either specifying the INADDRANYCOUNT operand (if it was not specified), or specifying a larger number for that parameter. Make sure that you also specify that same larger number on each of the transport providers. After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

BPXF210I A BIND REQUEST COULD NOT BE PROCESSED. NO PORT 0, INADDR_ANY PORTS WERE RESERVED.

Explanation: A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because there are no port numbers reserved for those binds.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTCBND

System Action: The bind request failed. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To reserve port numbers that will be assigned for port 0, INADDR_ANY binds, use the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK parmlib statement. The same port numbers must also be reserved on each of the transport providers specified on a SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib statement. See the documentation for those transport providers to determine how the port numbers are reserved.

After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

BPXF211I A DUPLICATE NETWORK STATEMENT WAS FOUND FOR DOMAINNAME *domain-name***. THE DUPLICATE ENTRY WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *member-name* **AND SPECIFIED A TYPE OF** *type***. THE DUPLICATE WAS IGNORED**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the system found two NETWORK statements with the same DOMAINNAME specified. The second is a duplicate and is ignored.

In the message text:

domain-name
The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

type
The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTVSINT

System Action: The duplicate record is ignored. The system continues to process.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that only one NETWORK statement has been created for each DOMAINNAME. Correct the error. IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.

BPXF212I NEITHER INADDRANYPORT NOR INADDRANYCOUNT WAS SPECIFIED ON THE NETWORK COMMAND FOR TYPE *type* **IN MEMBER** *member-name***. THESE VALUES HAVE BEEN DEFAULTED TO INADDRANYPORT(63000) AND INADDRANYCOUNT(1000).**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the system found a NETWORK statement for common Inet in the named member which did not specify either INADDRANYPORT or INADDRANYCOUNT. Therefore default values will be assigned.

In the message text:

type
The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTCNWK

System Action: Processing will continue with the newly assigned default values.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the NETWORK statement correctly reflects the values required for INADDRANY and INADDRANYCOUNT. Specify the values needed and re-IPL the system to start OS/390 UNIX with the revised member.

BPXG2001I Address space contains residual OpenMVS data

Explanation: The address space being processed by the CBSTAT command was dubbed by a prior copy of the OMVS kernel. As of OS/390 V1R3, the OMVS kernel is permanent and this message should not occur.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXGMCBS

System Action: Any function requested from this address space to the OS/390 UNIX kernel will be rejected.

Operator Response: If the system still exists from the time of this dump, cancel this address space.

Application Programmer Response: Terminate the application when this problem occurs.

System Programmer Response: Do not stop and restart the OMVS kernel address space while applications are still using it. Terminate the applications first.

BPXI002I *procname* **IS ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation: A request to start OS/390 UNIX was received. However, it is already active.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINIT

System Action: The system ignores the start request.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXI003I OPENMVS MUST BE STARTED AS A STARTED TASK, JOB *jobname* IGNORED

Explanation: The named batch job attempted to start OS/390 UNIX. It must be started as a STARTED task.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the batch job.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINIT

System Action: The system ignored the request to start OS/390 UNIX.

Operator Response: Enter a START operator command to start OS/390 UNIX.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXI004I *procname* INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX initialization is now complete.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR

System Action: OS/390 UNIX is ready for work.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXI005I *procname* TERMINATION IS COMPLETE

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX processing is ending in response to a system command or as a result of a serious system problem.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXRRTRM

System Action: OS/390 UNIX terminates.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer if there are error messages accompanying this message.

System Programmer Response: No action is required if this is a normal termination of OS/390 UNIX processing. If this is an error situation, see the messages associated with the error.

BPXI006I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*, POSITION *position-number*. INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF *minimum-number* TO *maximum-number*. A SYSTEM VALUE OF *parm-value* IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

minimum-number
The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number
The high value of the allowed range.

parm-value
The value that the system is using for the input parameter.

detmod
The module that detected the error.

input-line
The text of the line containing the error.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

System Action: The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXI007I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*, POSITION *position-number*. *text*

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

default-value
The system default value for the erroneous parameter.

detmod
The module that detected the error.

input-line
The text of the line containing the error.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF *default-value* IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

The specified parameter value contains nonnumeric characters.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF *default-value* IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

The specified parameter value is incorrect or is null.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

System Action: The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXI008I **ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***, POSITION** *position-number***. THE NUMBER OF VALUES SPECIFIED FOR THE KEYWORD** *keyword* **EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER ALLOWED.**

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

keyword
The keyword that has too many values.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMY1

System Action: The system ignores the extra values specified and checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXI009I **ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***, POSITION** *position-number***. INPUT KEYWORD VALUE IS INCORRECT. INPUT DATA LENGTH OF FROM** *minimum-length* **TO** *maximum-length* **CHARACTERS IS EXPECTED. DETECTING MODULE IS** *detmod***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The input length of a keyword or parameter value is too long or short or null.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

minimum-length
The minimum number of input characters expected.

maximum-length
The maximum number of input characters expected.

detmod
The name of the module that detected the situation.

input-line
The text of the line containing the error.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

System Action: The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXI010I **ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***, POSITION** *position-number***. REQUIRED KEYWORD --** *keyword-name* **-- IS MISSING FROM THE** *parm-name* **PARAMETER. DETECTING MODULE IS** *detmod***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

keyword-name
The name of the missing keyword.

parm-name
The name of the parmlib parameter containing the keyword.

detmod
The name of the module that detected the error.

input-line
The text of the line containing the error.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

System Action: The system ignores the erroneous statement and checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXI011I **ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***, POSITION** *position-number***. KEYWORDS** *keyword-name1* **AND** *keyword-name2* **ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE FOR THE** *parm-name* **PARAMETER. ONLY ONE OF THE KEYWORDS CAN BE SPECIFIED, NOT BOTH. DETECTING MODULE IS** *detmod***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

keyword-name1
The name of the first keyword.

keyword-name2
The name of the second keyword.

parm-name
The name of the parmlib parameter containing the keyword.

detmod
The name of the module that detected the error.

input-line
The text of the line containing the error.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

System Action: The system ignores the erroneous statement and checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXI012I ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname***, REFER TO HARDCOPY LOG.**

Explanation: The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINPRM

System Action: The system wrote the error messages to the hardcopy log. Processing continues. The operator is prompted for a new OMVS= system parameter specification.

Operator Response: None. In order to have the system complete the IPL, it is necessary to provide a valid OMVS= specification. If you know of a valid BPXPRMxx parmlib member, then specify it when prompted. If no valid BPXPRMxx members are available, then specify OMVS=DEFAULT.

System Programmer Response: Look in the hardcopy log for messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXI013I INPUT PARAMETER FOR THE START *jobname* **COMMAND IS INCORRECT. PARAMETER MUST BE NO MORE THAN 2 CHARACTERS. INPUT PARAMETER: OMVS=***memname-suffix*

Explanation: The command to start OS/390 UNIX specified an incorrect parmlib member name parameter, (OMVS=xx). The parameter should be no more than two characters. The two characters are appended to BPXPRM to form a name for the parmlib member.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that started OS/390 UNIX.

memname-suffix
The specified parmlib member name suffix with the error.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINPRM

System Action: The system does not process the START command.

Operator Response: Start OS/390 UNIX with the correct member name parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXI014I ERRORS FOUND IN PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER *memname***. UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE** *return_code* **FROM IEEMB878.**

Explanation: An unexpected return code occurred while the system was processing the parmlib member for OS/390 UNIX during initialization.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in process

return_code
The unexpected error return code from IEEMB878. For an explanation of the code, see *OS/390 MVS System Codes*

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINPRM

System Action: The system does not initialize OS/390 UNIX.

Operator Response: If the problem recurs, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error. If necessary, contact the IBM Support Center.

BPXI015I *procname* **CANNOT BE STARTED. OPENMVS IS IN TERMINATION.**

Explanation: A request to start OS/390 UNIX is received. However, it is in the process of terminating.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINIT

System Action: The system ignores the start request.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: OS/390 UNIX is in the process of terminating. Termination must complete before it can be restarted.

BPXI016I *procname* **IS BEGINNING TO TERMINATE**

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX processing is beginning to terminate in response to a system command or as a result of a serious system problem.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINIT

System Action: OS/390 UNIX terminates. Some address spaces that are using OS/390 UNIX may experience abends; this is normal.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: No action is required if this is a normal ending of OS/390 UNIX processing. If this is an error, see the messages associated with the error.

BPXI017I THE /ETC/INIT PROCESS COULD NOT BE INITIATED. *system_call* **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The system encountered an error while creating the process for **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init**.

In the message text:

system_call
The callable service that failed.

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR

System Action: The system ends the process for **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init**.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

BPXI018I THE /ETC/INIT PROCESS ENDED IN ERROR, EXIT STATUS *exit_status*

Explanation: The **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** process encountered an error.

In the message text:

exit_status
The exit status for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** process. see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for **/etc/init** exit status codes.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR

System Action: The system continues normally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the exit status displayed in the message to determine the reason the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** process ended in error. See *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for information on exit status values.

BPXI019I *procname* **IS TERMINATING DUE TO AN ERROR IN A KERNEL FUNCTION**

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX processing is beginning to terminate in response to an error in one of its functions.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPRIT

System Action: OS/390 UNIX terminates.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See the error messages associated with the error.

BPXI020I *procname* **IS TERMINATING BECAUSE THE INIT PROCESS (PID = 1) HAS ENDED**

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX processing is beginning to terminate, because the initialization process has terminated.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPRIT

System Action: OS/390 UNIX terminates.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See the error messages associated with the error.

BPXI021I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE SEARCHING FOR SYSTEM MODULE = *modulename***. UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE** *return_code* **FROM CSVQUERY.**

Explanation: The system encountered an error while attempting to locate the identified system module during OS/390 UNIX initialization.

In the message text:

modulename
The name of the missing system module

return_code
The unexpected error return code from CSVQUERY. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the CSVQUERY macro in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* .

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPRIT

System Action: The system ends the OS/390 UNIX initialization.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The missing module must reside in SYS1.LPALIB. Determine why the identified module cannot be located in SYS1.LPALIB. If necessary, contact the IBM Support Center.

BPXI022I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***, POSITION** *position-number***.** *text*

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.

The specified parameter value contains nonnumeric characters.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.

The specified parameter value is incorrect or is null.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

System Action: The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXI023I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* **ON LINE** *line-number*, **POSITION** *position-number*. **INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF** *minimum-number* **TO** *maximum-number*. **THE VALUE IS IGNORED.**

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

minimum-number
The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number
The high value of the allowed range.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

System Action: The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXI024I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number*, **POSITION** *position-number*. **INPUT KEYWORD VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE FIRST CHARACTER MUST BE ALPHABETIC.**

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The first character of the keyword value was not alphabetic.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

System Action: The system stops initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXI025I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number*. **PARTITIONED DATASET IS INCORRECT. REASON:** *text*

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The input length of a keyword or parameter partitioned dataset was incorrect.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

detmod
The name of the module that detected the situation.

input-line
The text of the line containing the error.

MEMBER LENGTH IS NOT 1-8. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

The member length is not 1-8.

INVALID CHARACTER DETECTED IN MEMBER NAME. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

An invalid character was detected in the member name.

FIRST CHARACTER IN MEMBER NAME NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

The first character in the member name is not valid.

INVALID CHARACTER DETECTED IN DATASET NAME. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

An invalid character was detected in the dataset name.

FIRST CHARACTER IN DATASET NAME NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

The first character in the dataset name is not valid.

FIRST CHARACTER IN A DATASET SEGMENT NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

The first character in a dataset segment is not valid.

A DATASET SEGMENT LENGTH IS NOT 1-8. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

A dataset segment length is not 1-8.

DATASET NAME LENGTH IS NOT 1-44. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

The dataset name length is not 1-44.

MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

The partition dataset name is missing a right parenthesis.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMY1

System Action: The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXI026I THE ETCINIT JOB COULD NOT BE STARTED. *system_call* **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The system encountered an error while creating the process for **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init**.

In the message text:

system_call
The callable service that failed.

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR

System Action: The system ends the process for **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init**.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

BPXI027I THE ETCINIT JOB ENDED IN ERROR, EXIT STATUS *exit_status*

Explanation: The **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** process encountered an error.

In the message text:

exit_status
The exit status for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** process. see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for /etc/init exit status codes.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR

System Action: The system continues normally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the exit status displayed in the message to determine the reason the /etc/init or **/usr/sbin/init** process ended in error. See *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for information on exit status values.

BPXI028E OPENEDITION SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX processing has ended as a result of a serious system problem.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXRRTRM

System Action: The system will continue, but OS/390 UNIX services will not be functional.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer. After the system programmer fixes the problem, reIPL the system to regain OS/390 UNIX services.

System Programmer Response: Correct the conditions that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

BPXI029I AN OMVS= PARMLIB MEMBER WAS NOT FOUND OR IS IN ERROR.

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX parmlib parsing has encountered a syntax error in one of the specified parmlib members or the specified parmlib member does not exist. Once the system is IPLed, check the hardcopy log for the errors.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINRIM

System Action: The system prompts for a new OMVS= parmlib specification.

Operator Response: Specify a new OMVS= parmlib specification or take the system default by specifying OMVS=DEFAULT.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parmlib member that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

BPXI030I THE OMVS= PARAMETER WAS FOUND TO HAVE A SYNTAX ERROR.

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX parmlib parsing has encountered a syntax error in the OMVS= parmlib parameter.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINRIM

System Action: The system prompts for a new OMVS= parmlib specification.

Operator Response: Specify a new OMVS= parmlib specification or take the system default by specifying OMVS=DEFAULT.

System Programmer Response: Correct the OMVS= parmlib parameter in the IEASYSPxx member used to IPL the system.

BPXI031E BPXOINIT FAILED TO INITIALIZE. RETURN CODE *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The system encountered an error while initializing the BPXOINIT process.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR

System Action: OMVS will fail to initialize.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return and reason code for why the BPXOINIT process could not be initialized. Once the error is corrected the system must be re-IPLed to get OMVS started.

BPXI032E FORK SERVICE HAS BEEN SHUTDOWN SUCCESSFULLY. ISSUE F BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS TO RESTART FORK SERVICE.

Explanation: This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT, SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN of FORKS was successful.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINSHU

System Action: All forked processes are terminated. Any new attempts to FORK will be suspended until a MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS has been requested.

Operator Response: Perform any tasks that required the FORKS to be suspended, such as recycling JES2. Then issue MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS to restore FORKS service.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXI033E FORK SERVICE SHUTDOWN HAS FAILED. ISSUE F BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS TO RESTART FORK SERVICE; OR RE-IPL.

Explanation: This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN of FORKS could not terminate all FORKed processes.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINSHU

System Action: An attempt was made to terminate all FORKed processes. Not all FORKed processes were terminated. Any new attempts to FORK will be suspended until a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS has been requested.

Operator Response: Perform D OMVA,A = All to determine which FORKed processes must be cancelled by the operator.

System Programmer Response: Try to determine why all FORKed processes were not terminated. If cause cannot be found, have operator either issue a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS to restore FORK service, or schedule a re-IPL of the system resources that prompted the shutdown of the FORK service.

BPXI034I BPXOINIT MUST BE STARTED BY OMVS INITIALIZATION, STARTED PROC *procname* **IGNORED.**

Explanation: The OS/390 UNIX initialization process (BPXOINIT) must be started by the OMVS kernel. Do not use the START operator command to start BPXOINIT.

In the message text:

procname
The named proc attempted to start the OS/390 UNIX initial process. It must be started by the system.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR

System Action: The system ignored the request to start the OS/390 UNIX initial process. The UNIX initial process is started by the system, do not use the START operator command to start it.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXI035E INITIAL PROCESS USERID NOT UID = 0. CHANGE TO UID = 0 AND RE-IPL.

Explanation: The userid associated with system procedure, BPXOINIT, must have UID=0 in the OMVS segment in the security database.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPINPR

System Action: OS/390 UNIX will fail to initialize.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Change the userid or the uid of the userid associated with system process BPXOINIT to have UID=0 and then have the operator re-IPL to recover OS/390 UNIX services. See *OS/390 UNIX System Services Planning* for details.

BPXM001I BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN INCORRECT *ddname* **ALLOCATION WITH A PATH OPTION WRITE OR READ/WRITE SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: You specified an incorrect allocation path option for STDIN or STDENV. BPXBATCH requires either a path option of read only or no path options for STDIN and STDENV, unless STDENV represents an MVS data set.

In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:

STDIN
DDNAME STDIN

STDENV
DDNAME STDENV

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change STDIN or STDENV allocation to path option ORDONLY or remove the path option.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM002I BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN ERROR IN ALLOCATION OF *ddname*. ALLOCATION PATH OPTIONS MUST BE WRITE ONLY.

Explanation: You specified an incorrect allocation path option for STDOUT or STDERR. BPXBATCH requires either a path option of WRITE or no path options for STDOUT and STDERR.

In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:

STDOUT
DDNAME STDOUT

STDERR
DDNAME STDERR

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change STDOUT or STDERR allocation to path option OWRONLY, or remove the path option.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM004I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE CALLER OR CALLING PROGRAM DID NOT HAVE A PSW SECURITY KEY OF 8.

Explanation: You must call BPXBATCH from an address space with a PSW security key of 8.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Invoke BPXBATCH from an address space with a PSW security key of 8.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM006I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF /BIN/LOGIN FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: The system encountered an error while running BPXBATCH.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System Programmer Response: BPXBATCH requires program **/bin/login**.

BPXM007I BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN ERROR FROM OPENMVS CALLABLE SERVICE *system_call* WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to use an OS/390 UNIX callable service.

In the message text:

system_call
The callable service that failed.

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Look up the return code and reason code in *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* to determine why the OS/390 UNIX callable service failed.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM008I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF THE PROGRAM NAME FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*.

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue an EXEC (BPX1EXC) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1EXC callable service (EXEC) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM009I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE OPEN (BPX1OPN) FOR *ddname* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to open STDIN, STDOUT, STDERR, or STDENV.

In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:

STDIN
DDNAME STDIN

STDOUT
DDNAME STDOUT

STDERR
DDNAME STDERR

STDENV
DDNAME STDENV

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the OS/390 UNIX callable service open (BPX1OPN) failed. Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE commands, JCL DD statements, or dynamic allocation that defined STDIN, STDOUT, STDERR, or STDENV. A PATH that does not exist may have been specified or you may not have authorization to access the file. Authorization failure may have been caused by specifying OCREAT without specifying PATHMODE. If a file path was not specified, verify that the default file path **/dev/null** exists.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM010I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PARAMETERS DID NOT START WITH SH OR PGM.

Explanation: If a parameter list is used for BPXBATCH, then SH or PGM must be the first parameters specified.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: BPXBATCH requires that parameters start with SH or PGM. Reissue BPXBATCH with either no parameters or parameters that start with SH or PGM.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM011I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PARAMETERS SPECIFIED PGM WITHOUT A PROGRAM NAME AFTER PGM.

Explanation: If a BPXBATCH parameter list is specified with PGM first, a program name must be specified after PGM.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: BPXBATCH requires that a program name be specified after PGM.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM012I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE OPEN FOR STDENV FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to open STDENV, which describes an MVS data set.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code from OPEN.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Look up the return code to determine why the data set OPEN failed. Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined STDENV. Ensure that the DCB attributes of the data set are correct.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM013I BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN INCORRECT *text*

Explanation: BPXBATCH detected a format error for STDENV, which describes an MVS data set.

In the message text:

DATA SET ORGANIZATION FOR STDENV.
Indicates that a data set organization other than sequential or PDS was specified for STDENV.

RECORD FORMAT FOR STDENV.
Indicates that a record format other than fixed or variable (non-spanned) was specified for STDENV.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined STDENV. Ensure that the associated data set is a fixed or variable (non-spanned) sequential data set or PDS member.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM014I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE READ (BPX1RED) FOR STDENV FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to read STDENV.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the OS/390 UNIX callable service READ (BPX1RED) failed.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM015I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE RETURN CODE *return_code* **WAS RECEIVED DURING AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR A BUFFER.**

Explanation: BPXBATCH made a request to obtain storage. The request failed for the reason identified by the return code.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received when storage was requested.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem persists, increase the region size for BPXBATCH. This may also indicate that an excessively large environment variable file is specified by STDENV. If this is the case, try to reduce the size of the environment variable file.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM016I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE AN MVS PDS WITH NO MEMBER NAME WAS SPECIFIED FOR STDENV.

Explanation: BPXBATCH cannot use STDENV, because it specifies an MVS PDS with no member name.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined STDENV. Ensure that a member name is specified for the associated PDS.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM017I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PATH SPECIFIED FOR STDENV IS A DIRECTORY.

Explanation: BPXBATCH cannot use STDENV, because the path it specifies is a directory instead of a text file.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined STDENV. Ensure that the path name specifies a text file and not a directory.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM018I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF /BIN/LOGIN FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The system encountered an error while running BPXBATCH.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System Programmer Response: BPXBATCH requires program **/bin/login**.

BPXM019I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF THE PROGRAM NAME FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue a SPAWN (BPX1SPN) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1SPN callable service

(SPAWN) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM020I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE MVSPROCCLP (BPX1MPC) FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The service failed to cleanup process resources.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM021E THE TARGET OF *keyword=* **IS NOT RECOGNIZED. THE EXPECTED FORMAT FOR THIS OPERAND IS:** *keyword=***PID.TID OR** *keyword=***PID WHERE PID IS 1-10 DIGIT DECIMAL PROCESS IDENTIFIER AND TID IS 1-16 HEXADECIMAL THREAD IDENTIFIER**

Explanation: The argument that followed the referenced keyword was not recognized.

In the message text:

keyword=
The keyword that precedes unrecognized operand.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Reissue the MODIFY command with the argument corrected.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM022E MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR; *badparm* **WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED:** *parms n n*

Explanation: The system found an unexpected keyword on a MODIFY command.

In the message text:

badparm
The unexpected parameter.

parms
the expected keywords.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Reissue the MODIFY command with the keyword corrected.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM023I *loginnametext*

Explanation: An application has issued a message to the operator.

In the message text:

loginname
Userid who issued WTO request via BPX1CCS syscall.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM024I CONFLICTING PARAMETERS ON MODIFY COMMAND

Explanation: Conflicting parameters were used on the modify command. For more information, see MODIFY command in *OS/390 MVS System Commands*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Correct the parameters and reissue the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM025I PID MUST BE IN THE RANGE 2 - 4294967294.

Explanation: User entered a PID that is outside range of valid PIDs.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Correct the PID and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM026I THE TARGET OF *keyword***,** *identifier***, WAS NOT FOUND.**

Explanation: The process and/or thread specified on the MODIFY command was not found.

In the message text:

keyword
The keyword specified on MODIFY command.

identifier
Pid or pid.tid specified on MODIFY command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with the correct pid or pid.tid. Process and thread identifiers can be displayed via the DISPLAY OMVS command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM027I COMMAND ACCEPTED.

Explanation: The command was accepted.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: System will initiate the requested action.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM028I STOP REQUEST WAS IGNORED BY *name*.

Explanation: A stop request was received by a process that OMVS needs to continue running. Therefore the stop request was ignored.

In the message text:

name
jobname of the process where the STOP was attempted.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRLIS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM029I APPL= KEYWORD WAS IGNORED BY *name*.

Explanation: A MODIFY command with the APPL= keyword was received by a process that did not expect it. The command was ignored.

In the message text:

name
jobname of the process on MODIFY command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRLIS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM030I ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE - *aliasfile functionstatusreturn_code* REASON CODE *reason_code text*

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX userid/group alias table processing, an error occurred trying to access the new or changed alias file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

functionstatus
One of the following:

STAT FAILED - RETURN CODE
STAT failed against the specified file.

OPEN FAILED - RETURN CODE
OPEN failed against the specified file.

READ FAILED - RETURN CODE
READ failed against the specified file.

LSEEK FAILED - RETURN CODE
LSEEK failed against the specified file.

return_code
The return code from the SYSCALL.

reason_code
The reason code from the SYSCALL. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

THE CONTENTS OF THE PREVIOUS TABLE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.

NO ALIAS TABLE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRUAT

System Action: The contents of the old table will be used. If there was a STAT error, then no table will be used.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the specified alias file exists and is accessible.

BPXM031I ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE - *aliasfile errorfoundline-number text*

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX userid/group alias table processing, a syntax error was found in the specified alias file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

errorfound
One of the following:

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - INVALID COMMENT AT LINE
A comment line has incorrect delineators.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - INVALID TAG AT LINE
The tag must be either :USERIDS or :GROUPS

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - NAME NOT IN CORRECT COLUMN ON LINE
MVS names start in column 1, alias names in 10.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS USERID ON LINE
The MVS USERID must follow standard MVS naming.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS GROUPNAME ON LINE
The MVS groupname must follow standard MVS naming.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ALIAS USERID ON LINE
The alias USERID must be XPG compliant.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ALIAS GROUPNAME ON LINE
The alias groupname must be XPG compliant.

line-number
The line number in the useridaliastable file where the error occurred.

THE PREVIOUS ALIAS TABLE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED

NO ALIAS TABLE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRUAT

System Action: The contents of the old table are used. If there was no table previously, no table is used.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the alias file and then issue the SETOMVS USERIDALIASTABLE to start using the corrected alias file.

BPXM032E ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE - *text*

Explanation: An internal error occurred during userid/group name alias conversion processing.

In the message text:

USERID ALIAS PROCESSING IS TURNED OFF.

USERID ALIAS PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRUAU

System Action: If there was an unrecoverable error, alias processing is set off and can not be used again until the next IPL. Otherwise, alias processing is set off and will not be used again until a SETOMVS USERIDALIASTABLE or SET OMVS= command is issued.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For unrecoverable errors, contact the IBM support team. For recoverable errors, reissue the SETOMVS or SET OMVS= command for the alias file.

BPXM033I USERIDALIASTABLE NAME CHANGE FOR - *aliasfile* **CANNOT BE PROCESSED AT THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER.**

Explanation: A command was issued to change the alias file name while processing of a prior command to change the name is still in progress.

In the message text:

aliasfile
The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOTASK

System Action: The new command is ignored.

Operator Response: Keep issuing the command until it is accepted.

System Programmer Response: None

BPXM036I BPXAS INITIATORS SHUTDOWN.

Explanation: The command was processed.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: The system has completed the requested action.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM037I BPXAS INITIATORS SHUTDOWN DELAYED.

Explanation: Active initiators prevented complete shutdown.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: Shutdown will continue as the initiators complete.

Operator Response: Verify the shutdown sequence.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM038I MODIFY BPXOINIT SHUTDOWN COMMAND REJECTED.

Explanation: The modify command contained an unsupported operand.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: The command is ignored.

Operator Response: Correct the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM039I MODIFY BPXOINIT RESTART COMMAND REJECTED.

Explanation: The modify command contained an unsupported operand.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: Command is ignored.

Operator Response: Correct the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM040I FORK SERVICE ALREADY SHUTDOWN.

Explanation: This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN has already been performed.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: If required, issue MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS to restart fork().

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM041I FORK SERVICE ALREADY STARTED.

Explanation: This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the RESTART has already been performed.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: If required, issue MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS to shutdown fork() service.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM042I FORK SERVICE RESTARTED.

Explanation: This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the RESTART has been performed.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM043I ERROR WITH BPXAS INITIATOR SHUTDOWN REQUEST.

Explanation: This message is in response to the MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the fork initiators have not been able to close immediately.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMRCCS

System Action: Initiators will eventually time out and close down on their own.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXM047I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF *program_name* **FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code***.**

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue a spawn (BPX1SPN) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

program_name
Up to the last 128 characters of the failed program name.

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMBATC

System Action: The system ends the program.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1SPN callable service (SPAWN) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO001I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

procname *status* *parmmembername*

USER **JOBNAME** **ASID** **PID** **PPID** **STATE** **START** **CT_SECS**
user *jobname* *asid* *pid* *ppid* *state* *shhmmss* *ct_secs*

[LATCHWAITPID=*latchwaitpid* **CMD=***command***]**

[SERVER=*servername* **AF=***activefiles* **MF=***maxfiles* **TYPE=***servertype***]**

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, or DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER operator command, this message displays information about the state of OS/390 UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
OS/390 UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
OS/390 UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
OS/390 UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
OS/390 UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
OS/390 UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

parmmembername
The parmlib member name specified on START OMVS.

user
The user ID of the process.

jobname
The job name of the process.

asid
The address space ID for the process or zero when states are Z or L.

pid The process ID, in decimal, of the process.

ppid
The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state
The state of the process or of the most recently created thread in the process as follows:

1 Process state is for a single thread process

A Message queue receive wait

B Message queue send wait

C Communication system kernel wait

D Semaphore operation wait

E Quiesce frozen

F File system kernel wait

G MVS Pause wait

H Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

I Swapped out

K Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)

L Canceled, parent has performed wait, and still session or process group leader

M Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was **not** used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.

P Ptrace kernel wait

Q Quiesce termination wait

R Running (not kernel wait)

S Sleeping

T Stopped

W Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service)

X Creating new process (fork callable service is running)

Z Canceled and parent has **not** performed wait (Z for zombie)

shhmmss
The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

ct_secs
The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. The value displayed is an approximate value, which may be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ******.***

latchwaitpid
Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

command
The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. It can be converted to uppercase using the CAPS option.

servername
The name of the server process. It can be converted to uppercase using the CAPS option.

activefiles
The number of active server file tokens.

maxfiles
The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servertype
One of the following:

FILE
A network file server

LOCK
A network lock server

FEXP
A network file exporter

SFDS
A shared file server

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO002I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

```
procname      status                                        parmmembername

TYPENAME      DEVICE     ----------STATUS----------  QJOBNAME     QPID
type          device     filestatus                  qjobname     qpid

              NAME=filesysname
              PATH=pathname
              MOUNT PARM=mountparm
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about OS/390 UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
OS/390 UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
OS/390 UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
OS/390 UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
OS/390 UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
OS/390 UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

parmmembername
The parmlib member name specified on the START OMVS command.

type
File system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device
The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus
One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT
An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT
A file system drain unmount is in progress.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT
An immediate unmount is in progress.

NORMAL UNMOUNT
A normal unmount is in progress.

RESET UNMOUNT
An unmount was reset.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED
An immediate unmount was attempted

ACTIVE
File system is active.

QUIESCED
File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE
File system is not active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted asynchronously.

qjobname
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid
The process ID that quiesced the file system.

filesysname
The name of the file system.

pathname
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

mountparm
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO003I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

procname *status* *parmmembername*

[*valuespecified* **NOT FOUND]**

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS operator command. Also for DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, or DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER operator command when the process specified could not be found.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start OS/390 UNIX.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
OS/390 UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
OS/390 UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
OS/390 UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
OS/390 UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
OS/390 UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

parmmembername
The parmlib member name specified on START OMVS.

valuespecified
The ASID= or U= value specified on DISPLAY OMVS.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO006I ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE *bad-parameter* **PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF** *minimum-number* **TO** *maximum-number***.**

Explanation: A SETOMVS command parameter value is out of range.

In the message text:

bad-parameter
Parameter that is out of range.

minimum-number
The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number
The high value of the allowed range.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

System Action: The system ignores the parameter out of range, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator Response: Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter in range.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO007I ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. *bad-parameter* **PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC.**

Explanation: A SETOMVS command parameter should have been a number.

In the message text:

bad-parameter
Parameter that is not numeric.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

System Action: The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator Response: Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO008I ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE NUMBER OF VALUES SPECIFIED FOR THE PARAMETER *badparm* **EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER ALLOWED.**

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm
The parameter that has too many values.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMY1

System Action: The system ignores the extra values specified and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator Response: Issue the SETOMVS command with fewer values.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO009I ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE LENGTH OF THE PARAMETER *badparm* **IS NOT IN THE ALLOWED RANGE OF** *minimum-number* **TO** *maximum-number***.**

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command. The parameter is either too small, too long or null.

In the message text:

badparm
The parameter with the bad length.

minimum-number
The low value of the allowed range.

maximum-number
The high value of the allowed range.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMZ1

System Action: The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator Response: Reissue the SETOMVS command after correcting this parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO012I ERRORS OCCURRED IN THE PROCESSING OF THE SETOMVS COMMAND; NO VALUES WERE SET.

Explanation: The system encountered one or more errors processing the SETOMVS command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOTASK

System Action: No SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator Response: Reissue the SETOMVS command correcting the problems.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO015I THE SETOMVS COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The SETOMVS command was successful.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOTASK

System Action: SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO016I (*form 1***) SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR;** *badparm* **WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED:** *parms*
BPXO016I (*form 2***) SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR;** *badparm* **WAS NOT EXPECTED**

Explanation: In form 1 of the message, the system found an invalid parameter value in a SETOMVS command. In form 2 of the message, the system found an unexpected parameter in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm
The unexpected parameter, or the invalid parameter value.

parms
Up to ten of the expected parameters.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMX1

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Reissue the SETOMVS command with the desired parameter or the valid parameter value.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO024I ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE *badparm* **PARAMETER VALUE MUST BEGIN WITH AN ALPHABETIC CHARACTER.**

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm
The parameter that has an incorrect first character.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMY1

System Action: The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator Response: Issue the SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO025I ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. *expected* **WAS EXPECTED BEFORE** *token***.**

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

expected
The parameter that was expected.

token
The parameter that was in error.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMY1

System Action: The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator Response: Issue the SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO026I SETOMVS COMMAND FAILED. ISSUER DOES NOT HAVE MASTER CONSOLE AUTHORITY.

Explanation: The issuer of the SETOMVS command does not have Master Console Authority.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOSETO

System Action: No SETOMVS parameters were set.

Operator Response: Reissue the SETOMVS command from the master console.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO027I SETOMVS COMMAND PROCESSOR IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE. REASON CODE: *reason_code*

Explanation: The SETOMVS command processor had an unrecoverable error. No SETOMVS commands can be processed.

1. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish addressability to the general recovery routine BPXMIPCE.
2. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish ESTAE recovery via BPXMIPCE.
3. The SETOMVS processing routine BPXOTASK is currently not processing commands.
4. OMVS is not up at this time.
5. OMVS is not completely inititalized.

In the message text:

reason_code
Explains why the SETOMVS command processor is not available.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOSETO

System Action: The SETOMVS command is not processed.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Try the command later, the processor will probably re-establish itself.

BPXO028I SET OMVS COMMAND PROCESSOR IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE. REASON CODE: *reason_code*

Explanation: The SET OMVS command processor had an unrecoverable error. No SET OMVS commands can be processed.

1. The SET OMVS initialization routine BPXOSETX could not establish addressability to the general recovery routine BPXMIPCE.
2. The SET OMVS initialization routine BPXOSETX could not establish ESTAE recovery via BPXMIPCE.
3. The SET OMVS processing routine BPXOTASK is currently not processing commands.

In the message text:

reason_code
Explains why the SET OMVS command processor is not available. The reason codes are explained in *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOSETX

System Action: The SET OMVS command is not processed.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Try the command later, the processor will probably re-establish itself.

BPXO030I SYNTAX ERRORS ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBERS ON SET OMVS COMMAND. REASON: *reason_code*

Explanation: Syntax errors were found in the parmlib member(s) specified on the SET OMVS command. The correct format is xx, (xx), or (xx,yy,...).

In the message text:

reason_code
Explains why the SET OMVS command was not executed. The reason codes are explained in *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOTASK

System Action: The SET OMVS command is not processed.

Operator Response: Enter valid parmlib member suffix(es) on SET OMVS=.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO031I ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **REFER TO THE HARD COPY LOG. SET OMVS COMMAND FAILED.**

Explanation: The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINPRM

System Action: The system wrote the error messages to the hard copy log. Error checking for other parmlib members continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Look in hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXO032I THE SET OMVS COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The SET OMVS command was successful.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINPRM

System Action: The SET OMVS parmlib members values were set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO033I IEFPARM DD COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED. NO MEMBERS CAN BE PROCESSED. RETURN CODE = *returncode* **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: The system encountered an error attempting to allocate the IEFPARM DD which is used to read members from SYS1.PARMLIB.

In the message text:

returncode
The return code from attempting to allocate the IEFPARM DD.

reason_code
The reason code from attempting to allocate the IEFPARM DD.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINPRM

System Action: The SET OMVS command is not processed.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the return code and reason code to refer to the IEFPRMLB macro, documented in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

BPXO034I SYNTAX ERRORS ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER NAME ON SETOMVS COMMAND. FORMAT IS SETOMVS RESET = (XX)

Explanation: Syntax errors were found in the Parmlib member specification on the SETOMVS RESET command. The parmlib suffix was incorrectly specified. The correct format is (xx).

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXIPMZ1

System Action: The SETOMVS command is not processed.

Operator Response: Enter a valid parmlib member suffix on SETOMVS RESET = (xx). Only one parmlib member may be specified at a time.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO035I ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER = *memname***. REFER TO THE HARD COPY LOG. SETOMVS RESET COMMAND FAILED.**

Explanation: The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINPRM

System Action: The system wrote the error message to the hard copy log.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Look in the hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXO036I PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER = *memname settype***.**

Explanation: Not all parmlib commands are accepted by the various parmlib processing operations. This is usually not an error. Consult the documentation for additional details.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the ignored commands.

settype
One of the following:

SETOMVS RESET = IGNORES CTRACE MOUNT ROOT RUNOPTS.
Parmlib options ignored by the SETOMVS RESET = command.

SET OMVS = IGNORES CTRACE FILESYSTYPE MOUNT NETWORK RUNOPTS SUBFILESYSTYPE.
Parmlib options ignored by the SET OMVS command.

UNKNOWN PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED DURING INITIALIZATION..
Parmlib options have been ignored during initialization.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXINPRM

System Action: The processing of the command continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO040I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

procname kernelasid status parmmemberlist

USER JOBNAME ASID PID PPID STATE START CT_SECS
user jobname asid pid ppid state shhmmss ct_secs

[LATCHWAITPID=*latchwaitpid* **CMD=***command***]**

[SERVER=*servername* **AF=***activefiles* **MF=***maxfiles* **TYPE=***servertype***]**

[THREAD_ID TCB@ PRI_JOB USERNAME ACC_TIME SC STATE]
[*threadid tcbaddr prijob username ac_secs sc thdstate***]**

[TAG=*tagdata***]**

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command, this message displays information about the state of OS/390 UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
The address space id of the Kernel.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
OS/390 UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
OS/390 UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
OS/390 UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
OS/390 UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
OS/390 UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

user
The user ID of the process.

jobname
The job name of the process.

asid
The address space ID for the process or zero when states are Z or L.

pid The process ID, in decimal, of the process.

ppid
The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state
The state of the process or of the most recently created thread in the process as follows:

1 Process state is for a single thread process

A Message queue receive wait

B Message queue send wait

C Communication system kernel wait

D Semaphore operation wait

E Quiesce frozen

F File system kernel wait

G MVS Pause wait

H Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

I Swapped out

K Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)

L Canceled, parent has performed wait, and still session or process group leader

M Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was **not** used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.

P Ptrace kernel wait

Q Quiesce termination wait

R Running (not kernel wait)

S Sleeping

T Stopped

W Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service)

X Creating new process (fork callable service is running)

Z Canceled and parent has **not** performed wait (Z for zombie)

shhmmss
The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

ct_secs
The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. The value displayed is an approximate value, which may be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ******.***

latchwaitpid
Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

command
The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

servername
The name of the server process. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

activefiles
The number of active server file tokens.

maxfiles
The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servertype
One of the following:

FILE
A network file server

LOCK
A network lock server

FEXP
A network file exporter

SFDS
A shared file server

threadid
The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread.

tcbaddr
The address of the TCB that represents the thread.

prijob
The job name from the current primary address space if different from the home address space, otherwise blank. This is only accurate if the thread is in a wait, otherwise it is from the last time that status '.'was saved. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as ********.

username
The username of the thread if a task level security environment created by pthread_security_np exists, otherwise blank. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as ********.

ac_secs
The accumulated TCB time in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ******.***. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as **********.

sc The current or last syscall request.

thdstate
The state of the thread as follows:

A	Message queue receive wait
B	Message queue send wait
C	Communication system kernel wait
D	Semaphore operation wait
E	Quiesce frozen
F	File system kernel wait
G	MVS Pause wait
K	Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)
J	The thread was pthread created rather than dubbed
N	The thread is medium weight
O	The thread is asynchronous and medium weight
P	Ptrace kernel wait
Q	Quiesce termination wait
R	Running (not kernel wait)
S	Sleeping
U	Initial process thread (heavy weight and synchronous)
V	Thread is detached
W	Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service)
X	Creating new process (fork callable service is running)
Y	Thread is in an MVS wait

tagdata
The tag data associated with the thread, if present. From 1 to 65 EBCDIC characters

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO041I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

procname *kernelasid* *status* *parmmemberlist*

TYPENAME **DEVICE** **----------STATUS----------** **QJOBNAME** **QPID**
type *device* *filestatus* *qjobname* *qpid*

NAME=*filesysname*
PATH=*pathname*
MOUNT PARM=*mountparm*

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about OS/390 UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
The address space id of the Kernel.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
OS/390 UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
OS/390 UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
OS/390 UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
OOS/390 UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
OS/390 UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type
The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device
The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus
One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT
An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT
A file system drain unmount is in progress.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT
An immediate unmount is in progress.

NORMAL UNMOUNT
A normal unmount is in progress.

RESET UNMOUNT
An unmount was reset.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED
An immediate unmount was attempted

ACTIVE
File system is active.

QUIESCED
File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE
File system is not active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted asynchronously.

qjobname
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid
The process ID that quiesced the file system.

filesysname
The name of the file system.

pathname
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

mountparm
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO042I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

procname *kernelasid* *status* *parmmemberlist*

[*valuespecified* **NOT FOUND]**

This message is displayed in response to a DISPLAY OMVS operator command where process data was not able to be collected. This message is also displayed for DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command when the process specified could not be found.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00—23), minutes (00—59), and seconds (00—59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start OS/390 UNIX.

kernelasid
The address space id of the Kernel.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
OS/390 UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
OS/390 UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
OS/390 UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
OS/390 UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
OS/390 UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

valuespecified
The ASID=, U= or PID= value specified on DISPLAY OMVS.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO043I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

procname *kernelasid* *status* *parmmemberlist*

OPENEDITION MVS CURRENT CONFIGURATION SETTINGS:

MAXPROCSYS = *maxprocsys*
MAXFILEPROC = *maxfileproc*
MAXFILEPROC = *maxfileproc*
MAXCPUTIME = *maxcputime*
MAXRTYS = *maxrtys*
MAXMMAPAREA = *maxmmaparea*
MAXTHREADS = *maxthreads*
MAXCORESIZE = *maxcoresize*
IPCMSGQBYTES = *ipcmsgqbytes*
IPCMSGNIDS = *ipcmsgnids*
IPCSEMNOPS = *ipcsemnops*
IPCSHMMPAGES = *ipcshmmpages*
IPCSHMNSEGS = *ipcshmnsegs*
SUPERUSER = *superuser*
STEPLIBLIST = *stepliblist*
USERIDALIASTABLE= *useridalias*

MAXPROCUSER = *maxprocuser*
MAXFILESIZE = *maxfilesize*
MAXFILESIZE = *maxfilesize*
MAXUIDS = *maxuids*
MAXPTYS = *maxptys*
MAXASSIZE = *maxassize*
MAXTHREADTASKS = *maxthreadstasks*
MAXSHAREPAGES = *maxsharepages*
IPCMSGQMNUM = *ipcmsgqmnum*
IPCSEMNIDS = *ipcsemnids*
IPCSEMNSEMS = *ipcsemnsems*
IPCSHMNIDS = *ipcshmnids*
PCSHMSPAGES = *ipcshmmspages*
FORKCOPY = *forkcopy*

PRIORITYPG VALUES: *priorpgstatus*

prioritypg

PRIORITYGOAL VALUES: *priorgoalstatus*

noargs

prioritygoal
syscallcount
ttygroup
maxqueuedsigs

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS operator command, this message displays current values of all parmlib options that are able to be set using the SET OMVS or SETOMVS commands.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start OS/390 UNIX.

kernelasid
The address space id of the Kernel.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
OS/390 UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
OS/390 UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
OS/390 UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
OS/390 UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
OS/390 UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

maxprocsys
Maximum processes on the system.

maxprocuser
Maximum processes per User ID.

maxfileproc
Maximum number of allocated files for a single process.

maxfilesize
Maximum file size.

maxcputime
Maximum CPU time.

maxuids
Maximum number of users on the system.

maxrtys
Maximum number of remote-terminal sessions.

maxptys
Maximum number of pseudo-terminal sessions.

maxmmaparea
Maximum size of Memory Map Area in PAGES.

maxassize
Maximum address space size.

maxthreads
Maximum number of Threads.

maxthreadstasks
Maximum number of tasks running Pthreads per process.

maxcoresize
Maximum core size.

maxsharepages
Maximum number of pages that can be in a shared relationship in the system.

ipcmsgqbytes
Maximum bytes per message queue.

ipcmsgqmnum
Maximum messages per queue.

ipcmsgnids
Maximum system queue IDs.

ipcsemnids
Maximum system semaphore IDs.

ipcsemnops
Maximum number of operations per BPX1SOP (SEMOP) call.

ipcsemnsems
Maximum number of semaphores per semaphore set.

ipcshmmpages
Maximum system shared memory pages for all segments.

ipcshmnids
Maximum system shared memory IDs.

ipcshmnsegs
Maximum shared memory segments per process.

ipcshmmspages
Maximum system shared memory pages for all segments.

superuser
Userid of the Super User.

forkcopy
One of the following:

COPY
ForkCopy = ON will copy parent data to child at the time of the fork.

COW
ForkCopy = OFF will use Copy-on-Write for the parent data (Default).

stepliblist
Name of STEPLIB dataset, truncated to 50 characters.

useridalias
Name of Userid table, truncated to 50 characters.

priorpgstatus
One of the following:

NONE
PRIORITYPG values are not currently set.

PROPAGATED
The last PRIORITYPG value was propagated.

prioritypg
Performance group numbers for compatibility mode.

priorgoalstatus
One of the following:

NONE
PRIORITYGOAL values are set.

PROPAGATED
The last PRIORITYGOAL value was propagated.

noargs
Argument supression list.

prioritygoal
Service classes for goal mode.

syscallcount
One of the following:

YES
syscallcount = YES indicates tracing of syscall information is being done.

NO
syscallcount = NO indicates tracing for this is turned off.

ttygroup
Group name for terminals.

maxqueuedsigs
Maximum queued signals.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXO044I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY OMVS**

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

procname *kernelasid* *status* *parmmemberlist*

TYPENAME **DEVICE** **----------STATUS----------** **MODE** **QJOBNAME** **QPID**
type *device* *filestatus* *filemode* *qjobname* *qpid*

NAME=*filesysname*
PATH=*pathname*
MOUNT PARM=*mountparm*

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about OS/390 UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
The address space id of the Kernel.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
OS/390 UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
OS/390 UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
OS/390 UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
OS/390 UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
OS/390 UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
OS/390 UNIX is waiting for the **/etc/init** or **/usr/sbin/init** program to complete initialization.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type
The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device
The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus
One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT
An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT
A file system drain unmount is in progress.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT
An immediate unmount is in progress.

NORMAL UNMOUNT
A normal unmount is in progress.

RESET UNMOUNT
An unmount was reset.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED
An immediate unmount was attempted

ACTIVE
File system is active.

QUIESCED
File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE
File system is not active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted.

ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted asynchronously.

filemode
One of the following:

RDWR
The filesystem is mounted for read/write access.

READ
The filesystem is mounted for read only access.

qjobname
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid
The process ID that quiesced the file system.

filesysname
The name of the file system.

pathname
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

mountparm
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXOMAST

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXP001I OPENMVS INIT PROCESS CANNOT BE CREATED. FAILURE REASON CODE = *reason_code***. APPC/MVS RETURN CODE =** *return_code***.**

Explanation: The system encountered an error while creating the first OS/390 UNIX process, which is the INIT process.

In the message text:

reason_code
The failure reason code from OS/390 UNIX.

return_code
The return code from APPC/MVS. The APPC/MVS return code may be 0 if the failure is not related to APPC. See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Writing TPs for APPC/MVS* for information on the return code.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPRFC, BPXPRFK

System Action: The system ends the OS/390 UNIX initialization.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the failure reason code and APPC/MVS return code. If the failure is related to APPC/MVS, verify that APPC/MVS and the APPC/MVS scheduler are operating. Correct the problem before restartingOS/390 UNIX.

BPXP003E OPENMVS INIT PROCESS CANNOT BE STARTED. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING APPC PROCESSING. APPC RETURN CODE = *returncode***. VERIFY APPC AND APPC SCHEDULER ARE OPERATIVE, OR ENTER FORCE** *jobname***,ARM TO END PROCESSING.**

Explanation: An error was reported by APPC/MVS during initialization of OS/390 UNIX. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:

1. APPC/MVS is not operating.
2. The APPC/MVS scheduler is not operating.
3. The APPC/MVS scheduler is malfunctioning.
4. APPC/MVS configuration work was not done correctly when OS/390 UNIX was installed. The ASCHPMxx members may not have been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for OS/390 UNIX, or the APPC/MVS scheduler may have been started with an incorrect member that does not have the class name.

In the message text:

returncode
The error return code from APPC/MVS. *OS/390 MVS Programming: Writing TPs for APPC/MVS* provides more details on the APPC/MVS return code.

jobname
The name of the job by which OS/390 UNIX will be terminated with the FORCE ARM command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPRFK

System Action: The system waits for the APPC/MVS error condition to be corrected, or until the operator issues the FORCE ARM command to terminate the START OS/390 UNIX request.

Operator Response: Issue the FORCE ARM command to terminate theOS/390 UNIX START request, if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by issuing a DISPLAY APPC command. Verify that the APPC/MVS scheduler is operating by issuing a DISPLAY ASCH command. If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.

If this is the first time you are initializing OS/390 UNIX, verify that the ASCHPMxx member has been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for OS/390 UNIX.

If the problem cannot be resolved quickly, end the initialization by asking the operator to issue the FORCE ARM command against OS/390 UNIX. Ask the operator to start OS/390 UNIX after the problem is resolved.

BPXP004E FORK PROCESSING FAILED. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING APPC PROCESSING. APPC RETURN CODE = *returncode***. VERIFY THAT APPC AND APPC SCHEDULER ARE OPERATIVE.**

Explanation: APPC/MVS reported an error during fork processing. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:

1. APPC/MVS is not operating.
2. The APPC/MVS scheduler is not operating.
3. The APPC/MVS scheduler is malfunctioning.
4. APPC/MVS configuration work was not done correctly when OS/390 UNIX was installed. The ASCHPMxx members may not have been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for OS/390 UNIX, or the APPC/MVS scheduler may have been started with an incorrect member that does not have the class name.

In the message text:

returncode
The error return code from APPC/MVS. *OS/390 MVS Programming: Writing TPs for APPC/MVS* provides more details on the APPC/MVS return code.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPRFK

System Action: The system requires APPC/MVS to be functioning in order to process fork requests.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by issuing a DISPLAY APPC command. Verify that the APPC/MVS scheduler is operating by issuing a DISPLAY ASCH command. If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.

If this is the first time you are initializing OS/390 UNIX, verify that the ASCHPMxx member has been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for OS/390 UNIX.

BPXP005I A FORK OR SPAWN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED. RETURN CODE *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The system encountered an error while performing the fork or the spawn.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXPRFP, BPXPRSPN

System Action: The system ends the process.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

BPXP006E *procname* **IS** *text*

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the last initialization step to have been successfully started and therefore, the one most likely responsible for any delays or hangs.

In the message text:

procname
The name of the OS/390 UNIX cataloged procedure.

INITIALIZING THE FILE SYSTEM
Indicates that OS/390 UNIX initialization has started the initialization of the file system, but the file system initialization has not yet completed.

CREATING THE BPXOINIT ADDRESS SPACE
Indicates that OS/390 UNIX initialization has issued a system request to create the BPXOINIT address space, but the address space has not yet started.

PROCESSING IN BPXOINIT
Indicates that BPXOINIT has started processing but BPXOINIT has not yet started the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init).

STARTING THE INITIALIZATION PROCESS
Indicates that BPXOINIT is attempting to fork an address space in which to run the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init) but the fork has not yet completed.

RUNNING THE INITIALIZATION PROCESS
Indicates that BPXOINIT has started the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init) but the initialization process has not yet completed.

Some commands can cause hangs in the /etc/rc process, invoked from /etc/init, thus resulting in the issuance of this message. If the command,

set —v —x

has been added to /etc/rc (it is shipped in the sample /etc/rc), the system programmer may view /etc/log during a hang in /etc/rc by starting the shell from a superuser and issuing the command "cat /etc/log". Note that it must be a superuser; a user having permission to BPX.SUPERUSER is not enough. The last command listed in /etc/log is most likely the one causing the hang or delay.

WAITING FOR SECURITY PRODUCT INITIALIZATION
Indicates that OS/390 UNIX initialization is waiting for the security product to complete initialization.

WAITING FOR CATALOG ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION
Indicates that OS/390 UNIX initialization is waiting for the catalog address space to complete initialization.

WAITING FOR JOB ENTRY SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION
Indicates that OS/390 UNIX initialization is waiting for the job entry subsystem (JES) to complete initialization.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMISDI

System Action: No action is taken. Initialization processing is allowed to continue.

Operator Response: If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

BPXP007E STARTING PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM *pfsname***[IN ADDRESS SPACE]** *spacename*

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX file system initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the physical file system currently being processed.

In the message text:

pfsname
The name associated with the physical file system.

IN ADDRESS SPACE
spacename
The name of the address space processing the physical file system initialization, if it is other than the kernel. If it is the kernel, this field is blank.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMISDI

System Action: No action is taken. Initialization processing is allowed to continue.

Operator Response: If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM support center.

BPXP008E MOUNTING THE FILE SYSTEM *name*

Explanation: OS/390 UNIX file system initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the file system currently being mounted.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on the MOUNT or ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXMISDI

System Action: No action is taken. Initialization processing is allowed to continue.

Operator Response: If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM support center.

BPXT001I THE MAXSOCKETS VALUE OF *max-sockets-val* **ON THE NETWORK STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER** *member-name* **EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SOCKETS SUPPORTED BY THE** *text*

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX initialization, the MAXSOCKETS value on the NETWORK statement exceeded the maximum number of sockets supported by the sockets physical file system.

In the message text:

max-sockets-val
The maximum sockets value specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

maximum-sockets
The documented maximum number of sockets supported by the sockets physical file system.

UNIX DOMAIN SOCKETS FILE SYSTEM. A VALUE OF *maximum-sockets* **WILL BE USED FOR MAXSOCKETS.**

INET DOMAIN SOCKETS FILE SYSTEM. A VALUE OF *maximum-sockets* **WILL BE USED FOR MAXSOCKETS.**

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXTUNWK

System Action: The sockets physical file system uses the documented value for MAXSOCKETS.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the MAXSOCKETS value on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member does not exceed the documented maximum.

BPXU001I VTAM CHANNEL COMMUNICATIONS FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code* **VTAM RESOURCE NAME =** *resourcename***, FUNCTION =** *function*

Explanation: Unable to establish a connection with the remote partner. An error was reported by VTAM during oeifconfig processing, or during data communications between the local entity and its remote partner. If the error occurred during the oeifconfig processing, the system could not configure or activate the connection to the identified VTAM resource.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code from the VTAM function call. Return codes from either the OSA adapter card or VTAM may be listed here. This field contains the OSA adapter return code if the listed FUNCTION call has the “OSA-” prefix. Otherwise it contains the VTAM return code. For more information about the OSA adapter return code, see *OSA/SF User's Guide for OSA-2*. For more information about the VTAM return code, see the chapter “Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes” in *OS/390 SecureWay Communications Server: SNA Messages*.

resourcename
The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

function
The VTAM function call being processed at the time of the error.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXUIMPC

System Action: The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Verify that the appropriate VTAM TRLE resource definition has been created for the failing VTAM resource.
- Verify that the CTC channel is online and that the “v net,act,xxx” command has been issued for the CTC channel in use.
- Verify that the remote partner has been correctly configured.
- If the problem is an OSA-2 error, correct the error.

After the condition has been rectified, reissue the oeifconfig shell command to activate the VTAM resource.

BPXU002I VTAM CHANNEL COMMUNICATIONS FAILED. RETRY LIMIT EXCEEDED. VTAM RESOURCE NAME = *resourcename***, FUNCTION =** *function*

Explanation: A retryable error condition was detected during oeifconfig processing. The error was retried. However, the channel initialization process repetitively failed after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

resourcename
The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

function
The VTAM function call being processed at the time the error occurred.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXUIMPC

System Action: The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Verify that the appropriate VTAM TRLE resource definition has been created for the failing VTAM resource.
- Verify that the CTC channel is online and that the “v net,act,xxx” command has been issued for the CTC channel in use.
- Verify that the remote partner is online and ready.

After the condition has been rectified, then issue the oeifconfig shell command to activate the VTAM resource.

BPXU003I AN IP LAYER CONFIGURATION ERROR WAS DETECTED. VTAM RESOURCE NAME = *resource_name***, REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: An error was detected during oeifconfig connection process. One or more of the IP layer configuration parameters specified by the remote partner cannot be accepted by the local entity. Note that this message may be asynchronous with the issuance of the oeifconfig command.

In the message text:

resource_name
The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

reason_code
The OS/390 UNIX reason code that identifies the error. For an explanation of the reason code, see *OS/390 UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXUIMPC

System Action: The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the reason code and then reissue the oeifconfig command.

BPXU004I VTAM CHANNEL INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL. VTAM RESOURCE NAME = *resourcename*

Explanation: A connection with the remote partner, represented by the VTAM resource name, has been successfully established. Data transmission can begin.

In the message text:

resourcename
The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXUIMPC

System Action: The identified VTAM resource is now activated. The system processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXU005I THE MAXSOCKETS VALUE OF *max-sockets-val* **HAS BEEN REACHED**

Explanation: During OS/390 UNIX TCP processing, the number of open sockets has reached the maximum value supported by the sockets physical file system.

In the message text:

max-sockets-val
The maximum sockets value specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXUTSYN

System Action: The request for a new socket is rejected. The system processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase the MAXSOCKETS value on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

BPXW0000I EXEC NOT FOUND.

Explanation: The REXX program could not be found.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWREXC

System Action: The REXX program is not run.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Check the format of the REXX program and make sure you have permission to run the program. Also, make sure you specified the name with letters in the correct case (upper or lower). If you specified a relative name, check that the program can be found with the PATH environment variable used to run the REXX program.

When an external subroutine or function is called, you may see the IRX0043I (routine not found) message. Make sure the subroutine name is quoted if it contains lowercase or special characters.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXW0001I STORAGE ALLOCATION ERROR.

Explanation: The OS/390 UNIX REXX preprocessor could not allocate enough storage to process the REXX program.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWHLD

System Action: The REXX program is not run.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Check whether the program is looping on a call to an external function or subroutine. Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the region size is sufficient for your application.

BPXW0002I UNABLE TO READ EXEC.

Explanation: The REXX program could not be read. The usual cause for this is that an I/O error occurred on the read operation.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWHLD

System Action: The REXX program is not run.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Ensure that the entire file can be read.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXW0003I IMPROPER TEXT FILE.

Explanation: The REXX program is not a compiled exec and contains a line that is not terminated by a <newline> character.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWHLD

System Action: The REXX program is not run.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Check the format of the REXX program. Make sure each line is ended by a <newline> character.

System Programmer Response: None.

BPXW0004I PARAMETER STRING TOO LONG.

Explanation: The parameter passed to a REXX program exceeds 4096 characters. This is most likely to occur when you run a REXX program under the shell, using shell wildcards to pass a long file list or passing the output of another command as the parameter.

Source: OS/390 UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Detecting Module: BPXWREXC

System Action: The REXX program is not run.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Run the REXX program with fewer parameters.

System Programmer Response: None.

CBDA Messages

CBDA070I UIM *uim-name1* tried to build a GIT for the generic *generic* that is already built by UIM *uim-name2*.

Explanation: Two user interaction modules (UIM) made multiple attempts to build a generic information table (GIT) for a generic device type. The system flags the first UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name1 Name of the UIM that failed.

uim-name2 The name of the second UIM.

generic The name of the GIT.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBGIT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA071I Duplicate preference value found in the UIMs *uim-name1* and *uim-name2* for the generics *gen-name1* and *gen-name2*.

Explanation: Two user interaction modules (UIM) specified the same generic priority (preference value). The system flags the last UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name1 The name of the first UIM.

uim-name2 The name of the UIM that failed.

gen-name1 The name of the first generic.

gen-name2 The name of the second generic.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBGIT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA072I UIM *uim-name* defines a compatible list for the generic *generic* that contains duplicate generics.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) defines a generic device type with a compatible list that contains duplicate entries. The list of compatible generic devices contains one of the following:

- A reference to itself
- Two references to the same generic device type

The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name The name of the UIM that failed.

generic The name of the generic.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBGIT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA073I UIM *uim-name* tried to build a CIT for control unit *cutype* that is already built by UIM *uim-name2*.

Explanation: Two user interaction modules (UIM) made multiple attempts to build a control unit information table (CIT) for the indicated control unit. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name1 The name of the UIM in error.

uim-name2 The name of the UIM that has already built the CIT.

cutype The type of control unit.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBCIT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA074I UIM *uim-name1* specified an invalid device number *dev* in the DFP. Return code =*return_code*.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified a device number in the device feature parameter (DFP) list that is either greater than the allowed maximum (4095), or a DFP has already been built. This is probably a logic error in the indicated UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name1 The name of the UIM.

dev The incorrect device number.

return_code The return code.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA075I No GIT found for generic *gen-name* specified by UIM *uim-name* in the {DFP|UIP}

Explanation: The generic information table (GIT) could not be found for the generic that is specified by the indicated user interaction module (UIM) either in the:

- Device feature parameter (DFP) list
- Unit information parameter (UIP) list

There is probably a logic error in this UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

gen-name The name of the generic.

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uim-name The name of the UIM in error.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA076I Invalid number of MLT names in the DFP specified by UIM ***uim-name*****.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) either specified more than 5 module list table (MLT) names or specified no MLT names in the device features parameter (DFP) list. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name The name of the UIM.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA077I UIM *uim-name* **specified more than the allowed maximum of device-dependent information.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified more than 256 bytes of device-dependent information. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The systems flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name The name of the UIM.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA078I Invalid UCB segment type *type* **for an ACON position pointer specified by UIM** *uim-name***.**

Explanation: A interaction module (UIM) specified an incorrect unit control block (UCB) segment type for an ACON position pointer. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The systems flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

type The UCB segment type.

uim-name The name of the UIM.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA079I Invalid UCB segment type *type* **for an ACON relocation pointer specified by UIM** *uim-name***.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified an incorrect unit control block (UCB) segment type for an ACON relocation pointer. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The systems flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

type The UCB segment type.

uim-name The name of the UIM.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA080I Invalid offset for an ACON position pointer specified by UIM *uim-name***.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified an offset for an ACON position pointer that is not within the specified unit control block (UCB) segment. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The systems flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name The name of the UIM.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA081I UIM *uim-name1* **tried to build a UIT for device** *devtype* **that is already built by UIM** *uim-name2***.**

Explanation: Two user interaction modules (UIM) made multiple attempts to build a unit information table (UIT) for the device. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name1 The name of the UIM that failed.

devtype The device type.

uim-name2 The name of the second UIM.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBUIT

System Action: HCD processing continues. The system ignores the first UIM.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA082I UIM *uim-name* **specified more than the allowed maximum of device-dependent segment data for device** *devtype* **on** *dev***.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified more than 24 bytes of device-dependent segment data. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name The name of the UIM in error.

devtype The device type.

dev The device number.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

System Action: HCD processing continues. The system ignores the first UIM.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA083I UIM *uim-name* **specified invalid device number** *dev* **in the relocation information. Return code=***return_code***.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified a device number greater than the maximum allowed number. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name The name of the UIM in error.

dev The device number.

return_code A hex return code describing the cause of the error, as follows:

Return Code	Explanation
1	Device number in the relocation information is greater than maximum allowed device number.
2	Device number in the device class extension area is greater than maximum allowed device number.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA084I Invalid device class *ucbtype* **for device number** *dev* **specified by UIM** *uim-name***.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified an incorrect device class in the DFPTBYT3 field. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

ucbtype The indicated device class.

dev The device number.

uim-name The name of the UIM in error.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA085I The DCT information specified for DASD type *type* **does not match the previously specified information for this DASD type.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) supplies device characteristics information to the device characteristics table (DCT) build routine that is inconsistent with previously specified information.

In the message text:

type The direct access storage device (DASD) type.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDCT

System Action: The system enters wait state X'A5' with reason code X'085'.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA086I UIM *uim-name* **specified a DCT entry length greater than the allowed maximum.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified a length for a device characteristics table (DCT) entry that exceeds the allowed maximum length.

In the message text:

uim-name The name of the UIM.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDCT

System Action: The system enters wait state X'A5' with reason code X'086'.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA087I Insufficient space in DCT for current DCT entry

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) attempted to add an entry to the device characteristics table (DCT). Adding that entry would cause the size of the DCT to exceed the maximum possible size.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDCT

System Action: The system enters wait state X'A5' with reason code X'087'.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that the problem is in an IBM-provided UIM (or any other IBM-provided code), see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* and *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA091I Compatible generic *genname1* **for generic** *genname2* **not found in GIT.**

Explanation: During initialization of the hardware configuration definition (HCD), the system validates the compatible generics of each generic information table (GIT) entry. The generic name found in the list of compatible generics does not have an entry in the GIT.

In the message text:

genname1 The name of the first generic.

genname2 The name of the second generic.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBGIT

System Action: The system deletes the first generic from the compatible generic list. HCD initialization continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA092I No UIT found for device *devtype* **on** *dev* **while updating generic by UIM** *uim-name***.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) attempted to update the generic device name for a device.

In the message text:

devtype The device type.

dev The device number.

uim-name The name of the UIM.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBUGN

System Action: HCD initialization continues. The system ignores the UIM.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA093I No GIT found for generic *genname* **to be used by UIM** *uim-name* **for device** *devtype* **on** *dev***.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) attempted to update the generic name for a device, but the hardware configuration definition (HCD) was unable to find the generic information table (GIT) for the generic. There is probably a logic error in the named UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

genname The name of the generic.

uim-name The name of the UIM in error.

devtype The device type.

dev The device number.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBUGN

System Action: HCD processing continues. The system ignores the UIM.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA094I Generic *genname* **cannot be updated for device** *devtype* **on** *dev* **by UIM** *uim-name***. Reason code =***reason_code***.**

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) attempted to update the generic name for the specified device. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

genname The name of the generic.

devtype The device type.

dev The device number.

uim-name The name of the UIM in error.

reason_code The reason code, as follows:

1 The indicated UIM is not performing either a parameter check or feature check request.

2 The user interaction table (UIT) for the device concerned does not allow the update of the generic name depending on specified parameters or features.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBUGN

System Action: HCD processing continues. The system ignores the UIM.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

CBDA099I Internal logic error detected in module *name***. Reason code=** *reason_code***, error info =** *info3 info4 info5 info6 info7 indo8 info9*

Explanation: The hardware configuration definition (HCD) detected a logic error. The kind of error is described by the reason code. Depending on the reason code, further information may be provided.

In the message text:

name The name of the module.

info3 Information pertaining to the error.

info4 Information pertaining to the error.

info5 Information pertaining to the error.

info6 Information pertaining to the error.

info7 Information pertaining to the error.

info8 Information pertaining to the error.

info9 Information pertaining to the error.

reason_code The reason code.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMLUIT

System Action: The system abnormally ends HCD.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze the reason for the abnormal end. For diagnostic instructions see *OS/390 HCD User's Guide*.

CBDA800I IOS message queue open error, return code = *return_code*.

Explanation: An error occurred when the system tried to open the input/output supervisor (IOS) message queue.

In the message text:

return_code The return code from IOS.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system rejects the dynamic reconfiguration. HCD processing is ready to continue.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the error according to the return code given by IOS.

CBDA801I No I/O configuration information could be obtained, activation rejected.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to obtain the I/O configuration information area. The system cannot obtain the information; therefore, dynamic reconfiguration is rejected.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBDA802I Unrecognizable I/O configuration information, activation rejected.

Explanation: An error occurred after obtaining the I/O configuration information area. The retrieved information could not be recognized.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: The error is probably caused by a mismatch between the HCD and MVS version being installed on the system. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBDA804I Activation in progress, please wait ....

Explanation: The activation of a new I/O configuration has started.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD continues processing.

CBDA805I IODF *dsname* is not a Production-IODF.

Explanation: The specified data set is not a Production-IODF. The dynamic configuration change is not possible.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Specify a data set which is a Production-IODF.

CBDA806I Recovery is recommended, specify either RECOVER or SOFT.

Explanation: A failure occurred in a previous dynamic configuration change, leaving the Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD) in an inconsistent state. Recovery is required to get HCD back to a consistent state. Until recovery is performed only software changes are allowed.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: To confirm the recover request specify RECOVER on the ACTIVATE command. If recovery is not required at this time, specify SOFT on the ACTIVATE command so that 'software only' changes can be performed.

CBDA807I Recovery data not available, activation restricted to software changes.

Explanation: Recovery was attempted, but the information required to recover from the failure could not be obtained. The activation is restricted to 'software only' changes.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The activation process continues with 'software only' changes. If the error persists, HCD remains in an inconsistent state.

Operator Response: Precede the configuration change with 'software only' changes, or cancel the activation process.

Application Programmer Response: ReIPL the system.

CBDA808I Processor *proc_id* not found in IODF *dsname*.

Explanation: The specified processor cannot be found in the IODF. The IODF must have been changed since the failing activation. The processor is required to handle the recovery request.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: A 'software only' change may be done with another activation request. If this does not remove the recovery request from the system, reIPL the system to bring software and hardware into synchronization.

CBDA809I IOCDS *iocds* for processor *proc_id* not found in IODF *dsname*

Explanation: The input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) name cannot be found in the IODF for the indicated processor identifier.

In the message text:

iocds The specified IOCDS name.

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify a valid IOCDS name for the processor.

CBDA810I Processor *proc_id* not found in *dsname*.

Explanation: The processor cannot be found in the indicated IODF.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify an existing processor ID.

CBDA811I Configuration ID *configuration_id* not found in *dsname*.

Explanation: The configuration definition cannot be found in the indicated IODF.

In the message text:

configuration_id The identifier of the specified configuration.

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify an existing configuration ID.

CBDA812I EDT *edt_id* of configuration ID *config_id* not found in *dsname*.

Explanation: The eligible devices table (EDT) associated with the configuration ID cannot be found in the indicated IODF.

In the message text:

edt_id The identifier of the specified EDT.

config_id The identifier of the specified configuration.

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify an existing EDT identifier.

CBDA813I Configuration ID required for *dsname*.

Explanation: A configuration ID for the indicated target IODF is required for the dynamic configuration change. No configuration ID was specified and no default ID could be determined.

If no configuration ID was specified, the default is determined by the following rules:

- If there is only one configuration ID in the IODF, this will be the default.
- If there is more than one configuration ID, the configuration ID of the source IODF is used as the default.
- If this configuration ID does not exist in the target IODF, the default is blank. No default can be determined.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify an existing configuration ID.

CBDA814I EDT ID required for *dsname*.

Explanation: An EDT ID for the indicated target IODF is required for the dynamic configuration change. No EDT ID was specified and no default ID could be determined.

If no EDT ID was specified, the default is determined by the following rules:

- If there is only one EDT ID in the IODF, this will be the default.
- If there is more than one EDT ID, the EDT ID of the source IODF is used as the default.
- If this EDT ID does not exist in the target IODF, the default is blank. No default can be determined.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify a valid EDT ID.

CBDA815I Processor ID is required.

Explanation: The processor ID is required for a full dynamic configuration change or a 'software only' change with hardware validation.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Specify a processor ID or restrict the activation to software definition changes only without hardware change validation.

CBDA816I Currently active I/O definition does not match IODF *dsname*, activation is rejected.

Explanation: The currently active I/O definition does not match the IODF that is supposed to be the current IODF. The current IODF must have been changed since it has become active. It must not be used as the base for a configuration change since it no longer reflects the current system definition.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system rejects the activation request. HCD processing is ready to continue.

Application Programmer Response: Use a backup of the original IODF if it is available and copy it into the current IODF data set. Otherwise no configuration change is allowed.

CBDA817I Processors *proc_id1* and *proc_id2* are different processor models.

Explanation: The system found that the target processor is not the same as the source processor.

In the message text:

proc_id1 The specified target processor.

proc_id2 The specified source processor.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Respecify a target processor ID of the same model as the source processor ID, or if only software changes are requested, do not specify a processor ID.

CBDA818I Processors *proc_id1* and *proc_id2* are in different mode.

Explanation: The system found that the target processor does not have the same mode (LPAR or BASIC) as the source processor.

In the message text:

proc_id1 The specified target processor.

proc_id2 The specified source processor.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Respecify a target processor identifier with the same mode as the source processor identifier or, if only software changes are requested, do not specify a processor identifier.

CBDA819I Only software changes are allowed, specify SOFT for confirmation.

Explanation: A full dynamic configuration change was requested, but due to current system conditions the activation is restricted to software changes only.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Specify the same request with the SOFT keyword to make 'software only' changes.

CBDA820I Processor *proc_id* not found in current IODF, H/W and S/W are out of sync.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes since the specified processor does not exist in the currently active IODF. The hardware definition does not match the the software definition. Only software changes are possible.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing continues with 'software only' changes.

CBDA821I Processor definition *proc_id* in current IODF *dsname* does not match current hardware definition, H/W and S/W are out of sync.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes since the processor definition of the currently active IODF does not match the current hardware configuration. The processor definition has been changed so that it cannot be used as base for hardware changes. Only software changes are possible.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing continues with 'software only' changes.

CBDA822I Processor definition *proc_id* in IODF *dsname* does not match the processor definition to be used for recovery.

Explanation: A recovery from an activation failure was requested. To recover from the failure, it is necessary that the processor definitions have not changed since the failure occurred. The indicated processor was involved in the configuration change that failed but has been updated. Recovery is no longer possible.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Application Programmer Response: Establish a consistent hardware definition to recover from the failure. A successful recovery is only possible if the Production-IODFs are unchanged or if the processors for which recovery is to be done are unchanged.

Use a backup of the IODF with the old processor definitions and copy it into the required data set.

If a backup is not available, a new power-on-reset is necessary to return HCD to a predictable state.

Operator Response: Request 'software only' changes by not confirming the recovery recommendation.

CBDA823I Request conflict - Software only changes and hardware deletes are mutually exclusive.

Explanation: 'Software only' changes as well as hardware deletions were requested. These functions are mutually exclusive.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Request only one of the specified functions.

CBDA824I Request conflict - Test activation only and hardware deletes are mutually exclusive.

Explanation: Test of activation only as well as hardware deletions were requested. These functions are mutually exclusive.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Request only one of the specified functions.

CBDA825I Request conflict - Test activation only and IOCDS related process are mutually exclusive. Test of activation only and write or switch of the input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) has been requested. These functions are mutually exclusive.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Request only one of the specified functions.

CBDA826I Not enough storage to perform the activation request.

Explanation: The system found that there was not enough storage to build the channel control block (CCB).

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Increase the region size.

CBDA827I No channel paths defined for processor *proc_id* **in** *dsname***.**

Explanation: No channel paths are defined for the processor. A processor without any channel paths defined cannot be used for a configuration change. Only software changes can be done.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Confirm 'software only' changes or respecify the processor identifier.

CBDA828I Keyword *keyword* **not allowed, only software changes are possible.**

Explanation: The specified keyword is not allowed since the configuration change is restricted to 'software only' changes.

In the message text:

keyword The specified keyword.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Respecify the request without the indicated keyword.

CBDA829I Keyword *keyword* **not allowed for this activation.**

Explanation: The specified keyword is not allowed for this activation (for example, RECOVER has been specified but no recovery is supposed to be done).

In the message text:

keyword The specified keyword.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Respecify the request without the indicated keyword.

CBDA830I ACTIVATE command syntax error.

Explanation: The ACTIVATE command was entered incorrectly.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE command again, using correct syntax. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for a description of the ACTIVATE command syntax.

CBDA832I ACTIVATE command syntax error, keyword *keyword* **not recognized.**

Explanation: The ACTIVATE command was entered incorrectly. The keyword indicated in the message is not valid.

In the message text:

keyword The specified keyword.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Correct the command syntax. Enter the command again.

CBDA833I ACTIVATE command syntax error, keyword *keyword* **is duplicate.**

Explanation: The ACTIVATE command was entered incorrectly. The keyword indicated in the message is specified twice.

In the message text:

keyword The specified keyword.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Correct the command syntax. Enter the command again.

CBDA834I ACTIVATE command syntax error, value for keyword *keyword* **is invalid.**

Explanation: The ACTIVATE command was entered incorrectly. The keyword indicated in the message has an incorrect value.

In the message text:

keyword The specified keyword.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Correct the value of the keyword. Enter the command again.

CBDA835I ACTIVATE command syntax error, keywords *keyword1* **and** *keyword2* **are mutually exclusive.**

Explanation: The ACTIVATE command was entered incorrectly. The keywords indicated in the message must not be specified concurrently.

In the message text:

keyword1

keyword2 The specified keywords.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Correct the command and enter it again.

CBDA836I IODF data set name *dsname1* **is not comparable to source IODF data set name** *dsname2***. Activation is rejected.**

Explanation: The IODF currently accessed by the Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD) must be comparable to the IODF which was used for IPL and which is the source IODF in the activation process. Comparable means that both IODF names must be equal except for the xx suffix of the 'nnnnnnnn.IODFxx' Production-IODF naming scheme.

In the message text:

dsname1 The specified IODF data set name.

dsname2 The specified IODF source data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Use another IODF in HCD whose name is comparable to the IODF used for IPL.

CBDA837I Key word *keyword* not allowed, no validation possible since H/W and S/W are out of sync.

Explanation: The system rejects the activation request because no validation of hardware changes is possible. There is no processor in the currently active IODF that matches the hardware I/O configuration.

In the message text:

keyword The specified keyword.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Specify SOFT or SOFT=NOVALIDATE on the activation request and specify the request again.

CBDA839I An IOCDS member selection is required.

Explanation: An input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) member must be selected if a write or a switch of the IOCDS has been requested.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Select an IOCDS member or respecify the write and/or switch IOCDS request.

CBDA840I Currently active IODF *dsname* not found, activation rejected.

Explanation: The currently active IODF cannot be found. It has been either deleted or uncataloged.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system rejects the activation request. HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: To make the requested IODF available, do one of the following:

- If the IODF is uncataloged, catalog it.
- If a backup is available use the backup data set.

CBDA841I IODF *dsname* not found, activation rejected.

Explanation: The indicated IODF is needed for the activation request but cannot be found. It has been either deleted or uncataloged.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system rejects the activation request. HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Make the requested IODF available by one of the following:

- If the IODF is uncataloged, catalog it.
- If a backup is available use the backup data set.

CBDA842I No hardware configuration data available.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes because the hardware configuration data could not be retrieved due to either a software or hardware problem.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Application Programmer Response: Attempt to power-on-reset using an input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) that has been built by an IODF. If the error recurs, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBDA843I Hardware does not support the dynamic reconfiguration capability.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes since the processor does not support dynamic I/O reconfiguration.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: 'Software only' changes may be performed.

CBDA844I A configuration change is currently in progress.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes because another configuration change is currently in progress. This happens when an activation is being processed in another partition.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Perform a configuration change only for software definitions or wait for the configuration change in progress to complete. Retry the activation request.

CBDA845I An IOCDS with wrong format is active.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes because an input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) has been used for power-on, which does not support the dynamic reconfiguration capability.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: 'Software only' changes may be performed.

Application Programmer Response: Perform a power-on-reset using an IOCDS which supports the dynamic reconfiguration capability. Create an IOCDS using HCD Version 1 Release 2 or later.

CBDA846I A previous activation failed and could not be backed-out.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes because an activation failed and could not be backed-out.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: 'Software only' changes may be performed.

Application Programmer Response: Perform a power-on-reset to establish full dynamic reconfiguration capability again.

CBDA847I Partition *partition* **missing, not defined for processor** *proc_id***.**

Explanation: The activation is rejected because the partition, which is described in the current active Hardware I/O Configuration Definition, is not defined for the new processor.

In the message text:

partition The partition described in the current active definition.

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: A new power-on-reset is necessary to change partition names. Modify a channel path identifier (CHPID) definition in the new IODF so that it contains the missing partition name for a CHPID.

CBDA848I Invalid partition *partition* **defined for CHPID** *chpid***.**

Explanation: The IODF to be activated contains an incorrect partition defined for a channel path. The partition is not described in the current Hardware I/O Configuration Definition.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: A new power-on-reset is necessary to change partition names. Modify the CHPID definition in the IODF so that it contains the correct partition name for the CHPID.

CBDA849I Duplicate use of a serial number in the same IODF detected for device *dev***.**

Explanation: The serial number which can be used to identify "the same" device between two independent IODFs must be unique for all devices with the same device number in one IODF. Because this uniqueness is not fulfilled here, the serial number is not used to identify the matching device for this device number.

In the message text:

dev The specified device number.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: HCD is ready to continue.

Operator Response: If the serial number is needed to identify the matching device, make the serial number unique for this device number again.

CBDA850I Illegal logical control unit split detected between the physical control units *cu_number1* **and** *cu_number2* **and device** *dev***.**

Explanation: An activation with the target IODF causes a logical control unit (LCU) to be split because a physical control unit is removed from the LCU that has devices remaining connected to it.

The split was detected between the specified physical control units in the target IODF that were connected to the specified device in the source IODF.

In the message text:

cu_number1

cu_number2 The specified control units.

dev The specified device number.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system waits for the operator to respond.

Operator Response: Resolve the conflict by performing the activation in the following manner:

1. Delete all remaining devices from the physical control unit(s) to be removed from the LCU and activate this temporary configuration.
2. Activate the final configuration.

CBDA851I Illegal logical control unit merge detected between the physical control units *cu_number1* **and** *cu_number2* **and device** *dev***.**

Explanation: An activation with the target IODF causes an logical control unit (LCU) to be merged because a physical control unit is added to the LCU that has devices already connected to it.

The merge was detected between the specified physical control units in the source IODF which are connected to the specified device in the target IODF.

In the message text:

cu_number1

cu_number2 The specified control units.

dev The specified device number.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

System Action: The system waits for the operator to respond.

Operator Response: Resolve the conflict by performing the activation in the following manner:

1. Delete all connected devices from the physical control unit(s) to be added to the LCU and activate this temporary configuration.
2. Then activate the final configuration.

CBR Messages

CBR0001I OAM initialization starting.

Explanation: The OAM control task has received control.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR0002I OAM initialization completed.

Explanation: OAM has successfully completed its initialization.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR0003I Invalid option specified with OSMC= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OSMC= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid option was specified following the OSMC= startup keyword. The OSMC= keyword must specify either OSMC=YES or OSMC=NO.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

CBR0004I PARMLIB member *member* not found. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. The PARMLIB member CBROAMxx, whose low order two characters are identified by the OAM=xx keyword in the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure, was not found.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

System Programmer Response: Perform the following actions:

- Verify that the correct low order two characters are specified with the OAM= keyword in the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure in your PROCLIB data set.
- Verify that the member identified in the message is a member of the PARMLIB data set. If the member does not exist, create it.

CBR0005I Invalid name specified with APLAN= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The APLAN= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. Following the APLAN= keyword should be the name of the DB2 plan used by OAM to access the optical configuration database. The name of the DB2 plan must be from one to eight characters in length. The DB2 plan name specified with the APLAN= keyword was less than one character or greater than eight characters.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify the length of the name of the DB2 plan specified with the APLAN= keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM. The name should be from one to eight characters in length.

CBR0006D No DB2 subsystem ID supplied. Reply 'NONE' to continue without DB2, 'C' to cancel OAM, or specify a DB2 SSID.

Explanation: The name of the DB2 subsystem which is to be used to gain access to the optical configuration database is required during OAM initialization. This value is usually provided by SMS, which gets it from the DB2SSID keyword specified in the PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx. The DB2SSID keyword was not specified, so the SSID is not available for OAM use.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM waits for an operator response.

Operator Response: If you know the DB2 subsystem ID, provide it in the response to the message; the ID must be from one to four characters in length. OAM uses the ID to establish a connection to DB2.

If you want to continue OAM initialization without DB2, reply **NONE** to the message; OAM initialization will continue, ignoring all optical device definitions.

If you do not know the ID, and you do not wish to bypass optical configuration processing, reply **C** to the message; OAM initialization stops.

System Programmer Response: This message will be issued during each OAM initialization until PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx is updated to include the DB2SSID keyword.

CBR0007I Name of OAM DB2 plan not specified. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The APLAN= startup keyword was not specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. The APLAN= startup keyword must be specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. Following the APLAN= keyword should be the name of the DB2 plan used by OAM to access the optical configuration database. The name of the DB2 plan must be from one to eight characters in length.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify the name of the DB2 plan using the APLAN= keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM. The name should be one to eight characters in length.

CBR0008I OAM is already active on this system. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM has already been started on this system. Only one OAM address space can be active at a time.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: There is no need to start OAM again since it is already active. If you are attempting to restart OAM, you must wait until the previous invocation of OAM is stopped before attempting to bring OAM up again. Message CBR0099I will be issued when the previous invocation of OAM has stopped.

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CBR0009I Unable to load user interface module. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the user interface module. The name of the user interface module is CBRWUI. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWUI resides in the link pack area (LPA).

CBR0010I Unable to connect to the optical configuration database, RC = *return-code***. Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to connect to the optical configuration database. The OAM control task called module CBRKCAF to connect to the optical configuration database, but module CBRKCAF returned a nonzero return code *return-code*, indicating a failure during the connect. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the OAM optical configuration database was correctly defined and initialized. Verify that:

- The correct DB2 subsystem name was specified with the SSID keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM
- The correct DB2 plan name was specified with the PLAN keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM.

CBR0011I Unable to disconnect from the Optical Configuration Database, RC = *return-code***.**

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to disconnect from the optical configuration database. The OAM control task called module CBRKCAF to disconnect from the optical configuration database, but module CBRKCAF returned a non-zero return code *return-code*, indicating a failure during the disconnect. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues shut down processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check for any preceding DB2 messages that may indicate the nature of the problem.

CBR0012I Unable to load OAM cross memory module. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM cross memory module. The name of the cross memory module is CBRWXMEM. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWXMEM resides in the link pack area (LPA).

CBR0013I Unable to load OAM CTC I/O driver. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM CTC I/O driver module. The name of the CTC I/O driver module is CBRODRVR. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRODRVR resides in the link pack area (LPA).

CBR0014I Invalid option *option* **specified with keyword {MSG=|OTIS=|UPD=}, for the OAM entry in IEFSSNxx parmlib member. Default option for the invalid keyword is assumed.**

Explanation: One of the keywords specified on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB, was specified incorrectly.

- For keyword **MSG=**: An invalid option, *option* was specified following the **MSG=** keyword. Following the keyword must be one of the following options:

Option	Meaning
EM	OAM messages may consist of mixed case English characters.
EU	OAM messages will conform to the minimum character set consisting of upper case English letters, digits, special characters and blank.

- For keyword **OTIS=**: An invalid option, or no option was specified following the **OTIS=** keyword. Following the keyword must be one of the following options:

Option	Meaning
Y	OTIS address space will not start until JES has started.
N	OTIS address space will not wait for JES prior to starting.

- For keyword **UPD=**: An invalid option, or no option was specified following the **UPD=** keyword. Following the keyword must be one of the following options:

Option	Meaning
Y	OAM/OSREQ will update Pending Action Date (ODPENDDT) and Last Reference Date (ODLREFDT) on all OSREQ retrieves.
N	OAM/OSREQ will NOT update Pending Action Date (ODPENDDT) and Last Reference Date (ODLREFDT) on any OSREQ retrieves.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM subsystem initialization continues. The default option for the invalid keyword is assumed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid option for the invalid keyword on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB. At the next IPL of the MVS operating system the change will become effective.

CBR0015I Error loading message module *module-name*. Default message option (MSG=EM) assumed.

Explanation: The **MSG=** keyword was specified on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB. OAM attempted to load the message module *module-name*, the load failed. The name of the message module that OAM attempts to load is CBRSMG*yy*, where *yy* is the option specified with the **MSG=***yy* keyword on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM subsystem initialization continues. The default message option **MSG=EM** is assumed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid option following the **MSG=** keyword on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB. Verify that message load module CBRSMG*yy* corresponds to the option you selected and was correctly installed in SYS1.LINKLIB during SMP/E APPLY processing for OAM. At the next IPL of the MVS operating system the change will become effective.

CBR0016I Successful processing of the {OAMXCF|SETOPT|SETOAM} commands in CBROAM*xx* member of PARMLIB. Initialization continues.

Explanation: OAM did not encounter any errors when processing the either the OAMXCF, SETOAM, or SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, where the xx characters are identified by either:

- the OAM=xx keyword in the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure, or
- the OAM=xx keyword on the START OAM command.

The CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB is parsed twice during OAM initialization. once for OAMXCF commands, and a second time for SETOPT and SETOAM commands, at different points during OAM initialization.

This message indicates which PARMLIB member was used during this particular initialization of OAM. It is for documentation purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

CBR0017I OSMA not available, initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OSMA control block is not available to OAM for initialization.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and verify that the OAM1 entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB exists. At the next IPL of the MVS operating system, the change will become effective.

CBR0018I Unable to OPEN the Optical Configuration Database, RC = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM was unable to OPEN the optical configuration database. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM optical configuration database was correctly defined and initialized. Verify that:

- The correct DB2 subsystem name was specified in IGDSMSxx, or via a response to message CBR0006D. See message CBR0006D for more details.
- The correct DB2 plan name was specified with the APLAN keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM.
- The OAM started task has the correct authority to OPEN the optical configuration database.

CBR0019I Unable to CLOSE the Optical Configuration Database, RC = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM was unable to CLOSE the optical configuration database. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that:

- The OAM optical configuration database was correctly defined and initialized.
- The correct DB2 subsystem name was specified in IGDSMSxx, or via a response to message CBR0006D. See message CBR0006D for more details.
- The correct DB2 plan name was specified with the APLAN keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM.
- The OAM started task has the correct authority to access the optical configuration database.

CBR0020I Error during CTC initialization. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. This message is preceded by other messages indicating the cause of the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Respond as indicated by the programmer response section for the preceding messages.

CBR0021I UCB not found for CTC *dev*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. The optical configuration database contained an entry for an optical disk drive or an optical disk library which indicated that the device was at channel-to-channel adapter address *dev*. OAM did not find an MVS Unit Control Block (UCB) for the specified device number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that:

- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the drive table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system.
- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the library table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system.

CBR0022I UCB for device *dev* does not indicate that it is a CTC device. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. The optical configuration database contained an entry for an optical disk drive or an optical disk library which indicated that the device was at channel-to-channel adapter address *dev*. OAM found an MVS Unit Control Block (UCB) for the specified device number, but the UCB did not indicate that the device was a channel-to-channel adapter.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that:

- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the drive table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system as channel-to-channel adapters.
- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the library table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system as channel-to-channel adapters.

CBR0023I Storage unavailable for CTC work area. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. For each channel-to-channel adapter device used by OAM, a CTC work area is obtained from subpool 241 using the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and anchored to the MVS unit control block. The STORAGE OBTAIN macro for one of the CTC work areas failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I, which indicates the failing return code from the STORAGE macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR0024I Storage unavailable for CTC list. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. During CTC initialization, the OAM constructs a list of all the unique CTC devices it uses. The STORAGE OBTAIN for an area of virtual storage in which to construct the CTC list failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I, which indicates the failing return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR0025I Invalid option specified with OAM= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid value, or no value, was specified following the OAM= startup keyword. Following the OAM= keyword must be two alphanumeric characters. These two alphanumeric characters identify the low order suffix of the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that OAM is to read during OAM initialization.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify two alphanumeric characters immediately after the OAM= keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the cataloged procedure used to start OAM.

CBR0026I Invalid option specified with MAXS= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The MAXS= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid value was specified following the MAXS= startup keyword.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

System Programmer Response: The MAXS= keyword must either be omitted, in which case a default of two will be used, or specify a one or two digit numeric value.

CBR0027I SMS is not active on this system. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The storage management subsystem (SMS) is not active on the system where OAM startup has been requested. OAM cannot operate without SMS.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Use the SET SMS operator command to start SMS, then start OAM again.

CBR0028I Error pinning UCB at address *address* **for device** *device-number***. Return code =** *return-code***, Reason code =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The OAM control task attempts to "pin" the MVS Unit Control Block (UCB) at address *address* for device *device-number* using the UCBPIN service. The request was unsuccessful. For diagnostic purposes, *return-code* and *reason-code* are the return code and reason code, respectively, from the UCBPIN service.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Repeat the OAM start-up procedure. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on UCBPIN return codes and reason codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0029I Error unpinning UCB at address *address* **for device** *device-number***. Return code =** *return-code***, Reason code =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The OAM control task attempts to "unpin" the MVS Unit Control Block (UCB) at address *address* for device *device-number* using the UCBPIN service. The request was unsuccessful. For diagnostic purposes, *return-code* and *reason-code* are the return code and reason code, respectively, from the UCBPIN service.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Repeat the OAM start-up procedure. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on UCBPIN return codes and reason codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0030I Unable to load CDS activation listen exit routine. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load CBRCTLR, the listen exit routine which receives control from the event notification facility (ENF) when the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) activates a control data set (CDS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM has been correctly installed. Use the AMBLIST service aid to verify that module CBRCTLR resides in the Link Pack Area (LPA).

CBR0031I Unable to establish CDS activation listen exit routine, RC = *return-code***. Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to establish the Event Notification Facility (ENF) listen exit routine which receives control when the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) activates a control data set (CDS). The ENF return code is given by *return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Repeat the OAM start-up procedure. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on ENF event codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0032I Unable to load OAM Resource Manager. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM Resource Manager module. The name of the OAM Resource Manager module is CBRWRM. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWRM resides in the link pack area (LPA).

CBR0033I Unable to establish OAM Resource Manager, RC = *return-code***. Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: An error occurred when the RESMGR macro was issued. The return code found in register 15 following the issuing of the RESMGR macro is *return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on RESMGR macro return codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*.

CBR0034I Unable to load OAM PC Routine for User Swap Control. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM PC Routine for User Swap Control, load module CBRWPUSC. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWPUSC resides in the link pack area (LPA).

CBR0035I Unable to load OAM SRB Routine for User Swap Control. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM SRB Routine for User Swap Control, load module CBRWSUSC. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWSUSC resides in the link pack area (LPA).

CBR0036I Unable to load the tape drive offline ENF listen exit routine. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task is unable to load the tape drive offline listen exit routine, which receives control from the event notification facility (ENF) when a tape drive is varied offline.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM has been correctly installed. Use the AMBLIST service aid to verify that module CBRCTLR2 resides in the link pack area (LPA).

CBR0037I Unable to establish the tape drive offline ENF listen exit routine, RC = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task is unable to establish the event notification facility (ENF) listen exit routine, which receives control when a tape drive is varied offline. The ENF return code is given by *return-code*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Repeat the OAM start-up procedure. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on ENF event codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0038I Invalid option specified with EJECT= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The EJECT= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid option was specified following the EJECT= startup keyword. The EJECT= keyword must specify either EJECT=LRW or EJECT=LRM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

CBR0039I Invalid option specified with RESTART= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The RESTART= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid option was specified following the RESTART= startup keyword. The RESTART= keyword must specify either RESTART=YES or RESTART=NO.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

CBR0040I Invalid option specified with UNLOAD= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The UNLOAD= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid value, or no value, was specified following the UNLOAD= startup keyword. Following the UNLOAD= keyword must be a decimal number from 0 to 9999. The UNLOAD keyword specifies the elapsed time (in seconds) before the least-recently-used drive within a 3995 optical disk library is unloaded, if there is no other online, operational and empty drive with the same 3995 optical disk library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a decimal number, between 0 and 9999 after the UNLOAD= keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the cataloged procedure used to start OAM.

CBR0041I Error opening PARMLIB member *member*, return code = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM encountered an error opening the PARMLIB member *member*. The PARMLIB member CBROAMxx low order two characters are identified by the OAM=xx keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure. The return code was *return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the DFP OPEN macro by reading *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

CBR0042I Error(s) discovered during processing of the CBROAM*xx* member of PARMLIB. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM encountered one or more errors when processing the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, where the xx characters are identified by the OAM=xx keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure. For each error a CBR03xxI message has been previously issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

System Programmer Response: Use the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* to determine correct values, then start OAM after making the corrections.

CBR0043I Error closing PARMLIB member *member*, return code = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM encountered an error closing the PARMLIB member *member*. The return code was *return-code*. The PARMLIB member CBROAMxx low order two characters are identified by the OAM=xx keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. Since the PARMLIB member has already been completely processed, there is no reason for this error to affect OAM processing.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the DFP CLOSE macro by reading *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

CBR0044I Dynamic {allocation|unallocation} error. Return code = *return-code***, information reason code =** *info-reas***, error reason code =** *error-reas***. Initialization {terminated|continues}.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of an SVC 99 dynamic allocation or dynamic unallocation request for PARMLIB. The return code found in register 15 following the SVC 99 request is *return-code*. The information reason code found in the S99INFO field of the SVC 99 request block is *info-reas*. The error reason code found in the S99ERROR field of the SVC 99 request block is *error-reas*.

If any messages were returned by the MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service, then this message is followed by message CBR0045I and the messages returned by the MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: For dynamic allocation OAM initialization stops. For dynamic unallocation OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the return codes, information reason codes and error reason codes from the dynamic allocation/unallocation service, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

CBR0045I The following *num-msgs* **messages were returned by the MVS dynamic {allocation|unallocation} service.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of an SVC 99 dynamic allocation or dynamic unallocation request. The MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service returned *num-msgs* messages to OAM. The messages returned by the MVS dynamic allocation service follow this message and are all part of the same multi-line write-to-operator (WTO).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: For dynamic allocation OAM initialization stops. For dynamic unallocation OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the MVS dynamic allocation service see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

CBR0046I *SVC-99-message*

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of an SVC 99 dynamic allocation or dynamic unallocation request. The MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service returned one or more messages to OAM. Each message returned by the MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service is prefixed by the OAM message identifier CBR0046I and issued as part of a single multi-line write-to-operator (WTO).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: For dynamic allocation OAM initialization stops. For dynamic unallocation OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the MVS dynamic allocation service see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

CBR0047I Error calling the MVS PARMLIB access service, return code = *return-code***. Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: OAM uses the MVS PARMLIB access service (IEEMB888) as a part of the verification of member CBROAMxx. Member CBROAMxx contains the SETOAM command(s) with tape related parameters for OAM use.

The MVS PARMLIB access service returned with a non-zero return code. This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0048I Error obtaining storage for the MVS unit name verification service. GETMAIN return code = *return-code***.**

Explanation: OAM uses the MVS unit name verification service to get the list of devices which comprise each TAPEUNITNAME specified on a SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being processed during OAM initialization.

An error occurred trying to obtain storage for the MVS unit name verification service (IEFEB4UV). This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues until all CBROAMxx SETOAM parameters have been checked. Once all of the SETOAM parameters in this CBROAMxx PARMLIB member have been checked, OAM initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the GETMAIN macro return codes see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR0049I Error releasing storage previously obtained for use by the MVS unit name verification service. FREEMAIN return code = *return-code***.**

Explanation: OAM uses the MVS unit name verification service to get the list of devices which comprise each TAPEUNITNAME specified on a SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being processed during OAM initialization.

An error occurred trying to release storage which OAM had previously obtained for the MVS unit name verification service (IEFEB4UV). This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the FREEMAIN macro return codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR0050I Error releasing storage that was obtained by the MVS unit name verification service. FREEMAIN return code = *return-code***.**

Explanation: OAM uses the MVS unit name verification service to get the list of devices which comprise each TAPEUNITNAME specified on a SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being processed during OAM initialization.

An error occurred trying to release storage which had been previously obtained by the MVS unit name verification service (IEFEB4UV). This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the FREEMAIN macro return codes see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR0051I Error calling the EDTINFO service, return code = *return-code***, reason code =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: OAM uses the EDTINFO service to get the list of devices which comprise each TAPEUNITNAME specified on a SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being processed during OAM initialization.

The EDTINFO service returned with a non-zero return code. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues until all CBROAMxx SETOAM parameters have been checked. Once all of the SETOAM parameters in this CBROAMxx parmlib member have been checked, OAM initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For more information on EDTINFO return codes and reason codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR0052I Error calling the MVS parameter parsing service for a {SETOAM|SETOPT|OAMXCF} statement, return code = *return-code***. Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The MVS parameter parsing service (IEEMB887) returned with a non-zero return code *return-code* after an attempt to process a member in PARMLIB. This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code *return-code* is for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0053I Error {allocating|unallocating} the logical PARMLIB dataset concatenation. IEFPRMLB return code = *return-code* **and reason code =** *reason-code***. Initialization {terminated|continues}.**

Explanation: An error occurred using the IEFPRMLB service to dynamically allocate or unallocate the logical PARMLIB dataset concatenation. The return code following the request is *return-code* and the reason code is *reason-code*. The messages generated during IEFPRMLB processing will be issued to the OAM job log.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: For dynamic allocation OAM initialization stops. For dynamic unallocation OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the return codes, and reason codes for the IEFPRMLB service, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

CBR0060I Storage unavailable for OVT control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to GETMAIN storage for the OVT control block, but the GETMAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the GETMAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the GETMAIN error by investigating the return code from the GETMAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR0061I Error freeing storage for LCB control block.

Explanation: The control task attempted to STORAGE RELEASE storage for the LCB control block, but the STORAGE RELEASE failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE RELEASE macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to message CBR7004I, then determine the cause of the STORAGE RELEASE error by investigating the return code, using *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR0062I Storage unavailable for LCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for the LCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR0063I Storage unavailable for ODCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for the ODCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR0064I Storage unavailable for VSCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for the VSCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR0065I Storage unavailable for VCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to get storage for the VCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR0066I Storage unavailable for TVCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to get storage for the TVCB control block to add to the TVCB queue being built, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR0070I OAM XCF member *member-name* is the first member defined to OAM XCF group *group-name*, group successfully defined to XCF and member created.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member contained OAMXCF commands, specifying group and member names to be used by OAM to establish cross coupling facility communications in an OAMPLEX. This instance of OAM is the first member defined to OAM XCF group *group-name* so this invocation of XCF services successfully defined the OAM group to XCF and created OAM XCF member *-member-name* to that group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

CBR0071I OAM XCF member *member-name* successfully created. OAM XCF group is *group-name*.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member contained OAMXCF commands, specifying group and member names to be used by OAM to establish cross coupling facility communications in an OAMPLEX. The member *member-name* specified was successfully created in group *group-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

CBR0072I Error attempting to process an XCF {JOIN | LEAVE | QUERY} for OAM XCF member *member-name*, OAM XCF group *group-name*, return code= *return-code*, reason code= *reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM received an error from XCF services attempting to do one of the following:

- join member *member-name* to group *group-name*
- member *member-name* leave from group *group-name*

The XCF service returned with XCF return code *return-code* and XCF reason code *reason-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If JOIN, OAM initialization stops, otherwise OAM continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An XCF service has failed. If the service that failed was doing a LEAVE of a member from a group, further cleanup is not necessary.

Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for the XCF return codes and reason codes.

CBR0073I Error updating XCF user state for OAM XCF member *member-name*, OAM XCF group *group-name*, return code= *return-code*, reason code= *reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM received an error from XCF services attempting to update the XCF user state for member *member-name* in group *group-name*.

The XCF service returned with XCF return code *return-code* and XCF reason code *reason-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An XCF service has failed. Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for the XCF return codes and reason codes.

CBR0074I OAM XCF member *member-name* **successfully left OAM XCF group** *group-name***.**

Explanation: During OAM termination, it was detected that this instance of OAM, *member-name* was a member of an OAM XCF group, *group-name*. An IXCLEAVE was successfully executed to leave the group when the OAM address space was requested to terminate.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM termination continues.

CBR0075I Unable to establish a cross memory environment. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to establish a cross memory environment by issuing a series of MVS system macros. The macros issued are ATSET, ETCRE and ETCON. This message is preceded by a message which contains the return code from the macro that failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error by investigating the return code from the macro which failed.

CBR0080I Error establishing the {Operator Command Task | Library Control Task | Drive Control Task | OAM Storage Management Component Task | OAM XCF Control Task}. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: During the initialization phase of processing, the control task attempted to establish one of the major subtasks. The major subtasks are:

- Operator command task
- Library control task
- Drive control task
- OAM storage management component task
- OAM XCF control task.

The control task was unable to establish the subtask due to the ATTACH of the subtask failing or the subtask not initializing successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either the ATTACH failed or the subtask initialization failed. If the ATTACH failed, this message will be preceded by message CBR7000I which contains the return code from the ATTACH macro. If the subtask initialization failed, this message will be preceded by messages which further describe that failure. Refer to preceding messages.

CBR0081I Error re-establishing the {Operator Command Task | Library Control Task | Drive Control Task | OAM storage management component task | OAM XCF Control Task}. OAM processing terminates.

Explanation: During OAM processing, a major subtask ended abnormally. The major subtasks are:

- Operator command task
- Library control task
- Drive control task
- OAM storage management component task.
- OAM XCF control task.

The control task attempted to re-establish the failing subtask. This attempt failed due to the ATTACH of the subtask failing or the subtask not initializing successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM starts to shut down.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either the ATTACH failed or the subtask initialization failed. If the ATTACH failed, this message will be preceded by message CBR7000I which contains the return code from the ATTACH macro. If the subtask initialization failed, this message will be preceded by messages which further describe that failure. Refer to preceding messages.

CBR0082I Error detaching the {Operator Command Task | Library Control Task | Drive Control Task | OAM storage management component task | OAM XCF Control Task}.

Explanation: The control task attempted to detach one of the major subtasks. The major subtasks are:

- Operator command task
- Library control task
- Drive control task
- OAM storage management component task.
- OAM XCF control task.

The control task was unable to detach the subtask.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message will be preceded by message CBR7001I which contains the return code from the DETACH macro. Refer to the documentation for message CBR7001I.

CBR0092I New SMS Source Control Data Set activated. OAM address space restart may be required.

Explanation: A new or modified SMS Source Control Data Set (SCDS) has been activated. The RESTART=NO option was specified on the JCL used to start the OAM address space. The configuration may have changed, however the OAM address space has been requested not to restart.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If changes were made to the SMS Source Control Data Set that will affect the OAM configuration, for example:

- Additions, deletions or modifications to object storage group definitions

- Additions, deletions or modifications to object backup storage group definitions
- Additions, deletions or modifications to optical library definitions
- Additions, deletions or modifications to optical drive definitions
- Additions, deletions or modifications to tape library definitions
- Modifications to ACS routines used in OAM object processing

the OAM address space should be restarted. Changes made relative to these constructs need to be reflected in the OAM address space.

Issue the MODIFY OAM,RESTART command to cause OAM restart processing to occur.

CBR0093E OAM has initialized without object support.

Explanation: OAM has initialized without object support as the result of a response to message CBR7516D. DB2 was not available when OAM was initializing. Although optical drives, optical libraries, and object storage groups may have been defined in the SMS Control Data Set, only tape libraries have been initialized.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: No object requests are honored.

System Programmer Response: When DB2 is available, stop and restart OAM or activate the SCDS to initialize OAM with object support.

CBR0094E OAM has initialized without tape or object support.

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was not available when OAM was initialized. The operator responded to CBR7516D to continue without DB2 which allowed OAM to initialize without object support. There were also no tape libraries defined in the active configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: No OAM requests are honored.

Operator Response: When DB2 is available, stop and restart OAM or activate the SCDS to initialize OAM with the object support defined in the active configuration. If your installation has tape libraries, activate the control data set (CDS) with tape libraries defined.

CBR0095E OAM waiting for SMS Control Data Set activation.

Explanation: OAM has initialized with a null configuration. No optical libraries and no tape libraries are defined in the active SMS configuration. No object storage groups are defined in the active SMS configuration or there are object storage groups defined, but they are not connected to the current system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM waits for operator action. No useful work can be done until a new configuration has been activated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If there are no plans to add definitions to the SMS Control Data Set in the near future, use the **STOP OAM** command to stop the OAM address space.

System Programmer Response: Define or update the correct configuration using the ISMF Storage Administrator library, drive, and storage group define panels. When the definitions are completed, activate the new SMS configuration. Once the new SMS configuration has been activated, use the **START OAM** command to start OAM.

CBR0096I OAM restart in progress.

Explanation: One of the following events has occurred:

- The storage management subsystem (SMS) has activated a new control data set (CDS) and RESTART=NO was not specified on the OAM procedure JCL.
- The MODIFY OAM,RESTART command was issued.

The OAM control task has begun the process of rebuilding its configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: For optical library and tape object processing, all currently active requests are allowed to complete. Currently queued requests, that were previously submitted from outside the OAM address space, with the exception of requests from ISMF, are kept until the restart is complete. After the restart completes the requests are attempted and will either succeed or fail based on the contents of the new configuration. All other requests, that were submitted from within the OAM address space, or from ISMF, will be canceled with the reason code that indicates the OAM address space is not available; OSMC requests will be resubmitted with the next OSMC cycle. While the restart is in progress, new units of work that are submitted from outside of the OAM address space, with the exception of requests from ISMF, will be queued and are attempted when the restart is complete.

For tape library processing, independent of object tape processing, mount and demount requests will proceed without OAM address space involvement. Eject requests that were queued in the OAM address space at the time of the restart are sent to the library; completion processing will take place after OAM has restarted. Audit requests that were queued in the OAM address space at the time of the restart are purged; they may be resubmitted after OAM has restarted. Audit and eject requests attempted while the restart is in progress will fail. Cartridges may be entered into the library while the restart is in progress; they remain in the insert category and are processed during library initialization.

CBR0097I OAM restart completed.

Explanation: The storage management subsystem (SMS) has activated a new control data set (CDS); the configuration may have changed. The OAM control task has completed construction of the new configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM receives and processes all user requests.

CBR0098I OAM termination starting.

Explanation: The OAM control task has received a request to stop processing from the system operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0099I OAM termination completed.

Explanation: The OAM address space has stopped and has returned control to the MVS operating system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0100I Unable to access library table. Return code = *return-code***, Reason code =** *reason-code***, SQL error code =** *SQL-error-code***, CAF error code =** *CAF-error-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access the OLIBRARY table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is *return-code* and *reason-code*, respectively. The SQL error reason code is *SQL-error-code*. The Call Attach Facility, CAF, error reason code is *CAF-error-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR0101I Invalid number of slots *slots* **specified for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The number of slots *slots* specified for real optical disk library *library-name* is invalid. The number of slots must be 64 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library or greater than 0 for an IBM 3995 optical disk library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the number of slots for the specified library in the library table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0102I Invalid number of empty slots *slots* **specified for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The number of empty slots *slots* specified for real optical disk library or tape library *library-name* is invalid.

- The number of empty slots must be in the range 0 to 64 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library.
- The number of empty slots must be in the range 0 to the maximum slot count for any IBM 3995 optical disk libraries. This maximum slot count varies depending on the model of the 3995, check the model number to determine the slot maximum.
- The number of empty slots must be not less than 0 for a tape library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For optical: Correct the number of empty slots for the specified library in the library table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

For tape: do nothing. When the library is varied online it will correct the number of empty slots.

CBR0103I Invalid number of drives *drives* **specified for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The number of drives *drives* specified for library *library-name* is invalid. The number of drives must be in the range for the library device type as follows:

Library device type	**Valid RANGE**
9246	0-4
3995-111	1-4
3995-112	1-4
3995-113	1-4
3995-131	1-5
3995-132	1-5
3995-133	1-5
3995-C3A	0-1
3995-C32	1-2
3995-C12	1-2
3995-C34	1-4
3995-C36	1-6
3995-C16	1-6
3995-C38	1-6
3995-C18	1-6

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the number of drives for the specified library in the library table in the DB2 optical configuration database. Use SPUFI to make the correction.

CBR0104I Invalid device number *dev* **specified for primary CTC for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The device number *dev* specified for the primary CTC for library *library-name* is invalid. The device number must consist of four hexadecimal digits (0 through 9 and A through F).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device number of the primary CTC for the specified library using the ISMF Storage Administrator library alter panel.

CBR0105I Invalid port number *port-number* **specified for primary port for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The port number *port-number* specified for the primary port for real optical disk library *library-name* is invalid. The port number must be either 1 or 2 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library. The port number must be blank for an IBM 3995 optical disk library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the port number of the primary port for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0106I Invalid device number *device-number* **specified for alternate CTC for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The device number *device-number* specified for the alternate CTC for real optical disk library *library-name* is invalid.

For all optical disk libraries the device number must consist of four hexadecimal digits (0 through 9 and A through F).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device number of the alternate CTC for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0107I Invalid port number *port-number* **specified for alternate port for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The port number *port-number* specified for the alternate port for real optical disk library *library-name* is invalid. The port number must be either 1 or 2 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library. The port number must be blank for an IBM 3995 optical disk library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the port number of the alternate port for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0108I Invalid library type *library-type* **specified for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The library type *library-type* specified for library *library-name* is invalid. The library type must be "R" (indicating real optical disk library or automated tape library), "P" (indicating pseudo optical disk library) or "M" (indicating manual tape library).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an optical disk library, correct the library type for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). For a tape library, correct the library type for the specified library using the AMS ALTER function.

CBR0109I Invalid path status *path-status* **specified for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The path status *path-status* specified for real optical disk library *library-name* is invalid. For an IBM 9246 optical disk library the path status must be either "P" (indicating the primary path to the library is being used) or "A" (indicating the alternate path to the library is being used). For an IBM 3995 optical disk library the path status must be blank.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the path status column (PATHSTAT) in the row in the library table for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0110I Invalid device type *device-type* **specified for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The device type *device-type* specified for library *library-name* is invalid. The device type must be one of the following:

Device type	Meaning
9246	IBM 9246 optical disk library
3995-111	IBM 3995 re-writable optical disk library
3995-112	IBM 3995 write-once optical disk library
3995-113	IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library
3995-131	IBM 3995 re-writable optical disk library
3995-132	IBM 3995 write-once optical disk library
3995-133	IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library
3995-C3A	IBM 3995 Controller for Cxx optical disk library
3995-C32	IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library
3995-C12	IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library
3995-C34	IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library
3995-C36	IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library
3995-C16	IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library
3995-C38	IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library
3995-C18	IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library
3995-SW3	IBM 3995 "PSEUDO" library for 3995-SW3 operator accessible drives.
3995-SW4	IBM 3995 "PSEUDO" library for 3995-SW4 operator accessible drives.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device type associated with the library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0111I Invalid library index *library-index* **specified for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The library index *library-index* specified for library *library-name* is invalid.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the library index of the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). The correct library index for each library device type type is as follows:

Library device type	Library Index Value
9246	0
3995-131	0
3995-132	0
3995-133	0
3995-C3A	0
3995-111	1
3995-112	1
3995-113	1

3995-C32	1
3995-C34	1
3995-C36	1
3995-C38	1
3995-C12	2
3995-C14	2
3995-C18	2

CBR0112I Invalid library default media type *library-default-media-type* **specified for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The library default media type *library-default-media-type* specified for library *library-name* is invalid.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the library default media type (MEDIATYP) specified the library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). Use one of the following values in the default media type column:

- '3995 '
- '3995-1 '
- '3995-1RW'
- '3995-1WO'
- '3995-2 '
- '3995-2RW'
- '3995-2WO'
- '3995-4 '
- '3995-4RW'
- '3995-4WO'
- '3995-8 '
- '3995-8RW'
- '3995-8WO'
- '3995WORM'
- '3995REWR'

CBR0113I Invalid number of {MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4} scratch volumes, *volume-count***, specified for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The scratch volume count *volume-count* for the indicated media type in library *library-name* is invalid. The scratch count is less than zero.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The scratch volume count for the indicated media type is set to zero.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: As part of library initialization or VARY SMS,LIBRARY,ONLINE processing, OAM will automatically replace this value with information retrieved from the library.

CBR0114I Invalid {MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4} scratch volume message threshold, *message-threshold***, specified for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The scratch volume threshold *message-threshold* for the indicated media type in library *library-name* is invalid. The message threshold is less than zero.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The message threshold for the indicated media type is set to zero. No message threshold processing will be done for this media type in this library.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the specified media type scratch volume message threshold associated with the library by using either the ISMF ALTER function of the tape library application, or by using the IDCAMS ALTER command and restart the OAM address space.

CBR0115I SMS library definitions unavailable. SSI RC = *SSI-return-code***, SMS RC =** *SMS-return-code***, SMS REASON =** *SMS-reason-code***.**

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing, a subsystem interface (SSI) call to the storage management subsystem (SMS) has been made to determine the library configuration in the active control data set (ACDS). The call failed. The return code from the SSI is given by *SSI-return-code*; the return code from SMS is given by *SMS-return-code*; and the reason code from SMS construct access services is given by *SMS-reason-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0116I SMS optical library *library-name* **not found in Optical Configuration Database.**

Explanation: Optical library *library-name* is defined in the Storage Management System (SMS) active control data set (ACDS), but is not defined in the library table in the DB2 optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Whether the library name is incorrectly specified in the CDS, or the library definition is missing in the library table, the correction is the same: use the ISMF Storage Administrator library delete function to delete the current library definition, then use the library define panel to create a new definition.

CBR0117I Invalid default pseudo library name *plib-name* **for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: Optical library *library-name* is defined with a default pseudo library name *plib-name*. The pseudo library name specified is not a valid library name in the active configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the default pseudo library specified for the library to a valid pseudo library in the configuration.

CBR0118I Tape library record for library *library-name* not found in the TCDB.

Explanation: Library *library-name* is part of the active SMS configuration. During OAM address space initialization, an attempt was made to read the tape library record for this library from the tape configuration database (TDCB). The record does not exist.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization terminates.

System Programmer Response: Using the ISMF library management application:

1. Get a list of the libraries defined in the SMS SCDS.
2. Use the DELETE line operator to delete library *library-name*.
3. Use the define panel to create a new definition of library *library-name*. This will cause a tape library record to be written in the TDCB .
4. Activate the newly modified SCDS.

If the ISMF procedure fails, create the tape library record in the TDCB using the IDCAMS CREATE LIBENTRY command.

CBR0119I Entry default data class for library *library-name* not available.

Explanation: The entry default data class for tape library *library-name* was not available during OAM address space initialization. One of the following has occurred:

- An entry default data class was not defined for this library.
- The entry default data class was defined but contained up-level media interchange values which are not supported by the level of OAM software on this system.
- An error occurred when OAM tried to retrieve the data class definition from SMS.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The default values for the tape device selection information are set as follows:

1. For an automated tape library dataserver, the library vision system determines the media type when the cartridge is entered. OAM uses this information to set the media type.

   For a manual tape library dataserver, there is no default. Specify this value through the library manager console, through the programmed interface for manual cartridge entry or through the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).
2. For MEDIA1, if the volume use attribute is PRIVATE, OAM sets 36-track recording technology. If the volume use attribute is SCRATCH, OAM does not set the recording technology.
3. For MEDIA2, OAM always sets 36-track as the recording technology.
4. For MEDIA3 or MEDIA4, OAM always sets 128-track as the recording technology.
5. Compaction is always set to unknown regardless of whether entry default dataclass was specified.

System Programmer Response: To set different defaults:

1. Use the ISMF data class application to define a data class with the desired values for tape recording technique and media type.
2. Use the ISMF library management application to assign the data class as the entry default data class for this library.
3. Activate the new configuration to make the data class definition effective.

If the default values are acceptable, no action is required. Also, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) can be used to set the tape device selection information.

CBR0120I Unable to access slot table. Return code = *return-code*, Reason code = *reason-code*, SQL error code = *SQL-error-code*, CAF error code = *CAF-error-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access the SLOT table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is *return-code* and *reason-code*, respectively. The SQL error reason code is *SQL-error-code*. The Call Attach Facility, CAF, error reason code is *CAF-error-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR0121I Invalid slot name *slot-name* in slot table.

Explanation: The slot table contains a row that contained an invalid slot name *slot-name*. The slot name must consist of three decimal digits (0 through 9) or the three characters "GRP" or the three characters "IO ".

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the row in the slot table that contains the invalid slot name. Use SPUFI to make the correction.

CBR0123I Slot name *slot-name* invalid for library *library-name*.

Explanation: There is a row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*. The slot name specified in the slot table is greater than the number of slots contained in the library as specified in the library table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the definition of slot *slot-name* for library *library-name* in the slot table in the DB2 optical configuration database. Use SPUFI to make the correction.

CBR0124I Definition of slot *slot-name* in library *library-name* missing.

Explanation: There is no row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*.

System Action: OAM will automatically create a row in the slot table for the missing slot. OAM initialization continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0125I Definition of slot *slot-name* in library *library-name* created.

Explanation: There was no row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*. OAM successfully created a row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*. The newly created row indicates that the slot is empty and operational.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

CBR0126I Definition of slot *slot-name* in library *library-name* unsuccessful.

Explanation: There is no row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*. OAM attempted to add a row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*. The attempt to add the row was unsuccessful.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the succeeding message indicating the cause the error.

CBR0127I Return code = *return-code*, Reason code = *reason-code*, SQL error code = *SQL-error-code*, CAF error code = *CAF-error-code*.

Explanation: An attempt to dynamically create a slot definition in the slot table for a missing slot failed. This message is preceded by message CBR0126I. Message CBR0126I contains the name of the slot and the name of the library containing the slot. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMD) is *return-code* and *reason-code*, respectively. The SQL error reason code is *SQL-error-code*. The call attachment facility, CAF, error reason code is *CAF-error-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*. After the problem has been corrected, restart OAM.

CBR0128I Invalid slot occupied status *occupied-status* associated with slot *slot* in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The slot occupied column (OCCUPIED) in the row in the slot table in the optical configuration database for slot *slot* in library *library-name* contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value	Meaning
Y	The slot is currently occupied.
N	The slot is currently empty.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the slot occupied column (OCCUPIED) in the row, in the slot table in the optical configuration database, associated with the specified slot and library. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0129I Invalid slot operational status *operational-status* associated with slot *slot* in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The slot operational column (OPERATNL) in the row in the slot table in the optical configuration database slot *slot* in library *library-name* contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value	Meaning
Y	The slot is currently operational which indicates a cartridge can be stored in this slot.
N	The slot is not currently operational which indicates a cartridge should not be stored in this slot.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the slot operational column (OPERATNL) in the row, in the slot table in the optical configuration database, associated with the specified slot and library. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0130I Invalid console name *consname* associated with library *library-name*.

Explanation: The console name *consname* specified for library *library-name* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is invalid.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. Console name message routing cannot be performed for the library.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the console name is correctly defined in a CONSOLxx member of PARMLIB, and that this member was included when the system was most recently IPLed. The console name specified on the ISMF library define panel can be updated using the ISMF library alter panel.

CBR0140I Unable to access drive table. Return code = *return-code*, Reason code = *reason-code*, SQL error code = *SQL-error-code*, CAF error code = *CAF-error-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access the Drive Table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is *return-code* and *reason-code*, respectively. The SQL error reason code is *SQL-error-code*. The call attach facility, CAF, error reason code is *CAF-error-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR0141I Unknown library name *library-name* specified for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for the library name *library-name* specified for drive *drive-name*:

- The library is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The library definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The library is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is connected to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMPLEX; therefore, any optical libraries connected to more than one system are ignored.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the library name in the drive definition is in error, correct the library name using the ISMF Storage Administrator drive delete function and drive define panel. If the library definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the library define panel. If the library definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error.

CBR0142I Invalid device number *dev* **specified for CTC for drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The device number *dev* specified for the CTC for drive *drive-name* is not a valid device number. The device number must be four hexadecimal digits (0 through 9 and A through F).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device number specified for the CTC for the specified drive using the ISMF Storage Administrator drive alter panel.

CBR0143I Invalid SCSI bus address *bus-address* **specified for drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The SCSI bus address *bus-address* for drive *drive-name* is not valid. The SCSI bus address for an IBM 9247 optical disk drive must be 0 through 7. The SCSI bus address for an IBM 3995 optical disk drive must be blank.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SCSI bus address specified for drive *drive-name* using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0144I Invalid logical unit number *lun* **specified for drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The logical unit number *lun* for drive *drive-name* is not valid. The logical unit number for an IBM 9247 optical disk drive must be 0 through 7. The logical unit number for an IBM 3995 optical disk drive must be blank.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the logical unit number specified for drive *drive-name* using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0145I Invalid library drive number *library-drive-number* **specified for drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The library drive number *library-drive-number* for drive *drive-name* is not valid. The following table shows valid drive numbers for each optical library device type.

Library device type	Valid Drive Numbers
9246	0-3
3995-111	1-4
3995-112	1-4
3995-113	1-4
3995-131	1-5
3995-132	1-5
3995-133	1-5
3995-C3A	1
3995-C12	1-2
3995-C16	1-6
3995-C18	1-6
3995-C32	1-2
3995-C34	1-4
3995-C36	1-6
3995-C38	1-6

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the library drive number specified for drive *drive-name* using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0146I Invalid number of drives *number-of-drives* **defined as residing in library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The number of drives defined as residing in library *library-name* in the SMS ACDS is invalid.

The number of drives must be within the range for the library device type as follows:

Library device type	Valid Number of Drives
9246	0-3
3995-111	1-4
3995-112	1-4
3995-113	1-4
3995-131	1-5
3995-132	1-5
3995-133	1-5
3995-C3A	0-1
3995-C32	1-2
3995-C12	1-2
3995-C34	1-4
3995-C36	1-6
3995-C16	1-6
3995-C38	1-6
3995-C18	1-6

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If no drives have been defined for the library, use the ISMF Storage Administrator drive define panel to add one or more drive definitions. If too many drives have been defined, use the drive delete function to delete one or more drive definitions.

CBR0147I No optical drive definition was found in the active SMS configuration during OAM initialization.

Explanation: An optical library was defined in the active SMS configuration, but there are no corresponding optical disk drives defined in the active SMS configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops. No useful work can be done until a new SMS configuration has been activated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define the correct complete SMS configuration using the ISMF Storage Administrator library, drive, and storage group define panels. When the definitions are completed, activate the modified SMS control data set (CDS), then start OAM with the new active SMS configuration.

CBR0149I Duplicate library drive number *library-drive-number* **specified for drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The library drive number *library-drive-number* for drive *drive-name* is the same as the library drive number specified for another optical drive in the same library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the library drive number specified for drive *drive-name* using the ISMF Storage Administrator drive alter panel.

CBR0150I Invalid drive type *drive-type* **specified for drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The drive type *drive-type* for drive *drive-name* is not valid. The drive type must be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
L	The drive is library-resident. Cartridges are mounted on the drive and demounted from the drive automatically, without the assistance of an operator, using the robotics within the optical disk library.
S	The drive is stand-alone or operator-accessible. Cartridges are mounted on the drive and demounted from the drive by an operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the drive type specified for drive *drive-name* in the Drive Table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0151I Invalid device type *device-type* **specified for drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The device type *device-type* for drive *drive-name* is not valid. The device type must be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
9247	The drive is an IBM 9247 optical disk drive.
3995-111	The drive is an IBM 3995-111 optical disk drive.
3995-112	The drive is an IBM 3995-112 optical disk drive.
3995-113	The drive is an IBM 3995-113 optical disk drive.
3995-131	The drive is an IBM 3995-131 optical disk drive.
3995-132	The drive is an IBM 3995-132 optical disk drive.
3995-133	The drive is an IBM 3995-133 optical disk drive.
3995-C3A	The drive is an IBM 3995-C3A optical disk drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device type specified for drive *drive-name* in the Drive Table in the optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0152I Drive type *drive-type* **for drive** *drive-name* **is inconsistent with library type** *library-type* **for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The drive type *drive-type* for drive *drive-name* is not consistent with library type *library-type* for library *library-name*. The drive type must be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
L	The drive is library-resident. The library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this drive, should contain the character "R", indicating the library is a real optical disk library.
S	The drive is stand-alone or operator-accessible. The library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this drive, should contain the character "P", indicating the library is a pseudo optical disk library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the drive type specified for drive *drive-name* in the Drive Table or correct the library type specified for library *library-name* in the Library Table. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to make the corrections.

CBR0153I Device type *device-type-1* **for drive** *drive-name* **is inconsistent with device type** *device-type-2* **for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The device type *device-type-1* for drive *drive-name* is not consistent with device type *device-type-2* for library *library-name*. The device type associated with the drive and the device type associated with the library must match the following table:

Drive device type	Library device type
9247	9246
3995-111	3995-111
3995-112	3995-112
3995-113	3995-113
3995-131	3995-131
3995-132	3995-132
3995-133	3995-133
3995-SW3	3995-C3A, 3995-C32,3995-C12, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C16,3995-C38, 3995-C18,

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device type specified for drive *drive-name* in the Drive Table or correct the device type specified for library *library-name* in the Library Table. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to make the corrections.

CBR0155I SMS optical drive definitions unavailable. SSI RC = *SSI-return-code*, SMS RC = *SMS-return-code*, SMS REASON = *SMS-reason-code*.

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing, a subsystem interface (SSI) call to the storage management subsystem (SMS) has been made to determine the optical drive configuration in the active control data set (ACDS). The call failed. The return code from the SSI is given by *SSI-return-code*; the return code from SMS is given by *SMS-return-code*; and the reason code from SMS construct access services is given by *SMS-reason-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0156I SMS optical drive *drive-name* not found in Optical Configuration Database.

Explanation: Optical drive *drive-name* is defined in the Storage Management System (SMS) active control data set (ACDS), but is not defined in the drive table in the DB2 optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Whether the drive name is incorrectly specified in the CDS, or the drive definition is missing in the drive table, the correction is the same: use the ISMF Storage Administrator drive delete function to delete the current drive definition, then use the drive define panel to create a new definition.

CBR0157I Cannot find a real library for standalone drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, the real library could not be located for standalone drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: This drive will be unknown to OAM until problem is fixed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check your ISMF library and drive definitions for this drive, and correct the definition for this drive. Once OAM is started again if the drive is correctly defined, it will be known to OAM.

CBR0161I Unknown library name *library-name* specified for storage group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for the library name *library-name* specified for storage group *storage-group-name*:

- The library is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The library definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The library is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is connected to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMPLEX; therefore, any optical libraries connected to more than one system are ignored.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the library name in the storage group definition is in error, correct the library name using the ISMF storage group alter panel. If the library definition is missing from the SMS ACDS, add the definition using the library define panel. If the library definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error.

CBR0162I Storage group *storage-group-name* is defined as enabled to more than one system in the SMS ACDS.

Explanation: Storage group *storage-group-name*, in the SMS ACDS, is defined as enabled to the current system and at least one more system in the configuration. The current environment does not support storage groups enabled to multiple systems.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The storage group is not added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: If the storage group must be used by this system, you must either:

- In a single system environment, define the storage group enabled to only this system in the current SCDS.

  or

- In an OAM supported parallel sysplex environment, specify the appropriate commands in the CBROAMxx parmlib member to enable XCF processing for OAM.

  If OAM parallel sysplex support is installed on this system, this instance of OAM must join a XCF group for storage groups to be defined as enabled to more than one system.

CBR0163I Library *library-name* is defined as connected to more than one system in the SMS ACDS.

Explanation: Library *library-name*, in the SMS ACDS, is defined as connected to the current system and at least one more system in the configuration. The current environment does not support optical libraries connected to multiple systems.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is not added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: If the library must be accessed by this system, you must either:

- In a single system environment, define the library connected to only this system in the current SCDS.

  or

- In an OAM supported parallel sysplex environment, specify the appropriate commands in the CBROAMxx parmlib member to enable XCF processing for OAM.

  If OAM parallel sysplex support is installed on this system, this instance of OAM must join a XCF group for optical libraries to be defined as connected to more than one system.

CBR0168I Volume location *volume-location* **for volume** *volser* **is inconsistent with library type** *library-type* **for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The volume location *volume-location* for volume *volser* is not consistent with library type *library-type* for library *library-name*. The volume location must be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
L	The volume resides inside a real optical disk library. For a volume that is library resident, the library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this volume, should contain the character "R", indicating the library is a real optical disk library.
S	The volume is shelf-resident; it does not reside inside of a real optical disk library. For a volume that is shelf-resident, the library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this volume, should contain the character "P", indicating the library is a pseudo optical disk library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the volume location specified for volume *volser* in the volume table or correct the library type specified for library *library-name* in the library table. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to make the corrections.

CBR0169I Media type *media-type* **for volume** *volser* **is inconsistent with device type** *device-type* **for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The media type *media-type* for volume *volser* is not consistent with device type *device-type* for library *library-name*. The media type associated with the volume and the device type associated with the library containing the volume must match the following table:

Volume media type	Library device type
00	9246
01	3995-111, 3995-131, 3995-113, 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
03	3995-112, 3995-132, 3995-113, 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
11	3995-113 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
13	3995-113 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
15	3995-113 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
21	3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
23	3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
25	3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the media type specified for volume *volser* in the volume table or correct the device type specified for library *library-name* in the library table. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to make the corrections.

CBR0170I Invalid volume location *location* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume location column (LOCATION) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value	Meaning
S	The volume is shelf resident; it resides outside of a real optical disk library.
L	The volume is library resident; it resides inside of a real optical disk library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the volume location column (LOCATION) in the row, in the volume table in the optical configuration database, associated with the volume. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0171I Invalid volume type *volume-type* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume type column (TYPE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
B	The volume is a backup volume associated with the SMS OBJECT BACKUP storage group.
G	The volume is a group volume associated with an SMS OBJECT storage group.
S	The volume is a scratch volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The volume table row or tape volume table row is skipped. Until the table row is changed to contain a valid value, and OAM is stopped then started to recognize that new valid value, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), correct the volume type column (TYPE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed volume type column. Recognition of the valid volume type will add the volume to OAM's inventory such that requests for the volume will be able to be processed again.

CBR0172I Invalid volume orientation *orientation* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume orientation column (ORIENT) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value	Meaning
0	This volume is an IBM 9247 volume and resides on side 0 of the optical disk cartridge.
1	This volume is an IBM 9247 volume and resides on side 1 of the optical disk cartridge.
blank	This volume is an IBM 3995 volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the volume orientation column (ORIENT) in the row, in the volume table in optical configuration database, associated with the volume. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0173I Invalid volume full status *full-status* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume full status column (FULL) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
Y	The volume is full.
N	The volume is not full.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume full status column (FULL) for this optical volume or tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM set the volume full status column (FULL) for this volume to 'N' signifying that the volume is **not** full.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

If your installation does not want the volume to be marked full, then do nothing.

If your installation does want the volume to be marked full:

1. Stop OAM.
2. Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), change the volume full status column (FULL) for volume *volser* in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database to 'Y'.
3. Start OAM.

CBR0174I Invalid volume readable status *readable-status* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume readable status column (READABLE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
Y	The volume label can be read.
N	The volume label cannot be read.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume readable status column (READABLE) for this optical volume or tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM set the volume readable status column (READABLE) for this volume to 'Y' signifying that the volume is readable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

If your installation wants the volume to be marked readable, do nothing.

If your installation does not want the volume to be marked readable, then:

1. Stop OAM.
2. Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), change the volume readable status column (READABLE) for volume *volser* in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database to 'N'.
3. Start OAM.

CBR0175I SMS storage group constructs unavailable. SSI RC = *SSI-return-code***, SMS RC =** *SMS-return-code***, SMS REASON =** *SMS-reason-code***.**

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing, a subsystem interface (SSI) call to the storage management subsystem (SMS) has been made to determine the storage groups in the active control data set (ACDS). The call failed. The return code from the SSI is given by *SSI-return-code*; the return code from SMS is given by *SMS-return-code*; and the reason code from SMS construct access services is given by *SMS-reason-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0176I Invalid volume writeable status *writeable-status* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
Y	Additional data may be written on this volume.
N	No more data may be written on this volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) for this optical volume or tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM set the volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) for this volume to 'Y', signifying that additional data may be written to this volume.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

If your installation wants to allow additional data to be written to this volume, then do nothing.

If your installation does not want to allow any more data to be written to this volume, then:

1. Stop OAM.
2. Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), change the volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) for volume *volser* in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database to 'N'.
3. Start OAM.

CBR0177I Invalid volume write protected status *protect-status* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume write protected status column (WRTPROT) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value	Meaning
Y	The volume is write-protected and cannot be written to.
N	The volume is not write-protected and can be written to.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the volume write protected status column (WRTPROT) in the row, in the volume table in optical configuration database, associated with the volume. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0178I Invalid volume free space *free-space* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume free space column (FRESPACE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value.

- For an optical volume the volume free space column (FRESPACE) should not contain a negative value.
- For a tape volume the volume free space column (FRESPACE) should not contain a negative value.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume free space column (FRESPACE) for this optical volume or tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the row for this volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this volume.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the table row is changed to contain a valid value in the volume free space column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0179I Invalid number of deleted objects *deleted-objects* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The number of deleted objects (DELCOUNT) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume the number of deleted objects (DELCOUNT) should not contain a negative value.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 write-once volume, the number of deleted objects column (DELCOUNT) is not used and should always contain a value of zero.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume the number of deleted objects is re-calculated, based on the current contents of the delete-object-table in the optical configuration database, and the DELCOUNT column in updated.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 volume, the number of deleted objects column (DELCOUNT) is set to zero.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report this message to an IBM programming service representative.

CBR0180I Unable to access volume table. Return code = *return-code***, Reason code =** *reason-code***, SQL error code =** *SQL-error-code***, CAF error code =** *CAF-error-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access the VOLUME table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is *return-code* and *reason-code*, respectively. The SQL error reason code is *SQL-error-code*. The call attachment facility, CAF, error reason code is *CAF-error-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR0181I Unknown library name *library-name* **specified for volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for the library name *library-name* specified for storage group *storage-group-name*:

- The library is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The library definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The library is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is connected to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMPLEX; therefore, any optical libraries connected to more than one system are ignored.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The volume is not added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the library name in the volume definition is in error, correct the library name in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI. If the library definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator library define panel. If the library defi-

nition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error. If a new configuration is being activated, and if the volume is not to be part of that configuration, no action is necessary.

CBR0182I Unknown storage group name *storage-group-name* **specified for volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for storage group *storage-group-name* specified for volume *volser*:

- The storage group is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The storage group definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The storage group is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is enabled to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMPLEX; therefore, any object storage groups enabled to more than one system are ignored.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The volume is added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the storage group name in the volume definition is in error, correct the storage group name in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI. If the storage group definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator object storage group or object backup storage group define panel. If the storage group definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error. If a new configuration is being activated, and either the volume is not to be part of that configuration, or the volume will always be used by specifying the volume serial number, no action is necessary. One may want choose this volume above others, however, if the library is full and it is necessary to perform a volume eject.

CBR0183I Invalid slot name *slot-name* **specified for volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The slot name specified for volume *volser* is not a valid slot name. A slot name consists of three decimal digits (0 through 9) or the three characters "GRP" or the three characters "IO " (IO and a blank).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the slot name specified for volume *volser* in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI.

CBR0184I Slot name *slot-name* **does not exist in library** *library-name***,**

Explanation: The slot name *slot-name* specified for volume *volser* is not a valid slot name in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the slot name specified for volume *volser* in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI.

CBR0185I Invalid volume media type *media-type* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume media type column (MEDIATYP) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
00	The volume is an IBM 9247 volume.
01	The volume is an IBM 3995 650 MB rewritable volume.
02	The volume is a standard IBM cartridge system tape.
03	The volume is an IBM 3995 650 MB write-once volume.
04	The volume is an enhanced capacity IBM cartridge system tape.
05	The volume is a High Performance Cartridge Tape.
06	The volume is an Extended High Performance Cartridge Tape.
11	The volume is an IBM 3995 1300 MB rewritable volume.
13	The volume is an IBM 3995 1300 MB write-once volume.
15	The volume is an IBM 3995 1300 MB write-once volume.
21	The volume is an IBM 3995 2600 MB rewritable volume.
23	The volume is an IBM 3995 2600 MB write-once volume.
25	The volume is an IBM 3995 2600 MB write-once volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The volume table row or tape volume table row is skipped. Until the table row is changed to contain a valid value, and OAM is stopped then started to recognize that new valid value, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), correct the volume media type column (MEDIATYP) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed volume type column. Recognition of the valid volume media type will add the volume to OAM's inventory such that requests for the volume will be able to be processed again.

CBR0186I Invalid volume empty status *empty-status* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume empty status column (VOLEMPTY) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume, the following are acceptable values:

Value	Meaning
Y	The volume is logically empty.
N	The volume is not logically empty.

The volume empty status column (VOLEMPTY) is not used for an IBM 9247 volume or an IBM 3995 write-once volume, and should always contain the character N.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the volume empty status column (VOLEMPTY) in the row, in the volume table in the optical configuration database, associated with the volume. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0187I Error determining number of deleted objects and amount of deleted space on volume *volser***. Return code =** *return-code* **Reason code =** *reason-code* **SQL error code =** *SQL-error-code* **CAF error code =** *CAF-error-code* **CAF reason code =** *CAF-reason-code***.**

Explanation: OAM attempted to determine the number of deleted objects and amount of logically deleted space on volume *volser* by examining the rows in the deleted objects table. The examination of the rows in the deleted objects table failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR0188I Invalid amount of deleted space *deleted-space* **associated with volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The amount of logically deleted space (DELSPACE) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume, the deleted space column (DELSPACE) contains a negative value.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 volume, the deleted space column (DELSPACE) is not used and should always contain a value of zero.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume the amount of deleted space is recalculated, based on the current contents of the deleted-objects-table in the optical configuration database, and the DELSPACE column is updated.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 volume, the deleted space column (DELSPACE) is set to zero.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report this message to an IBM programming service representative.

CBR0189I Error updating row in volume table for volume *volser***. Return code =** *return-code* **Reason code =** *reason-code* **SQL error code =** *SQL-error-code* **CAF error code =** *CAF-error-code* **CAF reason code =** *CAF-reason-code***.**

Explanation: OAM attempted to update the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser*. The update failed. The purpose of the update was to adjust the number of logically deleted objects (DELCOUNT) column and the amount of logically deleted space (DELSPACE) column associated with the volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR0190I Volume/Slot inconsistent.

Explanation:

```
------- SLOT TABLE ------- ------- VOLUME TABLE -------
LIBRARY  SLT VOL0   VOL1   VOL0   LIBRARY  SLT O VOL1   REASONS
lib1     st1 vol1   vol2   vol3   lib2     st2 o vol4   errors
```

The information in the volume table is inconsistent with the information in the slot table. This message contains selected information from the Volume Table and the slot table. The following fields are displayed:

lib1 Library name from the row of the slot table in the optical configuration database.

st1 Slot name from the row in the slot table in the optical configuration database.

vol1 Volume serial number of the volume that should be at orientation 0 in slot *st1* in library *lib1*.

vol2 Volume serial number of the volume that should be at orientation 1 in slot *st1* in library *lib1*.

vol3 Volume serial number from the row in the Volume Table.

lib2 Library that should contain *vol3.*

st2 Name of the slot in library *lib2* that should contain volume *vol3*.

o Orientation of volume *vol3* in slot *st2* in library *lib2*.

vol4 Volume serial number of the volume on the opposite side of the optical disk media containing volume *vol3*.

errors Reasons why the slot table is inconsistent with the Volume Table:

1. Slot indicates that volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 0, but there is no row in the Volume Table for volume *vol1*. This error may be the result of a previously detected error in the definition of volume *vol1*, as indicated by message CBR0181I or message CBR0182I.
2. Slot indicates that volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 0, but the library name *lib2* associated with volume *vol1* in the volume table does not match the library name *lib1* in the slot table.
3. Slot indicates that volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 0, but the slot name *st2* associated with volume *vol1* in the volume table does not match the slot name *st1* in the slot table.
4. Slot indicates that volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 0, but the orientation *o* associated with volume *vol1* in the volume table indicates it resides in orientation 1.
5. Slot indicates that volume *vol2* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 1, but there is no row in the Volume Table for volume *vol2*. This error may be the result of a previously detected error in the definition of volume *vol2*, as indicated by message CBR0181I or message CBR0182I.

6. Slot indicates that volume *vol2* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 1, but the library name *lib2* associated with volume *vol2* in the volume table does not match the library name *lib1* in the slot table.
7. Slot indicates that volume *vol2* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 1, but the slot name *st2* associated with volume *vol2* in the volume table does not match the slot name *st1* in the slot table.
8. Slot indicates that volume *vol2* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 1, but the orientation *0* associated with volume *vol2* in the volume table indicates it resides in orientation 0.
9. Volume table indicates that volume *vol3* resides in library *lib2* in slot *st2* However, the entry in the slot table for the same slot in the same library indicates that the slot is not occupied.
10. Volume table indicates that volume *vol3* resides in library *lib2* in slot *st2* in orientation 0. However, the entry in the slot table for the specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 0 is *vol1*, which is different than volume *vol3*.
11. Volume table indicates that volume *vol3* resides in library *lib2* in slot *st2* in orientation 1. However, the entry in the slot table for the specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 1 is *vol2*, which is different than volume *vol3*.
12. Volume table indicates that volume *vol3* resides in library *lib2* in slot *st2* in orientation 0 and that the volume on the other side of the cartridge is *vol4*. However, the entry in the slot table for the specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 1 is *vol2*, which is different than volume *vol4*.
13. Volume table indicates that volume *vol3* resides in library *lib2* in slot *st2* in orientation 1 and that the volume on the other side of the cartridge is *vol4*. However, the entry in the slot table for the specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 0 is *vol1*, which is different than volume *vol4*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make the appropriate corrections in the slot table and/or the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI.

CBR0195I Volume table inconsistent.

Explanation:

```
------ VOLUME TABLE ------------------------------------
VOL0   VOL1   LIBRARY  SLOT  PLIBRARY   XCF MEMBER NAME
vol1   vol2   lib1     st1   plib1      xcf-member-1
------ VOLUME TABLE ------------------------------------
VOL0   VOL1   LIBRARY  SLOT  PLIBRARY   XCF MEMBER NAME
vol3   vol4   lib2     st2   plib2      xcf-member-2
REASONS:  reasons
END OF DISPLAY
```

The information in the volume table for one optical volume is inconsistent with information in the volume table for another optical volume. This message contains selected information from the Volume Table for the two optical volumes. The following fields are displayed:

vol1 Volume serial number of the optical volume.

vol2 Volume serial number of the optical volume that should be on the opposite side of *vol1*.

lib1 Library name of the library that contains optical volume *vol1*.

st1 Slot name of the slot that contains optical volume *vol1*.

plib1 Pseudo library for *vol1* when it is ejected from a 3995 optical library and shelf resident.

xcf-member-1 The XCF member name of the instance of OAM that currently manages and controls *vol1*.

vol3 Volume serial number of the optical volume that should be on the opposite side of *vol1*. This volume serial number should be the same as *vol2*.

vol4 Volume serial number of the optical volume that should be on the opposite side of *vol3*. This volume serial number should be the same as *vol1*.

lib2 Library name of the library that contains optical volume *vol3*. This library name should be the same as *lib1*.

st2 Slot name of the slot that contains optical volume *vol3*. This slot name should be the same as *st1*.

plib2 Pseudo library for *vol3* when it is ejected from a 3995 optical library and shelf resident. This pseudo library name sould be the same as *plib1*.

xcf-member-1 The XCF member name of the instance of OAM that currently manages and controls *vol3*. This XCF member name should be the same as *xcf-member-1*.

reasons Reasons why the volume table is inconsistent:

- 1- Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1*. The opposite side volume is *vol2*. However, there is no row in the Volume Table for optical volume *vol2*.
- 2 - Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1*. The opposite side volume is *vol2*. However, the row in the Volume Table for optical volume *vol2* indicates that the opposite side of optical volume *vol2* is *vol4*, which is different from *vol1*.
- 3- Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1*. The opposite side volume is *vol2*. However, the row in the Volume Table for optical volume *vol2* indicates that volume *vol2*

resides in library *lib2*, which is different from *lib1*.

- 4 - Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1*. The opposite side volume is *vol2*. However, the row in the Volume Table for optical volume *vol2* indicates that volume *vol2* resides in slot *st2*, which is different from *st1*.
- 14 - Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* resides in pseudo library *plib* as its designated pseudo library when it is shelf resident. The opposite side volume, *vol3* indicates its pseudo library is *plib2*, which is different from *plib1*.
- 15 - Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* is currently being managed and controlled by OAM member *xcf-member-1*. The opposite side volume, *vol3* indicates it is currently being managed and controlled by OAM member *xcf-member-2*, which is different from *xcf-member-1*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make the appropriate corrections in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI.

CBR0200I Unable to access TAPEVOL table. Return code = *return-code***, Reason code =** *reason-code***, SQL code =** *SQL-code***, CAF error code =** *CAF-error-code***.**

Explanation: OAM encountered an error while attempting to access the tape volume table (TAPEVOL) in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module are *return-code* and *reason-code* respectively. This return and reason code pair is internal information that is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only. The SQL code is *SQL-code*. The Call Attachment Facility (CAF) error code is *CAF-error-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR0201I Error updating row in TAPEVOL table for tape volume *volser***. Return code =** *return-code***, Reason code =** *reason-code***, SQL code =** *SQL-code***, CAF error code =** *CAF-error-code***, CAF reason code =** *CAF-reason-code***.**

Explanation: OAM attempted to update the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for tape volume *volser*. The update failed. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module are *return-code* and *reason-code* respectively. This return and reason code pair is internal information that is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only. The SQL code is *SQL-code*. The Call Attachment Facility (CAF) error code is *CAF-error-code*. The Call Attachment Facility (CAF) reason code is *CAF-reason-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR0202I Invalid tape unit name *unit-name* **associated with tape volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The tape unit name column (UNITNAME) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The tape volume table row is skipped. Until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the tape unit name column for volume *volser*, and OAM is stopped then started to recognize that new valid value, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), correct the tape unit name column (UNITNAME) in the row in the tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed unit name column. Recognition of the valid unit name will add the volume to OAM's inventory such that requests for the volume will be able to be processed again.

CBR0203I Invalid capacity *capacity* **associated with tape volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The capacity *capacity* column (CAPACITY) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The volume capacity column (CAPACITY) should not contain a negative value. This column should contain the approximate capacity (in kilobytes) of one of the following:

- a standard capacity IBM cartridge system tape written in 18 track format on a 3480 or 3490 tape drive
- a standard capacity IBM cartridge system tape written in 36 track format on a 3490E tape drive
- an enhanced capacity IBM cartridge system tape written in 36 track format on a 3490E tape drive
- a high performance cartridge tape written in 128 track format on a 3590 Model B tape drive.
- an extended high performance cartridge tape written in 128 track format on a 3590 Model B tape drive.
- a high performance cartridge tape written in 256 track format on a 3590 Model E tape drive.
- an extended high performance cartridge tape written in 256 track format on a 3590 Model E tape drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume capacity column (CAPACITY) for this tape volume *volser* in the Optical Configuration Data Base was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the Optical Configuration Data Base TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the volume capacity column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0204I Invalid percentage full *percent-full* **associated with tape volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The percent full column (PFULL) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The percent full column (PFULL) should not be less than zero nor greater than 100.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the percent full column (PFULL) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the percent full column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0205I Invalid number of logical blocks written *number-logical-blocks* **associated with tape volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The number of logical blocks written column (NUMLBLKS) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for tape volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The number of logical blocks written column (NUMLBLKS) should not be negative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the number of logical blocks written column (NUMLBLKS) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the number of logical blocks written column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0206I Invalid number of logical kilobytes of data written *number-logical-kilobytes* **associated with tape volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The number of logical kilobytes of data written column (NUMLKBW) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The number of logical kilobytes of data written column (NUMLKBW) should not be negative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the number of logical kilobytes of data written column (NUMLKBW) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the number of logical kilobytes of data written column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0207I Invalid number of physical kilobytes of data written *number-physical-kilobytes* **associated with tape volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The number of physical kilobytes of data written column (NUMPKBW) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The number of physical kilobytes of data written column (NUMPKBW) should not be negative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the number of physical kilobytes of data written column (NUMPKBW) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the number of physical kilobytes of data written column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0208I Invalid inuse value of *in-use* **associated with tape volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume in use column (INUSE) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for tape volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The INUSE column should only contain a 'Y' when OAM is fully initialized, and processing requests for this tape volume *volser*.

Value	Meaning
Y	The volume is in use by an OAM process.
N	The volume is not in use by an OAM process.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM sets this value to 'N' to indicate that the tape volume is **not** in use by an OAM process, and OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0209I Invalid copied value of *copied* **associated with tape volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The tape volume copied column (COPIED) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
Y	The volume has been copied to an alternate volume.
N	The volume has not been copied to an alternate volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the alternate volser column (AVOLSER) for this tape volume is all blanks, indicating that there is no alternate volume serial number for this tape, then OAM sets this value to 'N' to indicate that the tape volume has **not** been copied.

If the alternate volser column (AVOLSER) for this tape volume is not all blanks, indicating that there is an alternate volume serial number for this tape, then OAM sets this value to 'Y' to indicate that the tape volume **has** been copied.

In either case, OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0210I Unknown storage group name *storage-group-name* **specified for tape volume** *volser* **in the TAPEVOL table.**

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for the storage group *storage-group-name* specified for volume *volser*:

- The storage group is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The storage group definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The storage group is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is enabled to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMPLEX; therefore, any object storage groups enabled to more than one system are ignored.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The tape volume table row is skipped. Until the active SMS configuration is changed to contain a valid OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group definition, and OAM is restarted to recognize that new valid definition, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the storage group name in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table is in error, correct the storage group name using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed storage group name. Recognition of the valid storage group name will add the volume to OAM's inventory such that requests for the volume will be processed again.

If the storage group definition is missing from the active SMS configuration, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator OBJECT storage group or OBJECT BACKUP storage group define panel.

If the storage group definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error.

CBR0211I Invalid number of logical kilobytes of data deleted *number-logical-kilobytes* **associated with tape volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The number of logical kilobytes of data deleted column (NUMLKBDE) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The number of logical kilobytes of data deleted column (NUMLKBDE) should not be negative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted column (NUMLKBDE) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR0212I Invalid volume compaction status *compaction-status* **associated with tape volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: During OAM initialization and configuration validation, OAM discovered that the volume compaction status column (COMPACT) in the row in the tape volume table (TAPEVOL) in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
Y	The tape volume contains compacted data.
N	The tape volume contains uncompacted data.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume compaction status column (COMPACT) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the volume compaction column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), correct the volume compaction status column (COMPACT) in the row in the tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed volume compaction status column. Recognition of the valid volume compaction status will add the volume to OAM's inventory such that requests for the volume will be processed again.

CBR0220D Unable to update *table-name* **table due to DB2 error. Reply 'R' to retry or 'I' to ignore the error.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to update the *table-name* table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, one or more rows of *table-name* have been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database. These updates will be lost if OAM termination continues with the 'I' reply.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: If OAM should retry update processing for the failed updates, reply 'R' to this message. Contact the Data Base Administrator to ensure DB2 is functioning correctly before a reply of 'I' or an activation of a new control data set (CDS).

If OAM should continue its termination processing and ignore the errors, reply 'I' to this message. OAM termination continues. Updates to the optical configuration database are lost. Manual updates to the optical configuration database may be required in order to complete a subsequent OAM initialization.

Reply 'I' will suppress message CBR0220D. Other messages such as CBR7520I, CBR7521I, CBR7522I, CBR7523I, CBR7525A, CBR7575I and CBR7585I are not affected and will be issued as required.

CBR0300I TAPEUNITNAME *unit-name* **contains invalid device types.**

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The TAPEUNITNAME keyword was specified on the SETOAM command with an esoteric unit name. At least one tape drive contained in esoteric unit name *unit-name* has a device type other than the devices supported by OAM.

Device types supported by OAM are as follows:

- 3480 - an IBM base 3480 device
- 3480X - an IBM 3480 device with the IDRC feature, or an IBM base 3490 device
- 3490 - an IBM 3490E device
- 3590-1 - an IBM 3590 device

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all of the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the esoteric unit name specified in the TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command contains only tape drives whose device types are supported by OAM.

CBR0301I TAPEUNITNAME *unit-name* **not found.**

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The TAPEUNITNAME keyword was specified on the SETOAM command with an esoteric unit name. Esoteric unit name *unit-name* could not be located by the MVS unit name verification service.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the unit name specified in the TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command is defined to the MVS/ESA operating system. Correct the esoteric unit name specified with the TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

CBR0302I Keyword *keyword-name* **invalid in a {SETOAM|SETOPT|OAMXCF} statement.**

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. An unrecognized keyword was specified on a SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command. This error is caused by one of the following reasons:

- *keyword-name* is not a valid keyword.
- There is a blank between *keyword-name* and the left parenthesis that should immediately follow it.
- A keyword which is storage group specific has been specified at the global level.
- A keyword which is global only has been specified at the storage group level.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the commands it is cur-

rently parsing in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the spelling of the keyword on the SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB or remove the blank between keyword name and the left parenthesis that should immediately follow it.

CBR0303I Data for keyword *keyword-name* **in a {SETOAM|SETOPT|OAMXCF} statement is invalid -** *data***.**

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. A keyword was specified on a SETOAM, OAMXCF, or RSETOPT command and the data supplied with the keyword is invalid. This error is caused by one of the following reasons:

- *data* has invalid syntax (for example, it should be numeric and instead alphabetic characters have been entered)
- *data* has invalid range (for example, it should be between 1 and 100 and 1000 has been entered)
- *data* is not followed by a right parenthesis

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of the PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the commands it is currently parsing in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the invalid data supplied with the keyword on the SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Verify that the data supplied with the keyword:

- is of the correct syntax (numeric or alphabetic)
- is in the acceptable numerical range for the keyword specified
- is followed by a right parenthesis.

CBR0304I Extra data for keyword *keyword-name* **in a {SETOAM|SETOPT|OAMXCF} statement has been found -** *data***.**

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The data supplied for *keyword-name* has an embedded blank.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the commands it is currently parsing in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the data supplied with keyword *keyword-name* on the SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Make sure that the data between the left and right parentheses following the keyword contains no embedded blanks.

CBR0305I STORAGEGROUP *storage-group-name* **missing ending parenthesis in a {SETOAM|SETOPT} statement.**

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The STORAGEGROUP keyword was specified on a SETOAM or SETOPT command. The data for *storage-group-name* does not end with a right parenthesis.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SETOAM or SETOPT command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB by adding an ending right parenthesis following all of the keywords associated with the STORAGEGROUP keyword.

CBR0306I Data for keyword *keyword-name* **is missing in a {SETOAM|SETOPT|OAMXCF} statement.**

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The keyword *keyword-name* was specified on a SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command, but no data was supplied with the keyword. This error is caused by one of the following conditions:

- There is no data between the left and right parentheses that follow the keyword *keyword-name*.
- The left parenthesis following keyword *keyword-name* is the last character in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the commands it is currently parsing in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB by adding the appropriate data following the keyword *keyword-name*.

CBR0307I STORAGEGROUP *storage-group-name* **specified in a {SETOAM|SETOPT} statement not found.**

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The STORAGEGROUP keyword was specified on a SETOAM or SETOPT command, followed by a storage group name. The storage group name specified *storage-group-name* is not the name of an OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group defined in the active SMS configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the storage group name specified with the STORAGEGROUP keyword on the SETOAM or SETOPT command is spelled correctly. If the storage

group name is spelled correctly, use the Interactive Storage Management Facility (ISMF) storage group application to verify that the storage group is part of the active SMS configuration. If the storage group name is spelled correctly AND the storage group is not the name of an OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group in the active SMS configuration, then activate an SMS configuration containing a definition of this storage group and restart the OAM address space.

CBR0308I TAPEUNITNAME *unit-name* contains conflicting tape device types.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The TAPEUNITNAME keyword was specified on the SETOAM command with an esoteric unit name. The tape drives associated with esoteric unit name *unit-name* include tape drive types with more than one recording technology.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all of the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all of the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: If an esoteric unit name is specified with the TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command, all the tape drives associated with the esoteric unit name must support the same recording technology. Update the definition of the esoteric unit name to include only tape drives that support the same recording technology or specify a different esoteric unit name with the TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command.

CBR0309I PARMLIB member *member* is empty.

Explanation: OAM is processing the *member* member of PARMLIB because the OAM=xx keyword was specified on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the cataloged procedure used to start the OAM address space. There are no SETOAM or SETOPT commands in the *member* member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. Since no SETOAM commands were included in *member* to associate tape related parameters with any OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, OAM will not store any OAM objects to tape and will not store the backup copies of any OAM objects to tape. In addition, since there were no SETOPT commands included in *member*, OAM will use default values when processing objects stored on optical media.

System Programmer Response: If object tape processing is required then add the appropriate SETOAM commands to the *member* member of PARMLIB. Add SETOPT commands to the *member* member of PARMLIB to set up various preferences for optical volume processing. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for information on SETOAM and SETOPT commands. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

CBR0310I PARMLIB member *member* contains no SETOAM commands.

Explanation: OAM is processing the *member* member of PARMLIB. There are no SETOAM commands in the *member* of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. Since no SETOAM commands were included in *member* to associate tape related parameters with any OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, OAM will not store any OAM objects to tape and will not store the backup copies of any OAM objects to tape.

System Programmer Response: If object tape processing is required then add the appropriate SETOAM commands to the *member* member of PARMLIB. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for information on the SETOAM command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

CBR0311I A TAPEUNITNAME subparameter has not been specified, or is invalid, for STORAGEGROUP *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. No tape unit name has been specified, via the TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command, for storage group *storage-group-name* or a tape unit name was specified but the tape unit name was invalid. A valid tape unit name must be associated with an OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, if objects belonging to that storage group are going to be stored on tape media.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Add a TAPEUNITNAME subparameter to the STORAGEGROUP parameter on the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB or make sure that the tape unit name specified with the TAPEUNITNAME subparameter is a valid tape unit name defined to the MVS operating system.

CBR0312I PARMLIB member *member* contains no valid STORAGEGROUP parameters for the SETOAM command.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. There is no SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that contains the STORAGEGROUP keyword with tape related parameters. Because there are no tape related parameters associated with any OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, OAM will not store any OAM objects to tape and will not store the backup copies of any OAM objects to tape.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues with no effect on initialization.

System Programmer Response: Verify that there is at least one SETOAM command with the STORAGEGROUP keyword specified in the *member* member of PARMLIB. Verify that the STORAGEGROUP keyword is not misspelled on any of the existing SETOAM commands in the PARMLIB member.

CBR0313I STORAGEGROUP *storage-group-name* MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value (*stgp-task-number*) is greater than SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value (*setoam-task-number*).

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The value specified with the MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS keyword for storage group *storage-group-name* is greater than the SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Specify a value with the MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS keyword, associated with storage group *storage-group-name* that is less than or equal to the SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value.

CBR0314I STORAGEGROUP *storage-group-name* **MAXTAPESTORETASKS value (***stgp-task-number***) is greater than SETOAM MAXTAPESTORETASKS value (***setoam-task-number***).**

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The value specified with the MAXTAPESTORETASKS keyword, for storage group *storage-group-name*, is greater than the SETOAM MAXTAPESTORETASKS value.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Specify a value with the MAXTAPESTORETASKS keyword, for storage group *storage-group-name*, that is less than or equal to the SETOAM MAXTAPESTORETASKS value.

CBR0315I STORAGEGROUP *storage-group-name* **TAPECOMPACTION parameter ignored. TAPEUNITNAME** *tape-unit-name* **contains 3480 tape drives without the IDRC feature.**

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. A SETOAM command was specified for storage group *storage-group-name*. Both the TAPECOMPACTION keyword and the TAPEUNITNAME keyword were specified on the SETOAM command. However, the esoteric tape unit name specified with the TAPEUNITNAME keyword contains at least one 3480 tape drive without the Improved Data Recording Capability (IDRC) hardware feature. Because of this the TAPECOMPACTION keyword is changed to NOTAPECOMPACTION.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues with no effect on initialization. Any OAM objects belonging to the specified storage group that are going to be written to tape, will be written in uncompacted format using a tape drive belonging to the esoteric tape unit name.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Change the TAPECOMPACTION keyword, on the SETOAM command for storage group *storage-group-name* to NOTAPECOMPACTION, or choose a different esoteric tape unit name that consists of tape drives that all have the Improved Data Recording Capability (IDRC) hardware feature.

CBR0316I The {global|storage group} DATACLASS *dataclass-name* **is invalid.**

Explanation: OAM was processing SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member. Either the dataclass specified on a SETOAM command *dataclass-name* is not the name of a dataclass defined in the active SMS configuration or the dataclass defined in the active SMS configuration contains media interchange values that are up-level and not supported by the OAM software level on this system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The following action will take place, based on the type of DATACLASS specification:

- Global level specification:
  - The global level dataclass will retain its previous value, or there will be no global dataclass value.
- Storage Group specification:
  - If the storage group was previously assigned a dataclass, it will retain its previous value.
  - If the storage group was not assigned a dataclass, it will be assigned the global dataclass name or blanks if no global dataclass name exists.

OAM continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Use ISMF to make sure that DATACLASS *dataclass-name* is defined in the active SMS configuration and that the dataclass specified on the SETOAM command is supported by this level of OAM software.

CBR0317I The {global|storage group} TAPEEXPIRATION *expiration-date* **is earlier than current date.**

Explanation: OAM was processing SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member. Either the global or storage group specific TAPEEXPIRATION *expiration-date* is a date that precedes the current system date.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The expiration date set in the JFCB for tapes used for OAM objects will be a date considered to have been previously expired.

System Programmer Response: Verify the date that should be set for the global or storage group tape expiration date, and change this value in the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being used.

CBR0318I The {global|storage group} TAPEFULLTHRESHOLD *full-threshold* **is out of range, a default of zero will be used.**

Explanation: OAM was processing SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member. Either the global or storage group specific TAPEFULLTHRESHOLD *full-threshold* is out of the valid parameter range (0-999999).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. OAM will use a default value of zero for this parameter.

System Programmer Response: Verify the value that is desired for the global or storage group tape full threshold, and change this value in the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being used.

CBR0319I SETOAM command encountered in PARMLIB member *member* with no keywords.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the *member* member of PARMLIB. A SETOAM command was encountered with no keywords specified.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The SETOAM command is ignored.

System Programmer Response: Verify the syntax of the SETOAM command in the *member* member of PARMLIB. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for syntax information on the SETOAM command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

CBR0320I PARMLIB member *member* contains no SETOPT commands.

Explanation: OAM is processing the *member* member of PARMLIB. There are no SETOPT commands in the PARMLIB member.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues using default values for optical processing.

System Programmer Response: Various optical processing preferences can be specified to OAM via the SETOPT command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Currently, *member* contains no SETOPT commands, therefore OAM is initialized with default values. Add appropriate SETOPT commands to the *member* member of PARMLIB to override the default values if required. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for information on the SETOPT command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

CBR0321I SETOPT command encountered in PARMLIB member *member* with no keywords.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOPT commands in the *member* member of PARMLIB. A SETOPT command was encountered with no keywords specified.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The SETOPT command is ignored.

System Programmer Response: Verify the syntax of the SETOPT command in the *member* member of PARMLIB. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for syntax information on the SETOPT command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

CBR0322I Max entries for tape esoteric table exceeded - entry *xxxx* not added

Explanation: There is a maximum of 150 esoteric names that can be in the tape esoteric table. If more than 150 esoteric unit names are specified using SETOAM TAPECAPACITY commands, an entry *entry* was not added.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator Response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx parmlib member has been updated to not specify more than 150 different esoteric names via the SETOAM TAPECAPACITY keyword.

CBR0323I TAPECAPACITY specified with invalid capacity *capacity*, TAPECAPACITY for name *unitname* not accepted.

Explanation: The value 2147483646 is the highest number allowed for specification of a TAPECAPACITY. This value represents the kilobytes of data that can be written to the tape volume. A capacity *capacity* that was less than 0 or greater than 2147483646 was specified for name *unitname*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator Response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx parmlib member has been updated to not specify a TAPECAPACITY greater than 2147483646.

CBR0324I TAPECAPACITY specified for 3590 tape device *xxxx*, tape capacity for 3590 tape devices cannot be changed.

Explanation: 3590-1 is not affected by TAPECAPACITY specifications. Device *device* is a 3590-1 device so it's tape capacity cannot be changed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator Response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx parmlib member has been updated to not specify 3590-1 tape devices with the SETOAM TAPECAPACITY keyword.

CBR0325I TAPECAPACITY specified with invalid unitname *unitname*, command not accepted.

Explanation: A SETOAM TAPECAPACITY specification in the CBROAMxx parmlib member has indicated an invalid unitname. The valid unitnames are either CST18, CBS36, ECCST or any valid generic or esoteric unitname that represents these tape technologies.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator Response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx parmlib member has been updated to indicate a valid 18-trk, 36-trk or extended capacity tape device unitname, either with the CST18, CST36, ECCST values, or a valid generic or esoteric unitname that represents these tape technologies.

CBR0326I XCFTIMEOUT parameters missing ending parenthesis in a OAMXCF statement.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The XCFTIMEOUT keyword was specified on a OAMXCF command. The data for the XCFTIMEOUT keyword does not end with a right parenthesis.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB by adding an ending right parenthesis following all of the keywords associated with the XCFTIMEOUT keyword.

CBR0327I PARMLIB member *member* contains no OAMXCF commands.

Explanation: OAM is processing the *member* member of PARMLIB. There are no OAMXCF commands in the PARMLIB member.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues, checking the configuration for valid non-OAMPLEX environment.

System Programmer Response: Various optical processing preferences can be specified to OAM via the OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Currently, *member* contains no OAMXCF commands, therefore OAM is initialized verifying that the configuration is valid for a non-OAMPLEX environment. Add appropriate OAMXCF commands to the *member* member of PARMLIB to run as part of an OAMPLEX, if required. See *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for information on the OAMXCF command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

CBR0328I OAMXCF command encountered in PARMLIB member *member* with no keywords.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the *member* member of PARMLIB. A OAMXCF command was encountered with no keywords specified.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The OAMXCF command is ignored. OAM initialization verifies the configuration is valid for non-OAMPLEX processing.

System Programmer Response: Verify the syntax of the OAMXCF command in the *member* member of PARMLIB. See *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for syntax information on the OAMXCF command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

CBR0329I PARMLIB member *member* contains no valid OAMGROUPNAME parameter for the OAMXCF command.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. There is no OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that contains the OAMGROUPNAME keyword. The existence of the OAMXCF command implies that this instance of OAM is supposed to be part of an OAMPLEX, however, without an XCF group name, OAM cannot join an XCF group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization fails.

System Programmer Response: Verify that if this instance of OAM is part of an OAMPLEX, the *member* member of PARMLIB must contain a OAMXCF command with a valid OAMGROUPNAME keyword. If this instance of OAM is not part of an OAMPLEX, there should be no OAMXCF commands in *member* of PARMLIB.

CBR0330I PARMLIB member *member* contains no valid OAMMEMBERNAME parameter for the OAMXCF command.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. There is no OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that contains the OAMMEMBERNAME keyword. The existence of the OAMXCF command implies that this instance of OAM is supposed to be part of an OAMPLEX, however, without an XCF group name, OAM cannot join an XCF group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization fails.

System Programmer Response: Verify that if this instance of OAM is part of an OAMPLEX, the *member* member of PARMLIB must contain a OAMXCF command with a valid OAMMEMBERNAME keyword. If this instance of OAM is not part of an OAMPLEX, there should be no OAMXCF commands in *member* of PARMLIB.

CBR0400I OSREQ {ACCESS | CHANGE | DELETE | QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | UNACCESS} successful. Return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code*.

Explanation: The OSREQ request completed successfully with a return code of 0 or an attention return code of 4. Return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ function was performed successfully.

CBR0401I OSREQ {ACCESS | CHANGE | DELETE | QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | UNACCESS} unsuccessful. Return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code*.

Explanation: The OSREQ request ended in error with a non-zero return code.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ function did not complete successfully.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code and the reason code in the message using the list of OSREQ return codes and reason codes in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*.

CBR0402I Error parsing OSREQ command, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred parsing the OSREQ command. A non-zero return code *return-code* was received from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ command did not complete successfully.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS) using the manual *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services*.

CBR0403I Error {obtaining | releasing} buffer for OSREQ {QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | COMPARE} operation, return code = *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred obtaining or releasing a data buffer required in order to perform the requested operation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ command did not complete successfully.

Application Programmer Response: For more information on the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN or STORAGE RELEASE macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR0404I OSREQ {ACCESS | CHANGE | DELETE | QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | UNACCESS} response time is *milliseconds* **milliseconds.**

Explanation: The OSREQ request ended and the response time is identified in *milliseconds*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR0405I OSREQ {RETRIEVE | STORE} data rate is *data-rate* **kilobytes/second.**

Explanation: The OSREQ RETRIEVE or STORE request successfully ended. The data rate *data-rate*, in terms of kilobytes/second, that it took to retrieve or store the object is specified in the message text.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None

CBR0406I LENGTH keyword and value required for OSREQ STORE request. No LENGTH specified.

Explanation: The LENGTH keyword and value must be specified for an OSREQ STORE request. The LENGTH keyword was not specified or it was specified but no corresponding value was supplied.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing of the OSREQ command stops.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the OSREQ STORE command with the LENGTH keyword and value specified.

CBR0407I Invalid object length *object-length* **specified on OSREQ {RETRIEVE | STORE | COMPARE} request.**

Explanation: The length *object-length* specified with the LENGTH keyword on the OSREQ request is invalid because it is a zero or negative value.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing of the OSREQ command stops.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the OSREQ command with the correct length.

CBR0408I Invalid object offset *object-offset* **specified on OSREQ {RETRIEVE | COMPARE} request.**

Explanation: The offset *object-offset* specified with the OFFSET keyword on the OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request is invalid. The offset specified with the OFFSET keyword must not be negative and must not be less than the total length of the object to be retrieved.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing of the OSREQ command stops.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the OSREQ command with the correct offset.

CBR0410I Collection name = *col-name*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *col-name* is collection name of the object of the QUERY.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0411I Object name = *obj-name*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *obj-name* is name of the object of the QUERY.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0412I Object size = *obj-size*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *obj-size* is size of the object of the QUERY.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0413I Creation date = *creation-date*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *creation-date* is the date the object was created.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0414I Creation timestamp = *creation-time*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *creation-time* is the time the object was created.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0415I Last referenced date = *reference-date*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *reference-date* is the last date the object was referenced.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0416I Expiration date = *expiration-date*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *expiration-date* is the date the object expires in the form YYYY-MM-DD.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0417I Management class = *management-class*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *management-class* is the Objects management class.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0418I Storage class = *storage-class*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *storage-class* is the objects storage class.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0419I **************

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. This message is a separator line that is issued at the beginning of the data for each OAM object returned by the query request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0420I Data comparison for object *collection-name object-name* successful.

Explanation: An OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request was issued for the specified object with collection name of *collection-name* and object name of *object-name*.

For an OSREQ RETRIEVE request, the COMPARE keyword was specified. The data contained within the object successfully compares with the pre-defined pattern that was placed in the object when the object was initially stored with the OSREQ TSO command processor.

For an OSREQ COMPARE request, the specified portion of the primary copy of the object matches the backup copy of the object.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE function completed successfully.

CBR0421I Data comparison for object *collection-name object-name* unsuccessful. Incorrect data starting at offset *decimal-offset* ('*hex-offset*'X).

Explanation: An OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request was issued for the specified object with collection name *collection-name* and object name *object-name*.

For an OSREQ RETRIEVE request, the COMPARE keyword was specified. The data contained within the object does NOT compare with the pre-defined pattern that was placed in the object when the object was initially stored with the OSREQ TSO command processor. The first byte containing incorrect data was found at *decimal-offset* ('*hex-offset*'X).

For an OSREQ COMPARE request, the specified portion of the primary copy of the object does not match the backup copy of the object. The first byte containing non-matching data was found at *decimal-offset* ('*hex-offset*'X).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE function was unsuccessful.

CBR0422I Data for {primary | backup} copy of object *collection-name object-name* follows.

Explanation: The OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request was issued for the specified object *collection-name object-name*. The DATA keyword was specified on the OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request. The data contained within the object is printed following this message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR0423I *oooooooo* = *aaaaaaaa bbbbbbbb cccccccc dddddddd* **AAAA BBBB CCCC DDDD**

Explanation: The OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request was issued for the specified object. The DATA keyword was specified on the OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request. The data contained within the object is displayed in this message.

In the message text:

oooooooo	The offset (in hex) of the data within the object.
aaaaaaaa	The first word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
bbbbbbbb	The second word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
cccccccc	The third word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
dddddddd	The fourth word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
AAAA	The first word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.
BBBB	The second word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.
CCCC	The third word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.
DDDD	The fourth word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR0424I The following message was received from the OSREQ macro:

Explanation: The OSREQ TSO Command Processor supplied a message area on the OSREQ macro and the OSREQ macro returned a message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: none

Application Programmer Response: Evaluate the return and reason codes in the previous CBR0400I or CBR0401I message as

well as the following CBR0425I message to determine the cause of the failure.

CBR0425I *message-received-from-the-OSREQ-macro*

Explanation: The *message-received-from-the-OSREQ-macro* will be issued in 72 byte segments.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Evaluate the return and reason codes in the previous CBR0400I or CBR0401I message as well as this message to determine the cause of the failure.

CBR0426I DB2 CAF {CLOSE|OPEN} function issued a return code of *return-code* **and reason code of** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The OSREQ TSO Command processor was invoked to do an OSREQ STORE or an OSREQ DELETE. The STORE or DELETE completed with a nonzero return code, so the corresponding changes which had been made to the DB2 tables for this task had to be undone. A CAF CLOSE with the ABORT option was issued to cause a DB2 ROLLBACK of the database changes.

If this message states that a "DB2 CAF CLOSE function ..." then the CAF CLOSE ABORT failed (the ROLLBACK was not successful).

If this message states that a "DB2 CAF OPEN function ..." then the CAF OPEN to reestablish a DB2 thread for this task after the ROLLBACK failed.

In either case, a nonzero return code was received from the DB2 Call Attach Facility (CAF). The return code *return-code* os printed in decimal and the reason code *reason-code* in hexadecimal. For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

This message will appear in the output of the job which invoked the OSREQ TSO Command Processor.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The original STORE or DELETE request has failed. Failure of that request is reported to the requestor in the OSREQ TSO Command Processor job output. This message indicates to the requestor that an unsuccessful attempt was made to either:

- undo the database changes which were made for the failed STORE or DELETE, or
- re-establish the DB2 thread for this task.

The OSREQ TSO Command Processor reports the status of this failed request to the requester, and is then ready to process more requests.

CBR0427I Primary retrieve key = '*primary-retrieve-key***'X**

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *primary-retrieve-key* is the objects primary retrieve order key. The primary retrieve order key is displayed in hexadecimal format. If a group of OAM objects are to be retrieved, the group of objects to be retrieved should be sorted in ascending order by primary retrieve key, this ensures that the objects are retrieved in the most efficient manner possible.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0428I Backup retrieve key = '*backup-retrieve-key***'X**

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *backup-retrieve-key* is the objects backup retrieve order key. The backup retrieve order key is displayed in hexadecimal format. If the backup copies of a group of OAM objects are to be retrieved, the group of objects to be retrieved should be sorted in ascending order by backup retrieve key, this ensures that the objects are retrieved in the most efficient manner possible.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

CBR0431I Error parsing OAMUTIL command, return code = *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred parsing the OAMUTIL command. A non-zero return code *return-code* was received from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OAMUTIL command did not complete successfully.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS) using the manual *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services*.

CBR0432I REFORMAT rejected. {Old volume serial number not specified| NEWVOL2 only valid for both side request| SCRATCH only valid for both side request }.

Explanation: OAMUTIL command is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old-volser
                [ ONE|BOTH]
                [ NEWVOL1(new-volser1)]
                [ NEWVOL2(new-volser2)]
                [ DRIVENAME(drive-name)]
                [ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
                [ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The request is rejected. The reason is one of the following:

Old volume serial number not specified The required positional parameter *old-volser* was not specified.

NEWVOL2 only valid for both side request The optional keyword parameter NEWVOL2 is specified for side 2, but the reformat request is only for one side.

SCRATCH only valid for both side request The optional keyword parameter SCRATCH is specified, but the reformat request is only for one side.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: NONE

User Response: Refer to the OAMUTIL command description, correct the syntax and resubmit the command.

CBR0433I REFORMAT unsuccessful. OAM return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code*.

Explanation: The OAMUTIL request ended in error with a non-zero return code.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OAMUTIL function did not complete successfully.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code and the reason code in the message using the list of OAM return codes and reason codes in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*.

CBR0434I REFORMAT successful.

Explanation: The OAMUTIL request completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OAMUTIL function was performed successfully.

CBR1000I OAM *verb* command execution scheduled.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
verb SMS,operand
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand
```

The command has been scheduled for execution to the OAM address space or to a tape library. In the message text, *verb* is replaced by the command verb entered by the operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: After the command is executed, another message is issued to inform the operator of the result.

CBR1010I OAM *verb* command execution failed.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
verb SMS,operand
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
```

An error has occurred during processing of the command by the OAM operator command task. In the message text, *verb* is replaced by the command verb entered by the operator, if the verb was isolated prior to the failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command may not be completed, depending on when the error occurred. OAM attempts to continue processing in degraded mode.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to reenter the failing command until OAM has been stopped and restarted. Schedule an OAM restart at the earliest convenient time.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR1050I Command rejected. Verb *verb* invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand
```

The command verb is not one of those which is recognized by OAM:

- DISPLAY or D
- EJECT or E
- LABEL or L
- START or S
- STOP or P
- VARY or V

or by the MVS LIBRARY command:

- EJECT or E
- RESET or R
- DISPCL or DC
- SETCL or SC
- IMPORT or IMP
- EXPORT or EXP

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with the correct verb.

CBR1051I Command rejected. Invalid syntax.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand
```

The command syntax is invalid. Most of the possible syntax errors are the result of misplaced commas: a zero length verb, a zero length operand, or more than two operands.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with the correct syntax.

CBR1052I Command rejected. Operand *operand* too long.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand
```

An operand *operand* is more than eight characters long, or a volume serial number operand is more than six characters long.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a correct operand.

CBR1053I Command rejected. Operand *operand* extraneous.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the following form:

```
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s)
```

More operands have been entered than are required by correct command syntax. In the message text, *operand* is replaced by the extraneous operand.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with required operands only.

CBR1054I Command rejected. Required operand missing.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s)
LIBRARY verb,operand(s)
```

A required operand is missing from the command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with all required operands.

CBR1055I Command rejected. Operand *operand* invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand
```

The operand is not valid for the verb specified.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter the command with a correct operand.

CBR1056I Command rejected. L= operand invalid for verb *verb*.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the following form:

```
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s),L=cca
```

A location operand was specified for verb *verb*. The location operand is valid only for the verb DISPLAY.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command using the optional location operand only for verb DISPLAY.

CBR1057I Command rejected. Invalid L= operand.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command in one of the following forms:

```
DISPLAY SMS,operands,L=cca
MODIFY OAM,DISPLAY,operands,L=cca
```

The location operand has an invalid format. The valid location operand formats are: L=cca, L=cc, L=c, L=ca, or L=a, where c is a numeric value from 0 through 9 and a is an alphabetic character; or L=name-a or L=name, where name is an 2–8 character console name, a is an alphabetic character and - is a dash/hyphen.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid location operand.

CBR1058I Command rejected. Invalid device range specified.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
LIBRARY verb,device-range,operand
```

The device range specified in the command is invalid.

The valid syntax of the device range to be specified is:

- xxxx-yyyy
- The device numbers must be a hexadecimal value.
- The device numbers cannot be more than 4 hexadecimal characters.
- The second device number yyyy must be greater than the first device number xxxx specified.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with the correct range.

CBR1060I Command rejected. Library name *library-name* undefined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command which requires the specification of a library name:

```
DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),DETAIL
MODIFY OAM,START,LIBMGT,library-name
```

The library name *library-name* is either not defined in the optical configuration database, or the optical configuration database contains a specified library name, or the library name is not defined in the tape configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with a valid library name.

CBR1061I Command rejected. Drive name *drive-name* undefined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command which requires the specification of a drive name:

```
DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),DETAIL
```

The drive name *drive-name* is either not defined in the optical configuration database, or the optical configuration database contains it's own specified drive name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with a valid drive name.

CBR1062I Command rejected. Storage group name *sgname* undefined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command which requires the specification of a storage group name:

```
DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP,sgname,DETAIL
```

The storage group name *sgname* is not defined in the active SMS configuration dataset (ACDS) as being connected to the system on which the command was issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with a valid storage group name.

CBR1063I Command rejected. Volume serial number *volser* invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command that requires the specification of a volume serial number:

```
DISPLAY SMS,VOL(volser)
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser
MODIFY OAM,START,RECOVERY,volser
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser....
```

The volume serial number *volser* does not conform to MVS volume serial number naming conventions or the volume serial number naming conventions appropriate for tape libraries.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid volume serial number.

CBR1064I Command rejected. Volume serial number *volser* undefined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command that requires the specification of a volume serial number:

```
DISPLAY SMS,VOL(volser)
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser
LIBRARY IMPORT,volser...
LIBRARY EXPORT,volser...
MODIFY OAM,START,RECOVERY,volser
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser....
MODIFY OAM,RELABEL,volser....
```

For commands affecting optical volumes, the volume serial number *volser* is either not defined in the Optical Configuration Data Base, or the Optical Configuration Data Base contains invalid fields in the row for the specified volume serial number. This message will be preceded by a message or messages that will contain information about the nature of the invalid fields in the Optical Configuration Data Base for the volume serial number.

For commands affecting tape volumes, either the volume serial number *volser* is not defined in the tape configuration database, or the volume serial number is defined in the tape configuration database but is for a volume that is not supported by the level of OAM software on this system (volume record contains up-level TDSI information). The possibility also exists that for the volume serial number specified, it is defined in the TDCB , however an SCDS was activated that does not contain any tape library definitions.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid volume serial number.

If the request failed because the volume is not supported on this OAM software level, re-issue the command on a system where it is supported.

CBR1065I Command rejected. Invalid operand *operand* for *vol-type* volume update.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,operand1,value1,...
```

The operand *operand* is an invalid field update for the volume type *vol-type* record update.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter the command with valid operands.

Valid operands (field updates) for optical volumes are:

- EMPTY
- LOSTFLAG
- EXPDATE
- FULL
- READABLE
- WRITABLE
- WRITPROT

Valid operands (field updates) for tape volumes are:

- LOSTFLAG
- EXPDATE
- FULL
- PFULL
- READABLE
- WRITABLE

CBR1066I Command rejected. Invalid value *value* for operand *operand*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,operand1,value1,...
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM,scope,operand1,value1,...
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,SETOPT,scope,operand1,value1,...
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,OAMXCF,operand1,value1,...
```

The value *value* specified for operand *operand* is an invalid value.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Refer to the command syntax to determine the cause of the error; then enter the command with valid values and operands.

CBR1067I Command failed. DB2 update unsuccessful for volume *volser*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,operand1,value1,...
```

The update to the DB2 table for volume *volser* (VOLUME table for an optical volume, TAPEVOL table for an OAM object tape volume) was not successful.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command fails, processing continues

Operator Response: View the console log to find the DB2 error message which fully described the DB2 table update error encountered.

CBR1068I Command failed. Resource *resource* currently being controlled by *member-name* instance of OAM.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,START,MOVEVOL,volser
MODIFY OAM,STOP,MOVEVOL,volser
MODIFY OAM,START,LIBMGT,library-name
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,drive-name
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,volser....
LIBRARY EJECT, volser
```

The resource *resource* specified in the command is currently being controlled and managed by another instance of OAM in a parallel

sysplex. The member name of the instance of OAM that currently owns *resource* is *member-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command fails; processing continues.

Operator Response: The resource in the command maybe an optical volume, a tape volume, an optical library, or an optical drive. The command can only be issued on the system where the resource is currently being controlled and managed by OAM. For optical volumes, optical libraries, or optical drives, re-issue the failing command on the system where the correct instance of OAM is running, or use the appropriate MVS ROUTE command to send the failing command to the appropriate system.

If the resource is a tape volume, re-issue the failing command on the system where the correct instance of OAM is running, or re-issue the command after the volume is demounted and no longer being controlled and managed by a specific instance of OAM.

CBR1069I Command rejected. OAM is not a member of an XCF group in a sysplex environment.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,OAMXCF
```

The operator has specified a command to display XCF information for the OAM address space, however OAM is not a member of an XCF group.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: If OAM is expected to be a member of an XCF group in a sysplex, verify that OAM was started with a CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that specified the correct XCF group name and member name for OAM. Stop OAM, then start OAM specifying the correct CBROAMxx PARMLIB member.

CBR1070I Command rejected. OAM termination in progress.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
verb SMS,operands
MODIFY OAM,verb,operands
LIBRARY verb,operands
```

OAM address space termination is in progress.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

CBR1071I Command rejected. OSMC is not installed.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command which must be issued by the OAM Storage Management Component.

```
MODIFY OAM,START,OSMC
MODIFY OAM,START,STORGRP,storage-group-name
MODIFY OAM,START,LIBMGT,library-name
MODIFY OAM,START,DASDSM,storage-group-name
MODIFY OAM,START,RECOVERY,volser
MODIFY OAM,START,OBJRECV,collection-name,object-name
MODIFY OAM,STOP,OSMC
MODIFY OAM,STOP,STORGRP,storage-group-name
DISPLAY SMS,OSMC
DISPLAY SMS,OSMC,resource-name
```

The OAM address space was initialized without OSMC.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: To initialize OSMC when the OAM address space is initialized, the OSMC keyword in the PARM field of the JCL statement used to start OAM must be YES (OSMC = YES).

CBR1072I Command rejected. OAM initialization in progress.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
verb SMS,operand(s)
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s)
```

OAM address space initialization is in progress. No operator command is accepted until initialization is complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Wait until message CBR0002I is issued, then reenter the command.

CBR1073I Command rejected. OSMC is not active.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command which must be implemented by the OAM Storage Management Component.

```
MODIFY OAM,START,OSMC
MODIFY OAM,START,STORGRP,storage-group-name
MODIFY OAM,START,LIBMGT,library-name
MODIFY OAM,START,DASDSM,storage-group-name
MODIFY OAM,START,RECOVERY,volser
MODIFY OAM,START,OBJRECV,collection-name,object-name
MODIFY OAM,STOP,OSMC
MODIFY OAM,STOP,STORGRP,storage-group-name
DISPLAY SMS,OSMC
DISPLAY SMS,OSMC,resource-name
```

The OAM address space was initialized with OSMC, but DB2 has stopped which has caused OSMC to become inactive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Restart DB2.

CBR1074I {SETOAM | SETOPT} update successful for *keyword*, *new-value*, **with a scope of {ALL |** *groupname*}. **The previous value was** *old-value*.

Explanation: A MODIFY OAM,UPDATE command was issued with either the SETOAM or SETOPT keyword. The update was successful for *keyword*, which is the SETOAM or SETOPT keyword that was modified. The value for *new-value* indicates the new value of the keyword after the update has taken place. The *old-value* will be modified. The *old-value* indicates the previous value of the keyword before the update takes place. ALL or *groupname* will either indicate the scope of the update. ALL indicates that all object storage groups and the object backup storage group in the active SMS configuration (except DUMMY and *SCRATCH*) have been updated. The *groupname* indicates that a specific object or object backup storage group has been updated. modified.

CBR1075I {GLOBAL | *groupname*} **value for** *keyword* **is** *value*

Explanation: A MODIFY OAM,DISPLAY command was issued with either the SETOAM or SETOPT keyword. The GLOBAL insert indicates the value being displayed is a global value to OAM. The groupname insert indicates the value being displayed is the value for a particular storage group *groupname*. The current value for the SETOAM or SETOPT keyword *keyword* being displayed is *value*.

CBR1076I Update successful for OAMXCF parameter *parameter* **with a new value** *new-value***. The previous value was** *old-value***.**

Explanation: A MODIFY OAM,UPDATE command was issued for the OAMXCF keyword. The update was successful for the OAMXCF timeout parameter *parameter*. Both the old value *old-value* and the new value *new-value* are displayed so that the results can be verified.

CBR1077I Command rejected. Library *library-name* **in which volume resides is not online and operational.**

Explanation: One of the following library commands was entered:

LIBRARY EXPORT,volser LIBRARY IMPORT,volser

However, the Tape Configuration Database record for volume indicates the volume resides in library *library-name* which is offline, pending offline, or not operational. OAM requires the library to be online and operational to perform the software processing required to complete the function requested.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Resubmit the request when the library is online and operational.

CBR1078I Command rejected. {CBRUXENT Cartridge Entry|CBRUXEJC Cartridge Eject} Installation Exit is disabled.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

LIBRARY IMPORT,volser LIBRARY EXPORT,volser

To successfully schedule an import operation, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) must be enabled in order for OAM to process the imported logical volumes.

To successfully schedule an export operation, the eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) must be enabled in order for OAM to process the exported logical volumes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the installation exit failure. Once corrected, LINKEDIT a new copy of the failed installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Operator Response: Resubmit the export or import request after the problem with the exit has been resolved.

CBR1079I Command rejected. Volume *volser* **is not in a library.**

Explanation: One of the following library commands was entered; however, the volume *volser* is shelf-resident:

```
LIBRARY EXPORT,volser
LIBRARY IMPORT,volser
LIBRARY EXPORT,volser,CANCEL
LIBRARY IMPORT,volser,CANCEL
```

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: If the volume *volser* is incorrect, submit the command with the correct volume serial number.

CBR1080I Device *dev* **not found.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a command that requires the specification of the MVS device number:

```
LIBRARY DISPCL,device-number
LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type
```

The device number *dev* does not exist in the active I/O configuration.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid MVS device-number.

CBR1081I Device *device-number* **is not a {library-resident|tape} drive.**

Explanation:

- The operator has entered one of the following commands:

  ```
  LIBRARY DISPCL,device-number
  LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type
  ```

  and the device is not a library-resident tape drive.
- Or the operator has entered the following commands: LIBRARY DISPDRV,device-number and the device is not a tape drive.

The command cannot be completed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

CBR1082I Device *device-number* **now has cartridge loader scratch media type of {UNKNOWN|NONE|MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4}.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type
```

Device *device-number* cartridge loader is now set to the indicated scratch media type. If UNKNOWN is displayed, the LIBRARY SETCL command has been issued by another system and the resulting scratch category is not recognized by this system.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is completed.

CBR1083I Cartridge loader scratch media type cannot be changed on device *device-number***. {Device not online | Incompatible media type | Device assigned elsewhere | Device has no cartridge loader}.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type
```

The LIBRARY SETCL command failed for one of the following reasons.

Device not online Device *device-number* is offline or pending offline.

Incompatible media type Media type *media-type* is invalid for *device-number*.

- For a base 3490 (3480X) device, NONE and MEDIA1 are the valid media types.
- For a 3490E device, NONE, MEDIA1, and MEDIA2 are the valid media types.
- For a 3590 device, NONE, MEDIA3 and MEDIA4 are the valid media types.

Device assigned elsewhere Device *device-number* is currently assigned to another system.

Device has no cartridge loader Device *device-number* has no cartridge loader.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: If the tape drive is offline, vary the tape drive online; then reissue the command. If the media type was incompatible, re-issue the command specifying a valid media type.

CBR1084I No {MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4} scratch volumes available in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type
```

There are no usable scratch volumes of the specified media type in the library *library-name* where the tape drive resides.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Enter scratch volumes of the specified media type into the tape library.

CBR1090I OAM Access Backup processing started for *reason***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,START,AB,option
```

The OAM access backup processing is started for *reason*. The value of *reason* can be:

- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES

If the option specified in the command is 'ALL':

- If access backup processing was not previously started for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is now being activated.
- CBR1092I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that were previously active when this command was issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR1091I OAM Access Backup processing stopped for *reason***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,STOP,AB,option
```

The OAM access backup processing is stopped for *reason*. The value of *reason* can be:

- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES

If the option specified in the command is 'ALL':

- If access backup processing is active for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is being stopped.
- CBR1093I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that are already stopped when this command was issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR1092I OAM Access Backup processing already started for *reason***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,START,AB,option
```

The OAM access backup processing has been started previously for *reason*. The value of *reason* can be:

- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES

If the option specified in the command is 'ALL':

- If access backup processing is already started for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is already active.
- CBR1090I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that are not already active when this command was issued.

If the option specified in this command is not 'ALL' and access backup is already active for the reason specified, this command is ignored.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR1093I OAM Access Backup processing already stopped for *reason***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,STOP,AB,option
```

The OAM access backup processing has been stopped previously and is currently inactive. This stop command is ignored. The value of *reason* can be:

- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES

If the option specified in the command is 'ALL':

- If access backup processing is not active for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is already inactive.
- CBR1091I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that are active when this command was issued.

If the option specified in this command is not 'ALL' and access backup is already inactive for the reason specified, this command is ignored.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR1100I OAM status:

Explanation: The OAM status is:

```
OPT. TOT  USE  TOT  USE  AVL  TOT  USE  AVL  TOT  USE  AVL  SCR  REQ
     LIB  LIB  DRV  DRV  DRV  LDR  LDR  LDR  SDR  SDR  SDR  VOL  CT
     aaa  bbb  ccc  ddd  eee  fff  ggg  hhh  iii  jjj  kkk  lll  mmm
TAPE TOT  ONL  TOT  TOT   TOT   TOT ONL   AVL   TOTAL   EMPTY    TOTAL
     LIB  LIB   AL   VL    ML    DRV DRV   DRV   SLOTS   SLOTS   SCRTCH
     nnn  ooo  ppp  qqq   rrr  ssss tttt  uuuu vvvvvvv wwwwwww xxxxxxx
exit-name processing
{Enabled|Disabled|Bypassed|Operator-Disabled}.
Access Backup processing{ACTIVE|INACTIVE}for reason
reasons.
XCMODIFY GROUP NAME: group-name
XCMODIFY MEMBER NAME: member-name
```

The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,OAM
```

A display of OAM address space status has been generated. If both optical and tape libraries have been defined in the SMS configura-

tion, the sample display above will be generated. Otherwise, only the data for the library type defined will be generated.

For an optical library, the fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaa Total number of optical libraries in the configuration.

bbb Number of usable optical libraries (online and operational).

ccc Total number of optical drives in the configuration.

ddd Number of usable optical drives.

eee Number of available optical drives (online, operational, and not currently in use).

fff Total number of library optical drives in the configuration.

ggg Number of usable library optical drives.

hhh Number of available library optical drives.

iii Total number of stand-alone optical drives in the configuration.

jjj Number of usable stand-alone optical drives.

kkk Number of available stand-alone optical drives.

lll Number of scratch optical volumes in the optical configuration database.

mmm Total number of read requests waiting to be scheduled.

For a tape library, the fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

nnn Total number of tape libraries defined in the active SMS configuration that are connected to the current system (referred to in the following explanations as a connected tape library). The current system is the system on which the DISPLAY SMS,OAM command is entered.

ooo Number of connected tape libraries that are online.

ppp Number of connected automated tape library dataservers (non-vitrual tape servers).

qqq Number of connected virtual tape servers.

rrrr Total number of tape drives, known to the current system, residing in the connected tape libraries. Includes tape drives in both IBM 3495 Tape Library Dataservers and Manual tape library dataservers.

ssss Total number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the connected tape libraries. Includes tape drives in both automated tape library dataservers, virtual tape servers, and manual tape library dataservers.

tttt Total number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the connected tape libraries that are online and not allocated.

uuuuuuu Total number of slots in all tape library dataservers.

vvvvvvv Total number of empty slots in all tape library dataservers.

wwwwwww Total number of scratch volumes of all media types in the connected tape libraries. This includes scratch volumes in both the Automated tape library dataserver and the manual tape library dataserver.

xxxxxxx Total number of scratch volumes of all media types in the connected tape libraries. This includes scratch volumes in both the Automated tape library dataserver, virtual tape servers, and the manual tape library dataserver.

For OAM installation exits the fields displayed in the status messages are as follows:

exit-name The name of the exit for which status is being displayed. This can be CBRUXENT, CBRUXEJC, CBRUXCUA, or CBRUXVNL.

Enabled The exit is enabled and executed when the requested function is required.

Disabled The exit has been disabled due to an error or an abend in the installation exit. For CBRUXCUA, the exit is disabled for CUA PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests only.

Bypassed For CBRUXVNL, either the exit returned a return code 16, indicating that it was not to be called again, or an error (or abend) occurred in the exit and the exit will not be invoked. For all other exits, the exit returned a return code 16, indicating that the requested function is to continue without calling the exit.

Operator-disabled For CBRUXENT, the operator has requested that cartridge entry processing be disabled by issuing the LIBRARY DISABLE, CBRUXENT command. Cartridge entry processing can only be enabled by issuing a LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXENT command or a system IPL.

For OAM Access Backup processing, the fields displayed in the status messages are as follows:

reason The reason for which Access Backup processing can be activated. This can be:

- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES

ACTIVE Access Backup processing is active for this reason.

INACTIVE Access Backup processing is inactive for this reason.

For OAM XCF processing, the fields displayed in the status messages are as follows:

group-name The XCF group name for this OAMPLEX, if a group name and member name were specified in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member when OAM was initialized. If OAM is not running as part of an OAMPLEX, the value of this field will be 'N/A'.

member-name The XCF member name for this instance of OAM in an OAMPLEX, if a member name and group name were specified in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member when OAM was initialized. If OAM is not running as part of an OAMPLEX, the value of this field will be 'N/A'.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1110I OAM library status:

Explanation:

```
OPTICAL  DEVICE   ATT USE AVL TOT EMP SCR PT DEV ON OP IO LIB   READ
LIBRARY  TYPE     DRV DRV DRV SLT SLT VOL    NUM       ST CMD   COUNT
olibname odevtype aaa bbb ccc ddd eee fff  g hhhh i  j  k lbcmd rdcnt
TAPE      LIB  DEVICE   TOT  ONL  AVL   TOTAL  EMPTY SCRTCH  ON OP
LIBRARY   TYP  TYPE     DRV  DRV  DRV   SLOTS  SLOTS   VOLS
tlibname  typ  tdevtype lll  mmm  nnn  oooooo pppppp qqqqqq  r  s
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),DETAIL
DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL),DETAIL
```

A display of OAM library status has been generated. When a library name is supplied, there is one data line describing the specified library; when ALL is supplied, there is one data line for each library in the configuration. If both optical and tape libraries have been defined in the SMS configuration, the sample display above will be generated. Otherwise, only the data for the library type defined will be generated.

For an optical library, the fields displayed in each data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

olibname Name of the optical library.

odevtype Name of the library device type, as follows:

- **3995-111** 3995 rewritable library, extension to 3995-131
- **3995-112** 3995 write-once library, extension to 3995-132
- **3995-113** 3995 multi-function library, extension to 3995-133
- **3995-131** 3995 rewritable library and controller
- **3995-132** 3995 write-once library and controller
- **3995-133** 3995 multi-function library and controller
- **3995-C3A** 3995 multi-function library controller
- **3995-C12** 3995 multi-function library, extension to 3995-C32
- **3995-C16** 3995 multi-function library, extension to 3995-C36
- **3995-C18** 3995 multi-function library, extension to 3995-C38
- **3995-C32** 3995 multi-function library, attaches to 3995-C3A
- **3995-C34** 3995 multi-function library, attaches to 3995-C3A
- **3995-C36** 3995 multi-function library, attaches to 3995-C3A
- **3995-C38** 3995 multi-function library, attaches to 3995-C3A
- **9246** IBM 9246 optical disk library

aaa Total number of optical drives defined to the optical library.

bbb Number of usable optical drives (online, operational, and not pending offline).

ccc Number of available optical drives (online, operational, not pending offline, and not currently in use).

ddd Total number of storage slots in the optical library.

eee Number of empty storage slots in the optical library.

fff Number of scratch volumes in the optical library.

g Active path to the optical library, as follows:

- **P** Primary
- **A** Alternate
- *blank* Pseudo-library or 3995 library

hhhh MVS/ESA device number of the active CTC or *blank* for pseudo-libraries

i Optical library online status, as follows:

- **Y** Online
- **N** Offline
- **P** Pending offline

j Optical library operational status, as follows:

- **Y** Operational
- **N** Not operational

k Optical library input/output station operational status, as follows:

- **Y** Operational
- **N** Not operational
- *** An error occurred while trying to get the status
- *blank* Library not attached or library has no I/O station

lbcmd For 3995 libraries, REMAP indicates that a REMAP of the library is in progress, RMPND indicates that a REMAP is pending for the library, and AUDIT indicates that a full library audit is being processed. If not REMAP, RMPND, or AUDIT, this field contains the library command most recently sent to this optical library.

rdcnt The number of read requests waiting or in progress for optical volumes that are resident in this optical library.

If a specific optical library is requested in the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY command, then the additional data lines will appear as follows:

```
-------------------------------------------
DEFAULT PSEUDO LIB: def-plib-name
DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE: def-mediatype
XCF MEMBER NAME: member-name
-------------------------------------------
```

The value of *def-plib-name* in the data line is the name of the psuedo library that will be assigned to any volume that is ejected from this library if that volume does not already have a pseudo library associated with it. *Def-plib-name* is specified on the 3995 Library Define panel in ISMF.

The value of *def-mediatype* in the data line indicates what media types can be entered into the optical library and what media types can be written to if they already reside in the library. *Def-mediatype* is specified on the 3995 Library Define panel in ISMF.

The value of *member-name* in the data line is the XCF member name associated with the instance of OAM where this library is currently online. If the library is not online to any instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX, this field will contain blanks. If this instance of OAM is not currently part of an OAMPLEX, this field will contain 'N/A'.

For a tape library, the fields displayed in the data line of the multiline message are as follows:

tlibname The name of the tape library.

typ The tape library type, as follows:

- **AL** Automated tape library dataserver
- **ML** Manual tape library dataserver

UNK Unable to obtain the tape library type from the hardware.

VL Virtual tape server.

tdevtype The device type of the tape library as follows:

3494-L10 IBM 3495 Tape Library Dataserver Model L10

3495-L20 IBM 3495 Tape Library Dataserver Model L20

3495-L30 IBM 3495 Tape Library Dataserver Model L30

3495-L40 IBM 3495 Tape Library Dataserver Model L40

3495-L50 IBM 3495 Tape Library Dataserver Model L50

3495-M10 IBM 3495 Tape Library Dataserver Model M10

lll The total number of tape drives, known to the current system, residing in the tape library dataserver.

mmm The number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the tape library, that are online.

nnn The number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the tape library, that are online and not allocated.

oooooo The total number of storage slots in the tape library dataserver.

pppppp The number of empty slots in the tape library dataserver.

qqqqqq The total number of eligible scratch volumes in the tape library dataserver.

r The tape library dataserver online status, as follows:

Y Online

N Offline

P Pending offline

s The tape library operational status, as follows:

Y Operational

N Not operational

If a specific tape library dataserver is requested in the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY command, then additional data lines appear containing information about that library, as follows:

```
-------------------------------------------------
MEDIA       SCRATCH       SCRATCH
TYPE          COUNT     THRESHOLD
MEDIA1       vvvvvv        xxxxxx
MEDIA2       wwwwww        yyyyyy
MEDIA3       zzzzzz        ababab
MEDIA4       acacac        adadad
-------------------------------------------------
OPERATIONAL STATE:{AUTOMATED|PAUSED|MANUALMODE|
MANAGED MANUALMODE}
ERROR CATEGORY SCRATCH COUNT:          aeaeae
SCRATCH STACKED VOLUME COUNT:          afafaf
HIGH CAPACITY INPUT STATION CAPACITY:  tttttt
HIGH CAPACITY OUTPUT STATION CAPACITY: uuuuuu
-------------------------------------------------
[status lines]
```

The media type, scratch count and scratch threshold lines will only be displayed for media that have a threshold value or a scratch count greater than zero.

The error category will display the total number of scratch volumes that have a software error associated with them. Scratch volumes in this category will still have a use attribute of scratch; however, they are not eligible to be mounted.

The scratch stacked volume count will only be displayed for a virtual tape server (VTS) library and indicates the number of available physical scratch volumes.

The high capacity input and output station lines will only be displayed for a 3494 or 3495 Automated tape library dataserver and only if the station has been configured.

Additional status lines may appear containing one or more of the following messages:

```
Operation degraded due to unavailable hardware resource.

Safety enclosure interlock open.

Vision system not operational.

Library manager offline.

Operator intervention required.

Library manager check 1 condition.

All storage slots full.

Out of cleaner volumes.

Dual write disabled.

Library manager switchover in progress.

Environmental alert.

All convenience input stations empty.

All convenience output stations empty.

All convenience output stations full.

Bulk {input/output|output}
{configured|not configured}.

High capacity output station full.

{Input|Output} door is open.

Convenience I/O station installed.

Convenience I/O station in {Input|Output|Import} mode.

Convenience I/O station {Empty|Full}.

Single cell output facility in use for eject.

Host initiated import in process.

Host initiated export in process.

Library initiated single volume import in process.
```

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1115I No libraries defined to OAM.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL),DETAIL
```

There are no libraries defined in the optical configuration database or the tape configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1120I OAM drive status:

Explanation:

```
DRIVE    DEVICE   TY LIBRARY  ON OP AV WP  DEV SC DRV  MOUNT   PEND
NAME     TYPE        NAME                 NUM SI NUM  VOLUME  VOLUME
drvname  devtype  a  libname  b  c  d  e  ffff  g hhh  mntvol  pndvol
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),DETAIL
DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(library-name),DETAIL
DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(ALL),DETAIL
```

A display of OAM drive status has been requested. When a drive name is supplied, there is one data line describing the specified drive; when a library name is supplied, there is one data line for each drive in the specified library; when ALL is supplied, there is one data line for each drive in the configuration. The fields displayed in each data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

drvname Name of the optical drive.

devtype Name of the drive device type, as follows:

3995-111 3995 rewritable optical disk drive.

3995-112 3995 write-once optical disk drive.

3995-113 3995 multi-function optical disk drive.

3995-131 3995 rewritable optical disk drive.

3995-132 3995 write-once optical disk drive.

3995-133 3995 multi-function optical disk drive.

3995-SW3 3995 multi-function optical disk drive.

3995-SW4 3995 multi-function optical disk drive

9247 9246 library drive.

a Optical drive type, as follows:

L Library.

S Stand-alone.

libname Name of the library to which the optical drive is attached. For a stand-alone/operator-accessible optical drive, this field contains the name of the pseudo-optical library that this drive is associated with in its SCDS definition.

b Optical drive online status, as follows:

Y Online.

N Offline.

P Pending offline.

c Optical drive operational status, as follows:

Y Operational.

N Not operational.

d Optical drive availability status, as follows:

Y Available. The optical drive is online, operational, and not busy.

N Not available.

e Write Protection status as follows:

Y Write protection is on. Writing to this drive is not allowed.

N Write protection is off. Writing to this drive is allowed.

The write protection status reflects the switch setting as of the last volume mount, vary online or drive error processing.

ffff MVS/ESA device number of the CTC which is used to communicate with the optical drive.

g SCSI bus address of the optical drive on the SCSI interface. Not used for 3995 and will be blank.

hhh Drive number of the optical disk drive.

mntvol Volume serial number of the volume which is currently mounted on the optical drive. If there is no mounted volume, this field is blank.

pndvol Volume serial number of the volume for which a mount is pending on the optical drive. If there is no pending mount, this field is blank. Will be blank when used for 3995.

If a specific optical drive is requested in the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command, then the additional data line will appear, containing XCF information about that drive, as follows:

```
-----------------------------------------------
XCF MEMBER NAME: member-name
-----------------------------------------------
```

The value of *member-name* in the data line is the XCF member name associated with the instance of OAM where this drive is currently online. If the drive is not online to any instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX, this field will contain blanks. If this instance of OAM is not currently part of the OAMPLEX, this field will contain 'N/A'.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1125I No drives defined to OAM.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(ALL),DETAIL
```

There are no drives defined in the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1130I OAM storage group status:

Explanation:

```
OPTICAL  TY WRIT  REQ ACT START  OSMC         LIBRARY
STORGRP    VOLS  CT  DRV THRES   SYSTEM       NAMES
 sgname    a   bbb  cccc ddd  eeeee   sysname  libname1 libname2 libname3
                                               libname4 libname5 libname6
                                               libname7 libname8

TAPE      LIBRARY
STORGRP   NAMES
sgname    libname1  libname2  libname3  libname4
          libname5  libname6  libname7  libname8
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(storage-group-name),DETAIL
DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(ALL),DETAIL
```

A display of OAM storage group status has been requested. When a storage group name is supplied, there is one data line describing the specified storage group; when ALL is supplied, there is one data line

for each storage group in the configuration. If both object and tape storage groups have been defined in the SMS configuration, the sample display above will be generated. Otherwise, only the data for the storage group type defined will be generated.

The fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

sgname Name of the storage group.

libname1 libname2 libname3 libname4 libname5 libname6 libname7 libname8 Names of the one to eight libraries associated with the storage group. If volumes from the optical storage group or backup optical storage group reside on the shelf, then the first optical library name is the name of the pseudo library and the other seven names are blank.

For object storage groups, the additional fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

a Optical storage group type, as follows:

- **B** Backup.
- **G** Group.
- **N** Nongroup. Currently not used.
- **S** Scratch.

bbb Number of volumes in the optical storage group which have space available for writing objects.

cccc Number of write requests for the optical storage group which are currently pending in OAM.

ddd Number of drives which are currently processing write requests for the optical storage group.

eeeee Optical drive start-up threshold. When the number of requests per active optical drive exceeds this threshold, another drive may be started.

sysname The OSMC processing system name. Defined in the object storage group definition in the active SMS configuration (ACDS), this is the system where OSMC storage group processing is done either automatically when the cycle start time window occurs, or when a full OSMC cycle is requested on that system. If this field is blanks, a specific system was not requested, storage group processing will be started on any system where OAM and OSMC are active and an OSMC cycle is requested on that system, or when the cycle start time window occurs.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1135I No storage groups defined to OAM.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(ALL),DETAIL
```

There are no storage groups defined in the active SMS configuration dataset (ACDS) that are connected to the system on which the command was issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1140I OAM volume status:

Explanation:

```
VOLUME STORAGE  RD WR WP MEDIA    FREE SPACE    MOUNTED  PENDING   REQ
       GROUP            TYPE       (KB)   (%)  DRIVE    MOUNT     CT
volser sgname   a  b  c  mediatyp freespac fff% mdrvname pdrvname  ggg
oppvol sgname   a  b  c  mediatyp freespac fff% mdrvname pdrvname  ggg
media_descript {WORM|rewritable|unknown}
optical disk media.
LIBRARY: libname
SHELMODIFY LOC: shelfloc
PSEUDO LIBRARY: plib-name
OWNER: owner-information
XCMODIFY MEMBER NAME: member-name
VOLSER:             volser      opvol
CREATION DATE:      createdate  createdate
LAST WRITTEN DATE:  lwdate      lwdate
LAST MOUNTED DATE:  lmdate      lmdate
ENTER-EJECT DATE:   eedate      eedate
EXPIRATION DATE:    expdate     expdate
status
```

The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,VOL(volser)
```

A display of OAM volume status has been requested. Status is reported for the requested optical volume and for its opposite side volume. The fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

volser Volume serial number of the requested optical volume.

oppvol Volume serial number of the opposite side volume.

sgname Name of the storage group to which the optical volume belongs.

a Optical volume readability status, as follows:

- **Y** Readable.
- **N** Unreadable.

b Optical volume writeability status, as follows:

- **Y** Writable.
- **N** Unwriteable.

c Optical volume write protection status, as follows:

- **Y** Write protected.
- **N** Not write protected.

mediatyp 8 character media type of the requested optical volume.

freespac Remaining volume space of the requested optical volume in kilobytes (KB).

fff% Percentage of free space on the optical volume. For a full optical volume, this field contains FULL.

mdrvname Name of the drive where this optical volume is mounted. If the optical volume is not mounted, this field contains blanks.

pdrvname For 9247: the name of the drive where a mount is pending for this optical volume. If no mount is pending, this field contains blanks.

For 3995: YES if a mount is pending for this optical volume.

ggg Number of read requests for this optical volume which are currently pending in OAM.

media_descript 72 character description of the requested optical volume.

libname Name of the library in which the optical volume resides. This field appears only for a library optical volume.

shelfloc Shelf location where the optical volume is to be found. This field appears only for a shelf optical volume.

plib-name The pseudo library name that this volume is assigned to when the volume is shelf resident.

owner-information Owner information from the optical volume label.

member-name The XCF member name of the OAM which is currently managing and controlling this optical volume, or -N/A-.

volser Volume serial number of the requested optical volume.

createdate Date the optical volume was created, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

lwdate Date the optical volume was last written to, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

lmdate Date the optical volume was last mounted, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

eedate Date the optical volume was last entered or ejected from the library, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

expdate Expiration date of the optical volume, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

status If the optical library slot assigned to these optical volumes is empty or contains different optical volumes, the following status message is displayed:

- Optical volumes not in assigned optical library slot.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1180I OAM tape volume status:

Explanation:

```
VOLUME  MEDIA     STORAGE   LIBRARY   USE  W  C  SOFTWARE  LIBRARY
        TYPE      GROUP     NAME      ATR  P  P  ERR STAT  CATEGORY
volser  medtype   sgname    libname   u    x  y  errstat   category
-----------------------------------------------------------------
RECORDING TECH:     aaaaaaaaa
COMPACTION:         bbbbbbbbb
SPECIAL ATTRIBUTE:  ccccccccc
CREATION DATE:      ddddddddd       EXPIRATION DATE:    eeeeeeeee
LAST MOUNTED DATE:  fffffffff       LAST WRITTEN DATE:  ggggggggg
ENTER/EJECT DATE:   hhhhhhhhh
SHELMODIFY LOCATION:     shelfloc
OWNER: owner-information
-----------------------------------------------------------------
[status lines]
```

The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME(volser)
```

A display of volume status has been requested. Status is reported for the requested tape volume. The fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

volser Volume serial number of the requested tape volume.

medtype The media type of the tape volume.

MEDIA1	cartridge system tape
MEDIA2	enhanced capacity cartridge system tape
MEDIA3	High Performance Cartridge Tape
MEDIA4	Extended High Performance Cartridge Tape
UNKNOWN	No media type specified.

sgname Name of the storage group to which the tape volume belongs.

libname Name of the library in which the tape volume resides. If the volume resides outside a library, this field contains 'SHELF'.

u The volume use attribute, as follows:

P	Private use attribute
S	Scratch use attribute.

x The volume write protection status, as follows:

Y	Write protected
N	Not write protected
blank	Write protection status unknown.

y The volume checkpoint status, as follows:

Y	Secure checkpoint volume
N	Not a checkpoint volume
blank	Checkpoint status unknown.

errstat The volume error status, as follows:

ANSILAB	ANSI label not supported.
CHECKPT	Attempt to access secure checkpoint volume.
DAMAGED	Cartridge is physically damaged and leader block may be missing.
DUPMOUNT	Volume with same volser already mounted.
EXTLABEL	External label missing or unreadable.
INACCESS	Volume inaccessible in library.
INTLABEL	Volume label cannot be read.
LABTYPE	Invalid volume label type, neither standard nor ANSI.
LNGTHERR	Cartridge length exceeds maximum volume length.
MEDIAMNT	Media type does not match the type specified for the scratch volume mount request.
MED2MNT	Media 2 cartridge mounted on non-media 2 capable device.
MISSING	Volume not in assigned location in library.
NOERROR	No errors detected.
NOMATCH	Internal and external volume labels do not match.
NOTINLIB	Volume not in library manager inventory.
PASSPROT	Attempt to access password-protected volume.
RACFPROT	Attempt to access SAF/RACF-protected volume.

REJTMS Volume rejected by the tape management system.

REJUSER Volume rejected by the user's DCB exit or label editing routine.

TRKCMPAT Media was mounted whose recording technology is incompatible with the device.

UNEXPIR Attempt to write over unexpired data.

UNFORMAT Volume has not been formatted with servo tracks.

UNKNOWN Volume error status unknown.

WRITPROT Attempt to write on write-protected volume.

WRONGVOL Library mounted different volume when this volume was requested.

category The library category to which the volume is assigned, as follows:

BULKEJCT The volume is to be ejected to the high capacity output station.

CONVEJCT The volume is to be ejected to a convenience output station.

ERROR An error has been detected by software during an attempt to mount this scratch volume.

INSERT The volume has been entered into the library, but has not yet been processed by software cartridge entry.

EXPPEND The logical volume is export pending in the library.

EXPORTED The logical volume has been exported onto a stacked volume, but export completion processing has not occurred at the host.

MANEJECT The volume has been manually removed from the library. Volumes in this category are not processed by the host and are left in this category.

NONE The volume resides outside of a tape library.

NOTAVAIL The OAM display processor was unable to obtain the volume data record from the tape library.

PRIVATE The volume contains useful data and may be requested only by specific volser reference.

SCRMED1 The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type Cartridge System Tape.

SCRMED2 The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

SCRMED3 The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA3.

SCRMED4 The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA4.

UNKNOWN The hardware category is not recognized by software on this system.

aaaaaaaaaa Recording technology used to record the tape.

18 TRACK 18-track recording mode

36 TRACK 36-track recording mode

128 TRACK 128-track recording mode

256 TRACK 256-track recording mode

UNKNOWN Recording mode not specified

bbbbbbbbbb Compaction mode set during recording.

YES Compaction

NO No compaction

UNKNOWN Compaction not specified

INVALID Compaction specified is invalid.

ccccccccc Volume special attribute.

RDCOMPAT Volume used for read only. All read-compatible devices are eligible.

NONE Volume has no special attribute.

INVALID Special attribute specified is invalid.

ddddddddd Date the volume record in the tape configuration database (TDCB) was initially created, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.

eeeeeeeeee Expiration date of the tape volume, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.

fffffffff Date the volume was last mounted, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.

gggggggggg Date a dataset was last opened for output on the volume, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.

hhhhhhhhhh Date the volume was last entered into or ejected from a tape library, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.

shelfloc If the tape volume resides outside a library, this is the shelf location where the volume is stored. Otherwise, this is the shelf location where the volume will be stored after it is ejected from the library.

owner-information Owner information associated with the tape volume.

status lines Additional tape volume status messages as follows:

```
Audit operation queued in host.

Audit operation queued in library.

Audit operation in progress in library.

Eject operation queued in host.

Eject/Export operation queued in library.

Eject/Export operation in progress in library.

Export operation pending in library.

Export operation complete in library.

Mount operation queued in library.

Mount operation in progress in library.

Volume mounted on library-resident drive.

Demount operation queued in library.

Demount operation in progress in library.

Volume inaccessible in library.

Volume misplaced in library.

External label missing or unreadable.

Volume used during manual mode.

Logical volume.
```

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1190I DISPLAY rejected. Resource type *resource-type* **invalid.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
DISPLAY SMS,resource-type
```

The resource type to be displayed is invalid. It must be OAM, OSMC, LIB, DRIVE, STORGRP, or VOL. In the message text, *resource-type* is replaced by the invalid resource type.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a DISPLAY command with the correct resource type.

CBR1200I EJECT rejected. Volume *volser* **not in a library.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser
```

The specified volume *volser* does not reside in a library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

CBR1201I EJECT rejected. Volume *volser-1* **or** *volser-2* **busy.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser
```

The specified volume *volser-1*, or its opposite side volume *volser-2*, is busy and therefore not available to be ejected from the library where it currently resides. A volume is busy when a mount is pending, or when a pending unit of work has specifically requested it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,VOL command to determine why the volume is busy. The EJECT command may be reentered at a later time.

CBR1202I EJECT rejected. Library *library-name* **cannot eject volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: An ISMMODIFY EJECT line operator is entered or the operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser
```

The library *library-name* in which the specified volume *volser* resides is not currently capable of ejecting a volume. The library is offline or not operational, or the optical library input/output station is not operational, or the tape library vision system is not operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY command to determine library status. If the library is currently offline, use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to VARY it online. If the library is currently not operational, use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command first to VARY the library offline and then to VARY it online. Once the library is online, reenter the EJECT command. If the optical input/output station is not operational, or after using the VARY commands the library is still not operational, contact a service representative. If the tape library vision system is not operational, contact a service representative.

CBR1203I EJECT rejected. Operand *operand* **invalid.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
LIBRARY EJECT,volser,operand
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser,operand
```

Operand *operand* is invalid. The valid operands are LOCATION, L, KEEP, K, PURGE, P, BULK, or B. The LOCATION or L operand is the only valid operand for optical volume ejects. The BULK or B operand can be used in addition to the other operands.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Enter a command with the correct operand syntax.

CBR1204I EJECT rejected. Volume *volser-1* or *volser-2* EJECT already in process.

Explanation: An ISMMODIFY EJECT line operator was entered or the operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser
```

The specified volume *volser-1*, and its opposite side volume *volser-2*, are in the process of being ejected from a previous eject command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,VOL command to determine the volume status.

CBR1210I EJECT rejected. Volume *volser* is mounted on non-operational drive *drvname*.

Explanation: The operator entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser
```

or an ISMF user requested an EJECT of the volume *volser* by using mountable optical volume list.

The volume specified is mounted on a nonoperational drive *drvname*, and therefore cannot be ejected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to determine drive status. Use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY the nonoperational drive offline, then use the OAM VARY command to VARY the drive online. If the nonoperational status was not cleared by varying the drive offline and back online, contact a service representative.

If the original EJECT request was issued by the operator, once the drive is online and operational, reenter the EJECT command.

System Programmer Response: If the original EJECT command was an ISMF EJECT, once the operator has varied the nonoperational drive offline and back online, reenter the ISMF EJECT.

CBR1211I Volume *volser* is not an optical volume. Use the LIBRARY EJECT command.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser,operand
```

Volume serial number *volser* is not found in the optical configuration device.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: If this could be a tape volume, resubmit the eject request using the LIBRARY EJECT command. Otherwise, determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid volume serial number.

CBR1212I EJECT rejected. Volume *volser* not tape, but operand *operand* implies tape.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY EJECT,volser,operand(s)
```

The specified operand is valid only for volumes found in the tape configuration (TCDB) and the tape volume record for the volume specified on the eject command was not found.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Enter a command with the correct operand syntax.

CBR1213I EJECT rejected. Volume *volser* not optical, but operand *operand* implies optical.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY EJECT,volser,operand(s)
```

The specified operand is valid only for volumes found in the optical configuration database (OCDB) and a volume record for the volume specified on the eject command was not found.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Enter a command with the correct operand syntax. For tape resident volume ejects, refer to the syntax diagram documented in the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* or, for optical volume ejects, the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support*.

CBR1214I EJECT rejected. Operand *operand1* conflicts with operand *operand2*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY EJECT,volser,operand(s)
```

The specified operand *operand1* is valid for one media type and the specified operand *operand2* is valid for a different media type. In other words, one of the following is true:

- *operand1* is valid only for tape volumes and *operand2* is valid only for optical volumes

  or

- *operand1* is valid only for optical volumes and *operand2* is valid only for tape volumes

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Enter a command with the correct operand syntax. For tape resident volume ejects, refer to the syntax diagram documented in the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* or, for optical volume ejects, the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support*.

CBR1220I Tape drive status:

Explanation:

```
DRIVE  DEVICE   LIBRARY  ON  OFFREASN  LM  ICL     ICL   MOUNT
NUM    TYPE     NAME        LI OP PT  AV  CATEGRY LOAD  VOLUME
devnum devtype  libname  b   c  d  e   f   ggggggg  h     mntvol
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
LIBRARY DISPDRV,device_number
LIBRARY DISPDRV,library_name
LIBRARY DISPDRV,device_number,number_of_devices
LIBRARY DISPDRV,device_number1-device_number2
```

A display of tape drive status has been requested.

- When a tape device number is supplied, there is one data line describing the specified drive.
- When a library name is supplied, there is one data line for each tape drive in the specified library. However, the maximum number of tape drives displayed will not exceed 64.
- When a tape device number and the number of devices are supplied, there is one data line for each tape drive in the specified range. However, the maximum number of tape drives displayed will not exceed 64.
- When two tape device numbers are supplied and the second device number is greater than the first device number, there is one data line for each tape drive in the specified range. However, the maximum number of tape drives displayed will not exceed 64.

The fields displayed in each data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

devnum The device number of the tape drive.

devtype Name of the tape drive device type, as follows:

3480 Reads and writes using 18-track recording technique on MEDIA1 cartridges. Incapable of compaction.

3480X Reads and writes using 18-track recording technique on MEDIA1 cartridges. Capable of compaction.

3490 Reads 18-track and 36-track recording technique on MEDIA1 and MEDIA2 cartridges. Writes using 36-track recording technique on either MEDIA1 or MEDIA2 cartridges. Capable of compaction.

3590-1 Reads and writes using 128-track recording technique on MEDIA3 and MEDIA4 cartridges. Capable of compaction.

3590-E Reads 128-track and 256-track recording technique on MEDIA3 and MEDIA4 cartridges. Writes using 256-track recording technique on either MEDIA3 or MEDIA4 cartridges. Capable of compaction. 3590-E is used in this display to represent the 3590-E1x family or 3590 tape devices and is not a system-defined esoteric.

3400 3400 magnetic tape drive

UNKNOWN Tape device type is not recognized.

Whether a device defined through HCD is real or emulated is not determined until successful communication to the device has been made. Until successful communication has been made, the device type displayed will reflect the device type defined through HCD. Thus for emulated devices, such as the 3590 Model E, the device type displayed will reflect the emulated device type defined through HCD rather than the real underlying device type (3590-E). Once successful communication to the device has been established, the device type displayed will reflect the real underlying device type.

Also, on levels of DFSMS/MVS that support the emulated device type defined through HCD, but do not support the real underlying device type (such as the 3590 Model E), the device type displayed will reflect the emulated device type defined through HCD.

libname Name of the library in which the tape drive resides. For a stand-alone tape drive (non-library resident drive), this field contains '--N/A--'.

b Tape drive online status, as follows:

Y Online.

N Offline.

Also, a device can be offline with none of the reason indicators below being set. For instance, if a device goes through IOS recovery and the device ends up getting boxed, the reason indicator may not be set.

c Tape drive offline for library reason:

Y The library in which the tape drive resides is offline.

N The library in which the tape drive resides is online.

- The tape drive does not reside in a tape library.

d Tape drive offline for operator reason:

Y The operator has varied the tape drive offline, or the device is defined offline at initialization.

N The operator has varied the tape drive online.

e Tape drive offline for path reason:

Y All channel paths to the tape drive are offline.

N At least one channel path to the drive is online.

f Library Manager device availability status:

A The tape drive is available at the Library Manager.

U The tape drive is unavailable at the Library Manager.

- The tape drive does not reside in a tape library or the library manager drive availability status is unknown.

ggggggg Cartridge loader scratch media category:

MEDIA1 The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA1 scratch tapes if available.

MEDIA2 The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA2 scratch tapes if available.

MEDIA3 The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA3 scratch tapes if available.

MEDIA4 The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA4 scratch tapes if available.

X'xxxx' The hexadecimal value of the assigned category, which is not recognized by this system.

NONE No category is assigned to the cartridge loader. No scratch tape is loaded.

--N/A-- This is not a library-resident tape drive.

h Volume loaded in the cartridge loader:

Y At least one volume has been loaded in the cartridge loader.

N No volume has been loaded in the cartridge loader.

\- The tape drive does not reside in a tape library.

mntvol Volume serial number of the volume which is currently mounted on the tape drive. If there is no mounted volume, this field is blank.

Additional information may appear containing one or more of the following messages:

- Starting device number is not a tape device.
- Number of tape devices requested exceeds 64, 64 devices displayed.
- Number of tape devices requested exceeds the number available.
- No tape devices within display criteria.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1240I OAM object tape volume status:

Explanation:

```
VOLUME STORAGE  UNITNAME  RD WR CM IN  MED  FREE-SPACE  %   LOST REQ
       GROUP                    USE TYPE            FULL FLAG CT
volser sgname   unitname  a  b  c  d    ee  fffffffff  gg    h  iii
XCF MEMBER NAME: member-name
CAPACITY:        capacity
ERDS PHYSICAL ID:  epi
CREATION DATE:     createdate
LAST WRITTEN DATE: lwdate
LAST MOUNTED DATE: lmdate
EXPIRATION DATE:   expdate
```

The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,VOL(volser)
```

A display of OAM volume status has been requested. The volume is a tape volume used by OAM for object data. Status is reported for the requested tape volume, with pertinent object related information. If the tape volume is also used within an IBM tape library, or has an entry in the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB), CBR1180I will also be issued with tape library related information. The fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

volser Volume serial number of the requested tape volume.

sgname Name of the object storage group to which the tape volume belongs.

unitname MVS unit name used when the tape volume is allocated. If the tape volume is in an IBM tape library, this value is ignored.

a Tape volume readability status, as follows:
Y Readable.
N Unreadable.

b Tape volume writability status, as follows:
Y Writable.
N Unwritable.

c Compaction indicator for this tape volume, as follows:
Y Tape volume written in compacted format
N Tape volume written in noncompacted format

d Tape volume in use indicator for this tape volume, as follows:
Y Tape volume currently in use by an OAM drive task
N Tape volume not currently in use by an OAM drive task

ee Media type the requested tape volume as follows:
02 IBM Cartridge System Tape
04 IBM Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape
05 IBM High Performance Cartridge System Tape
06 Extended High Performance Cartridge System Tape

fffffffff Remaining space on the requested tape volume in kilobytes (KB).

gg Percentage that the requested tape volume is full, (percentage of the tape that has been used).

h Volume lost indicator
Y Volume is marked lost
N Volume not marked lost

iii Number of read requests for this tape volume which are currently pending in OAM.

member-name The XCF member name of the OAM which is currently managing and controlling this tape volume, or -N/A-.

capacity Approximate number of millimeters of tape or approximate number kilobytes of data which can be written to the volume, allowing variance for different manufacturers

epi The ERDS Physical Identifier (EPI) which indicates the real underlying device type that is used to write OAM objects to this volume. This is used to assist in problem diagnosis in a mixed device environment where native and emulated devices coexist.

createdate Date the tape volume was created, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

lwdate Date the tape volume was last written to, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

lmdate Date the tape volume was last mounted, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

expdate Expiration date of the tape volume, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1250I OAM XCF status:

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,OAMXCF
```

A display of OAM status pertaining to XCF information has been generated. There will be one data line for each instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

```
XCF MEMBER NAME   USER              SYSTEM    OPT    OPT    TAPE
                  STATE              NAME     READ   WRITE  READ
xcf-member-name   aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa  bbbbbbbb  ccccc  ddddd  eeeee
this-xcf-member   ffffffffffffffff  gggggggg  hhhhh  iiiii  jjjjj
XCMODIFY GROUP NAME:  xcf-group-name
```

- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFOPTREADA is *seconds*
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFOPTREADM is *seconds*
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFOPTWRITEA is *seconds*
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFOPTWRITEM is *seconds*
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFTAPEREADA is *seconds*
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFTAPEREADM is *seconds*

The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,OAMXCF
```

A display of OAM status pertaining to XCF information has been generated. There will be one data line for each instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

For instances of OAM other than the OAM on the system where the display command was issued, the fields displayed in the first set of data lines of the multi-line message are as follows:

xcf-member-name The member name associated with an instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa User state of *xcf-member-name* on this data line. OAM defined user states are INITIALIZING, TERMINATING, RESTARTING, or ACTIVE.

bbbbbbbb System name associated with *xcf-member-name* on this data line.

ccccc The number of optical reads shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to the instance of OAM on the data line of the multi-line WTO.

ddddd The number of optical writes shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to the instance of OAM on the data line of the multi-line WTO.

eeeee The number of tape reads shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to the instance of OAM on the data line of the multi-line WTO.

For instances of OAM on the system where the display command was issued, the fields displayed in the last data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

this-xcf-member The member name associated with this instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX where the display command was issued.

ffffffffffffffff User state of *this-xcf-member* where the command was issued. OAM defined user states are INITIALIZING, TERMINATING, RESTARTING, or ACTIVE.

gggggggg System name associated with *xcf-member-name* on this data line.

hhhhh The total number of optical reads shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to other instances of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

iiiii The total number of optical writes shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to other instances of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

jjjjj The total number of tape reads shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to other instances of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

The XCF group associated with the OAMPLEX is *xcf-group-name*.

The OAM XCF timeout values, *seconds*, for each XCFTIMEOUT sub parameter (specified in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB when OAM was initialized, or set by operator command) currently in effect for the OAM where the command was entered are displayed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR1300I LABEL rejected. No *media-type* drive defined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,media-type
```

or

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,media-type,p-library
```

There are no stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type *media-type* defined in the optical configuration database or, if a pseudo library was specified, there are no standalone/operator accessible optical drives of media type *media-type* associated with the specific pseudo library *p-library*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

CBR1301I LABEL rejected. No *media-type* drive usable.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,media-type
```

or

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,media-type,p-library
```

All stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type *media-type* in the configuration are either offline or not operational. Or, if a pseudo library name was specified in the command, either:

- All usable stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type *media-type* defined to pseudo library *p-library* are offline, pending offline, or not operational, or
- There are no stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type *media-type* defined to pseudo library *p-library*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If there is a stand-alone/operator accessible drive which is currently offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reenter the LABEL command. If all stand-alone/operator accessible drives are not operational, contact a service representative.

If there are no drives that support the requested media type defined to a specified pseudo library, issue the command again, directing it to a pseudo library with drives that are capable of handling the request.

CBR1302I LABEL rejected. Optical disk drive *drive-name* is not defined in the active SMS configuration.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,drive-name
```

Optical disk drive *drive-name* is not defined in the active SMS configuration. The command cannot be completed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Check the name provided in *drive-name* for spelling correctness. Reissue the command with the correct name of a valid drive that is defined in the "ACTIVE" SCDS configuration.

CBR1303I LABEL rejected. Optical disk drive *drive-name* is library-resident.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,drive-name
```

Optical disk drive *drive-name* is a library-resident drive. The command cannot be completed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Select a valid drive name for a non-library resident drive. This drive name must be a valid name for a operator accessible drive in the "ACTIVE" SCDS configuration.

CBR1304I LABEL rejected. Optical disk drive *drive-name* is {offline | pending offline | not operational}.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,drive-name
```

The stand-alone/operator accessible optical drive *drive-name* is either offline, pending offline, or not operational.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If the stand-alone/operator accessible drive is currently offline or pending offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the LABEL command. If the stand-alone/operator accessible drive is not operational, vary the drive offline then back online and reissue the LABEL command. If the problem reoccurs, contact a service representative.

CBR1305I LABEL rejected. Pseudo library name *p-library* is not defined in the active SMS configuration.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

MODIFY OAM,LABEL,*media-type*,*p-library*

Pseudo library *p-library* is not defined in the active SMS configuration. The command cannot be completed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Check the name provided in *p-library* for spelling correctness. Reissue the command with the correct name of a valid pseudo library that is defined in the "ACTIVE" SCDS configuration.

CBR1306I RELABEL not allowed for volume *old_volser*. {Write protected| Eject requested| Duplicate request| Reformat requested| Object Backup volume| Write scheduled| Active write found| DB2 volume table error| DB2 object directory table error| Reinit scheduled| LMSI media}.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive name]
```

to rename the volume serial number for an optical disk volume previously defined to OAM. The attempt has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

Write protected The volume is currently set to write protected.

Eject requested A volume eject has been requested for the volume.

Duplicate request The volume relabel has already been requested for the volume.

Reformat requested A volume reformat has been requested for the volume.

Object Backup volume The volume is an Object Backup volume.

Write scheduled Objects are scheduled to be written on this volume.

Active Object found Unexpired objects are found on this volume.

DB2 Volume table error An attempt to delete, update, or insert rows of DB2 Volume Table failed. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

DB2 Object Directory table error An error occurred when accessing the DB2 Object Directory table. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

Reinit scheduled A volume reinitialization has been scheduled by OSMC.

LMSI media The volume is a LMSI volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Check the volume serial number provided in *old_volser* for correctness and reissue the RELABEL command.

CBR1307I LABEL rejected. Library *p-library* is not a pseudo optical library.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

MODIFY OAM,LABEL,*media-type*,*p-library*

Library *p-library* is not a pseudo optical library. The command cannot be completed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Library *p-library* is a real optical library or controller. Reissue the command with the correct name of a valid pseudo optical library that is defined in the active SMS configuration (ACDS).

CBR1308I RELABEL volume *old_volser* rejected. Optical disk drive *drive-name* is {offline | pending offline | not operational| library resident|write protected}.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive name]
```

The operator accessible optical drive *drive-name* is either offline, pending offline, not operational, library resident or write protected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status.

If the operator accessible drive is currently offline or pending offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the command. If the operator accessible drive is not operational, vary the drive offline then back online and reissue the command. If the problem reoccurs, contact a service representative.

If the drive is library resident or write protected, select another operator accessible drive.

CBR1309I {RELABEL|RL} rejected. {No usable drive| Invalid old volume serial number }

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive_name]
```

to rename the volume serial number for an optical disk volume previously defined to OAM. The request is rejected. The reason is one of the following:

No usable drive All optical drives capable of processing the requested volume in the configuration are either offline or not operational.

Invalid old volume serial number The *old_volser* entered is not a valid MVS volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: For no usable drive, use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If there is a write-compatible optical drive for the requested optical disk volume and it is currently offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the RELABEL command. If all write-compatible optical drives for the requested volume are not operational, contact a service representative.

For invalid old volume serial number, check the old volume serial number *old_volser* for correctness and reissue the command.

CBR1310I Label rejected. Library *libname* in remap mode; no other drives capable.

Explanation: A label request failed because the library is currently being remapped, or a remap is pending for the library. No drives are capable of satisfying the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Label rejected, remap continues.

Operator Response: Resubmit the label request when the library remap is completed.

CBR1311I Unable to {connect|disconnect} DB2 Object Directory database. RC = *return-code*. Relabel terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access DB2 Object Directory Database. The error code from DB2 is *return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Notify database administrator.

CBR1312I RELABEL volume *old_volser* rejected. New volume serial number *new_volser* is invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive_name]
```

The *new_volser* entered is not a valid MVS volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Check the new volume serial number *new_volser* for correctness. Reissue the command.

CBR1313I RELABEL volume *old_volser* rejected. New VOLSER *new_volser* already exists. Duplicate {optical|tape|DASD} volume.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old volser,new volser
[,drive name]
```

The new volume serial number *new_volser* supplied already exists in the DB2 Volume Table, the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) or on a DASD volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM fails the volume relabel request.

Operator Response: Resubmit the relabel command with an unused volume serial number.

CBR1314I The specified drive *drive-name* for RELABEL is ignored. Volume *old_volser* is library resident.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive_name]
```

to rename the volume serial number for an optical disk volume previously defined to OAM. The requested volume *old_volser* is inside a 3995 optical library. The specified optical drive *drive_name* is ignored.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM selects a library drive to process the request.

CBR1400I STOP rejected. Component name *name* invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,STOP,name
```

The name of the component *name* to be stopped is invalid. It must be OAM, OSMC, or STORGRP.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a STOP command with the correct component name.

CBR1500I START rejected. Component name *name* invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,START,name
```

The name of the component *name* to be started is invalid. It must be OSMC, LIBMGT, RECOVERY, STORGRP, DASDSM, or OBJRECV.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a START command with the correct component name.

CBR1600I VARY rejected. Drive or library name *name* undefined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(name),status
VARY SMS,DRIVE(name),status
```

The library name specified in the command is not defined in the optical configuration database or the tape configuration database, a library, or the drive name specified in the command is not defined in the optical configuration database as a drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a VARY command with a valid drive or library name.

CBR1601I VARY rejected. Status *status* invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(name),status
VARY SMS,DRIVE(name),status
```

The status *status* operand is neither ONLINE nor OFFLINE.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a VARY command with the correct status operand.

CBR1602I Drive *drive-name* already *status*.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),status
```

The specified drive *drive-name* already has the requested status *status*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is not implemented.

CBR1603I Library *library-name* already *status*.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name)status
```

The specified library *library-name* already has the requested status *status*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is not implemented.

CBR1604I VARY rejected. Cannot demount volume on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),OFFLINE
```

A volume is currently mounted on drive *drive-name*, which is attached to a library, and the library is either offline or not operational.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected. The drive is left in pending offline status; no new work will be scheduled to the drive.

Operator Response: If the library is offline, VARY it online, then reenter the VARY command. If the library is not operational, contact a service representative.

CBR1605I VARY rejected for {LIBRARY|DRIVE} *lib-drv-1*. Associated resource {LIBRARY|DRIVE} *lib-drv-2* currently being controlled by *member-name* instance of OAM.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

VARY SMS,DRIVE(*lib-drv-1*),ONLINE
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(*lib-drv-1*),ONLINE

The request to vary library or drive *lib-drv-1* online cannot be executed because an associated library or drive *lib-drv-2* is already online to another instance OAM in the OAMPLEX, *member-name*.

Communications to optical libraries are accomplished through the controller (defined in the controlling library field in the library definitions). Communications for optical libraries and drives with the same controlling library must be done from the same system. So, an optical device cannot be brought online to a system if:

- Any drive in the same library is online to another instance of OAM.
- An associated library (e.g., an expansion unit or controller) is online to another instance of OAM.
- Any drive in an associated library is online to another instance of OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: If the library or drive must be brought online to this OAM, vary the library or drive that is online to another OAM offline to that OAM. When no associated resources are online to other instances of OAM in the OAMPLEX, vary the library or drive online to this OAM.

If the library or drive may be brought online to any OAM, issue the VARY command to bring the library or drive online to the same instance of OAM where the associated resource is currently being controlled.

CBR1610I Drive *drive-name* in library *library-name* online and operational.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),OFFLINE
```

The named drive *drive-name*, and possibly other drives as well, is attached to the specified library *library-name* and is both online and operational.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Message CBR1611D is issued. In the response, the operator may confirm or cancel the VARY offline request.

Operator Response: Wait until message CBR1611D is issued, then respond as directed in the description of that message.

CBR1611D Reply 'U' to VARY library *library-name* OFFLINE, 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS, LIBRARY(library-name),OFFLINE
```

Message CBR1610I has been issued. Before allowing the named library *library-name* to be varied offline, OAM requires operator con-

firmation of the vary offline request because there is at least one drive online in the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OAM operator command processing component waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Reply 'U' to confirm the VARY offline request, 'C' to cancel it.

CBR1612I VARY library *library-name* **OFFLINE command canceled.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),OFFLINE
```

Messages CBR1610I and CBR1611D have been issued. The operator responded 'C' to message CBR1611D, thereby refusing to confirm the VARY library *library-name* offline request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The VARY command is canceled.

CBR1620I Requesting SVC dump for OAM address space.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM
```

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: After the command is executed, an SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

CBR1621I Requesting SVC dump for OAM address space and ASIDs *asid1 asid2 asid3 asid4 asid5 asid6 asid7 asid8 asid9 asid10 asid11 asid12 asid13 asid14*

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,asid1,asid2.asid3,....asid14
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ALL
```

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space and the specified address spaces, or the address spaces that currently have worked queued in the OAM address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: After the command is executed, an SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

CBR1622I Requesting SVC dump for OAM address space and job names *jobn1 jobn2 jobn3 jobn4 jobn5 jobn6 jobn7 jobn8 jobn9 jobn10 jobn11 jobn12 jobn13 jobn14*

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,jobn1,jobn2,jobn3,....jobn14
```

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space and the specified job names.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: After the command is executed, an SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

CBR1623I SVC dump processing completed successfully.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ALL
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...
```

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space and the specified address spaces, job names, or address spaces that currently have worked queued in the OAM address space. The SVC dump capture phase has completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: An SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

CBR1624I SVC dump processing completed unsuccessfully, return code = *return-code***, reason code =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ALL
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...
```

An SVC dump was requested, however, the dump processing returned with a return code 08. The *return-code* and *reason-code* are the return and reason codes returned from SDUMPX.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: An SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

CBR1625I SVC dump processing completed, not all data could be captured.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ALL
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...
```

An SVC dump was requested, however, the dump processing returned with a return code 04. Some of the data could not be captured, or could not be written to the dump data set. The reason code is contained in message IEA911E.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: A partial dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

CBR1626I DUMP command execution failed. Invalid address space identifier (ASID) specified with the ASID operand. Invalid ASID = *asid***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
```

The ASID *asid* contains non-hexadecimal characters or is longer than 4 characters.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command cannot be completed.

Operator Response: Check the ASID values and reissue the failing command.

CBR1627I DUMP command execution failed. Invalid job name specified with the JOBN operand. Invalid job name = *jobname*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...
```

The job name *jobn* contains invalid characters. The valid character set for job names are alphanumeric, national ($, #, @), and wild card (*, ?) characters.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command cannot be completed.

Operator Response: Check the job name values and reissue the failing command.

CBR1628I More than 14 ASIDs or job names specified on DUMP command, the first 14 will be included.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...
```

More than 14 ASIDs or job names were specified. Up to 15 address spaces or jobs can be dumped in one invocation of SDUMPX. With the OAM address space, only 14 additional address spaces can be scheduled in a single command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled for the OAM address space and the first 14 ASIDs or job names specified on the command. The remaining ASIDs or job names will be ignored.

Operator Response: Reissue the MODIFY OAM DUMP command with the extra ASIDs or job names, if these are required.

CBR1650I Optical volume record for volume *volser* updated.

Explanation: The operator has entered a volume update command for an optical volume:

```
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser....
```

The volume record in the DB2 optical volume table and the OAM control block have been updated for volume *volser*

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues using the new updated values.

CBR1651I Tape volume record for volume *volser* updated.

Explanation: The operator has entered a volume update command for an object tape volume:

```
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser....
```

The volume record in the DB2 TAPEVOL table and the OAM control block have been updated for volume *volser*

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues using the new updated values

---

CBR1700I Optical waiting sum:

Explanation:

```
------ OPTICAL REQUESTS WAITING FOR PROCESSING -------
 READS  WRITES DELETES  ENTERS  EJECTS  AUDITS LABELS
aaaaaa  bbbbbb  cccccc  dddddd  eeeeee  ffffff gggggg
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,SUMMARY
```

A display of work requests waiting for execution in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of object read requests from an optical volume waiting to be processed. This includes read requests waiting to be processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX or read requests originated by this system, waiting to be processed by another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX

bbbbbb Total number of object write requests to an optical volume waiting to be processed. This includes write requests waiting to be processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX or write requests originated by this system, waiting to be processed by another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

cccccc Total number of object delete requests from an optical volume waiting to be processed.

dddddd Total number of optical volume enter requests waiting to be processed.

eeeeee Total number of optical volume eject requests waiting to be processed. This number also includes system initiated ejects.

ffffff Total number of optical volume audit requests waiting to be processed.

gggggg Total number of optical cartridge label requests waiting to be processed.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1709I Unrecognized operand on query command, operand = *operand*.

Explanation: The operator tried to entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,SUMMARY
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,SUMMARY
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,READ
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,WRITE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,DELETE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ENTER
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,AUDIT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,LABEL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,REMAP
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,READ
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,WRITE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,EJECT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ENTER
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,AUDIT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,LABEL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,REMAP
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
```

The operand entered was *operand*.

Operator Response: Enter the command again with the correct syntax.

CBR1710I Tape Object waiting sum:

Explanation:

```
---- OBJECT TAPE REQUESTS WAITING FOR PROCESSING ----
READS   WRITES
aaaaaa  bbbbbb
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,SUMMARY
```

A display of work requests waiting for execution in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of object read requests from a tape volume waiting to be processed. This includes read requests waiting to be processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX or read requests originated by this system, waiting to be processed by another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

bbbbbb Total number of object write requests to a tape volume waiting to be processed.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1715I Tape Lib waiting sum:

Explanation:

```
---- TAPE LIBRARY REQUESTS WAITING FOR PROCESSING ----
ENTERS  EJECTS  AUDITS
aaaaaa  bbbbbb  cccccc
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,SUMMARY
```

A display of work requests waiting for execution in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of tape volume enter requests waiting to be processed. This is a count of the total number of volumes currently in the library manager insert category that OAM knows about and is waiting to process. If OAM has not received the attention interrupt signalling the addition of cartridges to the insert category, the entered volumes will not be included in the summary count even though they have physically been entered into a library.

bbbbbb Total number of user initiated tape volume eject requests waiting to be processed in the OAM address space that have not yet been sent to the library manager.

cccccc Total number of tape volume audit requests waiting to be processed in the OAM address space that have not yet been sent to the library manager.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1720I Optical active sum:

Explanation:

```
----- OPTICAL REQUESTS CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED -----
 READS  WRITES DELETES  ENTERS  EJECTS  AUDITS LABELS
aaaaaa  bbbbbb  cccccc  dddddd  eeeeee  ffffff gggggg
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,SUMMARY
```

A display of optical work requests currently being processed by the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of object read requests from an optical volume currently being processed. This includes read requests being processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in an OAMPLEX.

bbbbbb Total number of object write requests to an optical volume currently being processed. This includes write requests being processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in an OAMPLEX.

cccccc Total number of object delete requests from an optical volume currently being processed.

dddddd Total number of optical volume enter requests currently being processed.

eeeeee Total number of optical volume eject requests currently being processed. This number also includes system initiated ejects.

ffffff Total number of optical volume audit requests currently being processed.

gggggg Total number of optical cartridge label requests currently being processed.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1730I Tape object active sum:

Explanation:

```
---- OBJECT TAPE REQUESTS CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED ----
READS   WRITES
aaaaaa  bbbbbb
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,SUMMARY
```

A display of tape work requests currently being processed in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of object read requests from a tape volume currently being processed. This includes read requests being processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in an OAMPLEX.

bbbbbb Total number of object write requests to a tape volume currently being processed.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1735I Tape Lib active sum:

Explanation:

```
---- TAPE LIBRARY REQUESTS CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED ----
ENTERS  EJECTS  AUDITS
aaaaaa  bbbbbb  cccccc
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,SUMMARY
```

A display of tape work requests currently being processed in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of tape volume entry requests currently being processed. At most, only one tape volume entry request can be active per library.

bbbbbb Total number of user initiated tape volume eject requests currently being processed and/or queued at the library manager. Volumes that have physically been ejected from

the library can still appear in this count if OAM has not processed the eject completion message.

cccccc Total number of tape volume audit requests currently being processed and/or queued at the library manager.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1740I REMAP request for optical library *library-name*, **user** *userid*, **waiting to be processed, request =** *request*

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,REMAP
```

A REMAP request for optical library *library-name* for user *userid* is waiting to be processed. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1741I REMAP request for optical library *library-name*, **user** *userid*, **in process, request =** *request*

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,REMAP
```

A REMAP request for optical library *library-name*, for user *userid*, is currently being processed. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1742I *count* **active requests found.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,READ
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,WRITE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,DELETE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ENTER
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,AUDIT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,REMAP
```

This message displays the number, *count*, of active requests found by OAM during the processing of the command.

CBR1743I *count* **waiting requests found.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,READ
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,WRITE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,EJECT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ENTER
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,AUDIT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,REMAP
```

This message displays the number, *count*, of waiting requests found by OAM during the processing of the command.

CBR1750I Reading object *object-name*, **in collection** *collection-name*, **from optical volume** *volser*, **in library** *lib-name*, **offset =** *offset*, **length =** *length*, **request =** *request*, **source =** *source-member*, **target =** *target-member*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,READ
```

A read request for an OAM object from an optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, is currently being processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The object's length is *length* and offset is *offset*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1751I Writing object *object-name*, **in collection** *collection-name*, **to optical volume** *volser*, **in library** *lib-name*, **length =** *length*, **request =** *request*, **source =** *source-member*, **target =** *target-member*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,WRITE
```

A write request for an OAM object to an optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, is currently being processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*., and the length is *length*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1752I Deleting object *object-name*, **in collection** *collection-name*, **from optical volume** *volser*, **in library** *lib-name*, **length =** *length*, **request =** *request*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,DELETE
```

A delete request for an OAM object from an optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, is currently being processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1753I Auditing optical volume *volser*, **in library** *lib-name*, **for user** *userid*, **request =** *request*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,AUDIT
```

An audit request for an optical disk volume *volser* is currently being processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1754I Ejecting optical volumes *volser-A* **and** *volser-B* **from library** *lib-name*, **for user** *userid*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT
```

An eject request for an optical disk cartridge is currently being processed from library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The volumes are *volser-A* and *volser-B*. This number includes both system and user initiated ejects.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1755I Optical cartridge entry request in process on optical drive *drive-name*, **in library** *lib-name*, **request =** *request*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ENTRY
```

An optical cartridge entry request is currently being processed on optical drive *drive-name* in in library *lib-name*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1756I Optical cartridge label request in process on optical drive *drive-name*, **request =** *request*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,LABEL
```

An optical cartridge label request is currently being processed on drive *drive-name*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1760I Read request for object *object-name*, **in collection** *collection-name*, **from optical volume** *volser*, **in library** *lib-name*, **offset =** *offset*, **length =** *length*, **waiting to be processed, request =** *request*, **source =** *source-member*, **target =** *target-member*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,READ
```

A read request for an OAM object from an optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, is waiting to be processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length* and offset is *offset*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1761I Write request for object *object-name*, **in collection** *collection-name*, **to {volume | storage group | library}** *name*, **waiting to be processed, length =** *length*, **request =** *request*, **source =** *source-member*, **target =** *target-member*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,WRITE
```

A write request for an OAM object to an optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, is waiting to be processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1763I Audit request for optical volume *volser*, **in library** *lib-name*, **for user** *userid*, **waiting to be processed, request =** *request*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,AUDIT
```

A audit request for an optical disk volume *volser* is waiting to be processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1764I Eject request for optical volumes *volser-A* **and** *volser-B*, **in library** *lib-name*, **for user** *userid*, **waiting to be processed.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,EJECT
```

An eject request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The volumes are *volser-A* and *volser-B*. This number includes both system and user initiated ejects.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1765I Optical cartridge entry request for optical library *lib-name*, **waiting to be processed, request =** *request*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ENTRY
```

An entry request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed in library *lib-name*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1766I Optical cartridge label request for keyword *keyword* **waiting to be processed, request =** *request***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,LABEL
```

A label request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

keyword is the keyword that was specified on the MODIFY OAM,LABEL,*keyword* operator command that initiated this request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1767I Optical cartridge label request for drive *drive-name* **waiting to be processed, request =** *request***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,LABEL
```

A label request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed on drive *drive-name*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1770I Reading object *object-name***, in collection** *collection-name***, from tape volume** *volser***, offset =** *offset***, length =** *length***, request =** *request***, source =** *source-member***, target =** *target-member***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,READ
```

A read request for an OAM object from a tape volume *volser*, is currently being processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length* and offset is *offset*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1771I Writing object *object-name***, in collection** *collection-name***, to tape volume** *volser***, length =** *length***, request =** *request***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,WRITE
```

A write request for an OAM object to a tape volume *volser*, is currently being processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1773I Auditing tape volume *volser***, in library** *lib-name***, for user** *userid***, request =** *request***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,AUDIT
```

An audit request for a tape volume *volser* is currently being processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1774I Ejecting tape volume *volser***, from library** *lib-name***, for user** *userid***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT
```

An eject request for a tape volume *volser* is currently being processed from library *lib-name* for user *userid*. This request could be system or user initiated.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1775I Tape cartridge entry request in process on library *lib-name***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ENTRY
```

Tape cartridge entry processing is currently in process for tape library *lib-name*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1780I Read request for object *object-name***, in collection** *collection-name***, from tape volume** *volser* **offset =** *offset***, length =** *length* **waiting to be processed, request =** *request***, source =** *source-member***, target =** *target-member***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,READ
```

A read request for an OAM object from a tape volume *volser* is waiting to be processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length* and offset is *offset*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1781I Write request for object *object-name***, in collection** *collection-name***, to tape in storage group** *sg-name* **waiting to be processed, length =** *length***, request =** *request***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,WRITE
```

A write request for an OAM object to a tape volume *volser*, in storage group *sg-name*, is waiting to be processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1783I Audit request for tape volume *volser***, in library** *lib-name***, for user** *userid***, waiting to be processed, request =** *request***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,AUDIT
```

A audit request for a tape volume *volser* is waiting to be processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1784I Eject request for tape volume *volser***, in library** *lib-name***, for user** *userid* **waiting to be processed.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,EJECT
```

An eject request for a tape volume *volser* is waiting to be processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. This request could be system or user initiated.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1785I *number* **tape cartridge entry requests for library** *lib-name* **waiting to be processed.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ENTRY
```

Tape cartridges have been entered into library *lib-name* There are currently *number* entry requests waiting to be processed. This is a count of the number of volumes currently in the library manager insert category that OAM knows about and is waiting to process. If OAM has not received the attention interrupt signalling the addition of cartridges to the insert category, the entered volumes will not be included in the summary count even though they have physically been entered into library.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1800I *resource-name* **VARY completion notification error. SSI RC =** *SSI-return-code***, SMS RC =** *SMS-return-code***, SMS REASON =** *SMS-reason-code***.**

Explanation: Following completion of VARY command processing for an optical library, an optical drive or a tape library, OAM tried to notify the storage management address space using the Subsystem Interface (SSI). The SSI call failed. The return code from the SSI is given by *SSI-return-code*; the return code from SMS is given by *SMS-return-code*; and the reason code from SMS operational services is given by *SMS-reason-code*. In the message text, *resource-name* is replaced by the name of the optical library or optical drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues normal processing. If a system IPL is performed, the online/offline status of the library or drive may not be correct following the IPL.

Operator Response: Repeat the failing VARY command. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR1900I START OAM rejected. OAM address space already active.

Explanation: A request has been made in the storage management address space to start the Object Access Method (OAM) address space, but the OAM address space is already active.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request is rejected.

CBR1910I *verb* **rejected. {OAM address space not started. |OAM1 subsystem not initialized.}**

Explanation: A verb *verb* request has been made through the use of the DISPLAY SMS, VARY SMS, or LIBRARY operator command which requires processing in the object access method (OAM) address space or use of the OAM control block structure. The request is one of the following:

- Display the status of a resource in the OAM address space.
- Vary the online/offline status of an optical library, an optical drive, or a tape library.
- Stop the OAM address space.
- Eject a volume from a library.
- Reset an installation exit so that it may be invoked again.
- Display or set tape device status.
- Initiate an export request.
- Initiate an import request.

Check for one of the following conditions:

- The OAM address space is not active.
- The OAM address space is in the process of starting or stopping.
- The OAM1 subsystem is not initialized.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The request is rejected.

Operator Response: If OAM1 subsystem is not initialized, check the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member; OAM1 subsystem should be specified. If the OAM address space is not started, start OAM. Then retry the request.

CBR1920I *verb* **not scheduled. Command scheduling error.**

Explanation: A request has been made in the Storage Management Address Space, or through use of the DISPLAY SMS, VARY SMS, or LIBRARY operator commands, which requires processing in the Object Access Method (OAM) address space. The request is one of the following:

- Start the OAM address space.
- Display the status of a resource in the OAM address space.
- Vary the online/offline status of an optical library, an optical drive, or a tape library.

- Stop the OAM address space.
- Eject a volume from a library.
- Reset an installation exit so that it may be invoked again.
- Set or display the cartridge loader scratch media type.

The attempt to schedule the execution of the command failed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The request is not executed.

Operator Response: The command scheduling facility issues its own message describing the error it has detected. If you are able to correct the error, do so; if not, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that load modules CBRFCMD and IEECB965 are in an APF-authorized library. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR1930I *verb* **command execution failed.**

Explanation: A request has been made in the Storage Management Address Space which requires the scheduling of a command for processing in the Object Access Method (OAM) address space. The request is one of the following:

- Start the OAM address space.
- Display the status of a resource in the OAM address space.
- Vary the online/offline status of an optical library, an optical drive, or a tape library.
- Stop the OAM address space.

An abnormal end has occurred during the preparation for command scheduling.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The request may not have been scheduled, depending on when the error occurred.

Operator Response: If a VARY SMS or DISPLAY SMS command has failed, reenter the failing command. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR1950I Installation exit *exit-name* **has been reset.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY RESET,exit-name
```

The requested installation exit has been reactivated and is now functional.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: If the OAM function controlled by the exit was previously disabled due to an error in the installation exit, the function is now enabled. If the installation exit was not being invoked because it had set the "do not call" return code, the exit is now invoked again as part of normal OAM processing.

CBR1951I Installation exit *exit-name* **{was|has been} disabled by operator command.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY DISABLE,exit-name
```

The requested installation exit has been disabled, and that function will not be processed until a LIBRARY RESET command for that exit is issued or the system is IPLed.

This message is issued when the LIBRARY DISABLE command is successfully processed. It is also issued during OAM address space initialization or restart when it is detected that an operator command previously issued a LIBRARY DISABLE command without an intervening LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The OAM function controlled by the exit is disabled. This function will no longer be invoked. To enable the disabled function, issue a LIBRARY RESET command for the appropriate installation exit.

The installation exit will not be automatically reset by stopping and restarting the OAM address space, or during OAM address space restart due to an SCDS activation. Status of the installation exits can be obtained by using the DISPLAY SMS,OAM command.

CBR2000I Volume *volser* **marked unwriteable.**

Explanation: If LMSI media is involved then three consecutive attempts to write to volume *volser* have failed with a permanent error on the recording medium.

For non-LMSI media a single attempt to write to volume *volser* has failed with a permanent error on the recording medium.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM attempts to retry the failing request on another volume. Any future request to write on the unwriteable volume fails; a request to read an object that was previously written on the volume is allowed. OAM will mark the volume not writable in the optical configuration database.

CBR2001I Volumes *volser-1* **and** *volser-2* **not found in library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: OAM has attempted to mount a library-resident optical volume in order to read or write a data object on the volume. The library slot where the volume resides, according to information in the optical configuration database, is empty or contains a different volume. This error is probably the result of improper manual movement of library volumes. In the message text, *volser-1* and *volser-2* are replaced by the volume serial numbers of the missing volume and its opposite side volume, and *library-name* is replaced by the name of the library in which the volumes should reside.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM marks the volumes lost. If the current request is non-specific, an attempt is made to locate another suitable volume. If no other volume is found, or if the current request is for the specific volume, OAM fails the request. Any future specific request for either volume fails.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine where the volumes are actually located.

For 9246 libraries:

- If the lost volumes are in a shelf location, reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.
- If the lost volumes are in an offline library drive, vary the drive online. The volume and slot table entries in the optical configuration database may be incorrect. Follow the procedure for volumes in an incorrect slot.
- If the lost volumes are in an operator accessible drive, vary the drive offline, remove the volumes from the operator accessible drive and reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed. The volume and slot table entries in the optical config-

uration database may be incorrect. Follow the procedure for volumes in an incorrect slot.

- If the lost volumes are in an incorrect slot, stop the OAM address space. Using interactive DB2 services, update the volume table and slot table entries in the optical configuration database to present the correct information. Start the OAM address space. If the volumes are in the wrong library, eject the volumes and reenter them into the library in which they are needed.

For 3995 libraries:

- If the lost volumes are in a shelf location, reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.
- If the lost volumes are in an offline library drive, vary the drive online. Perform a remap for that library. After completion of the remap, eject the volumes and reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.
- If the lost volumes are in an offline operator accessible drive, vary the drive online, remove the volumes from the drive and reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.
- If the volumes are in an incorrect slot, perform a remap for that library. After completion of the remap, eject the volumes and reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.

CBR2002I Cross-memory copy error between OAM address space and ASID *asid*.

Explanation: A user has requested the writing of a data object to a volume or the reading of a data object from a volume. An error occurred during the attempt to copy either data or control information cross-memory between user address space *asid* and the OAM address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM cancels the user request. Request completion is not signaled to the user address space, since the likely result is another cross-memory failure.

Application Programmer Response: This is a probable user error. This error may follow the premature stopping of the user address space, or the premature stopping of the task in the user address space which requested OAM services, or the premature release of the storage containing the buffer from which the data object is to be written or into which the data object is to be read.

CBR2003I Tape volume *volser* not found.

Explanation: OAM has requested a mount for the tape volume *volser* in order to read or write a data object on the tape volume. The operator was unable to locate this tape volume to complete the pending mount request. In the message text, *volser* is replaced by the volume serial number of the missing tape volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM marks the volume lost. If the current request is a grouped write request, an attempt is made to locate another suitable tape volume in that OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group. If no other tape volume in the group is available, then a scratch tape is sought. If there is no tape volume belonging to the group which can be used, and if there is no scratch tape which can be assigned to the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, or if the current request is for the specific volume, OAM fails the request. Any future specific request for the volume fails.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine where the volume is actually located. In order to clear the lost volume status, use the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,*volser*,LOSTFLAG,OFF command to clear the lost flag, or stop then start the OAM address space.

CBR2004I Tape volume *volser* marked unwriteable.

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred when OAM was attempting to write to tape volume *volser*. OAM has marked the tape volume unwriteable in the TAPEVOL table in the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the write request which encountered the I/O error could only be satisfied by writing the object(s) on the volume which was marked unwriteable, OAM fails the write request. If the request was a write for a storage group volume, then a different storage group volume will be used to satisfy this write request. Any future request to write on the unwriteable volume fails; a request to read an object that was previously written on the volume is allowed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you want OAM to continue to attempt to write data to this tape volume, then use the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,*volser*,WRITABLE,Y command to set the volume's writable status to 'Y' in the OAM internal control block and in the DB2 row for that volume, or use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to set the WRITABLE column for this tape volume to 'Y'. Stop OAM, then start OAM to make OAM recognize the changed WRITABLE column for this tape volume. Once OAM recognizes that the tape volume is now writeable, it will attempt to write objects on this tape volume.

CBR2100I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* entered into library *library-name*.

Explanation: The operator entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name* and OAM scheduled a request to enter the optical disk into the library. That request has now been successfully completed; the two volumes, *volser-1* and *volser-2*, which constitute the optical disk are in the library and available for use by OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The newly entered volumes will be used by OAM as they are needed.

CBR2101I Optical disk entry into library *library-name* failed.

Explanation: The operator entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name* and OAM scheduled a request to enter the optical disk into the library. That request has failed to complete successfully, as noted in a previous message to the operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions on the library error message which accompanied the failure.

CBR2102I LABEL function complete for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*.

Explanation: The operator entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,media-type
```

OAM scheduled a request to write volume labels on an unlabeled optical disk. That request has now been successfully implemented; the two volumes, *volser-1* and *volser-2*, which constitute the optical

disk are entered in the optical configuration database as scratch, storage group, or backup volumes and are available for use by OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The newly labeled volumes will be used by OAM as they are needed.

CBR2103I LABEL function on drive *drvename* failed.

Explanation: The operator entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL
```

Object access method (OAM) scheduled a request to write volume labels on an unlabeled optical disk. That request failed to process successfully, as noted in a previous message to the operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Operator Response: Follow the instructions on the drive error message which accompanied the failure.

CBR2104I Drive *drive-name* now online.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),ONLINE
```

The specified drive *drive-name* has been varied online, as requested.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is now available for use by OAM.

CBR2105I Drive *drive-name* VARY ONLINE failed.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),ONLINE
```

The attempt to VARY the specified drive *drive-name* online has failed, for the reason noted in a previous message to the operator. The most likely reason for the failure is the lack of an operational path to the drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is left in the offline state.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR2106I Drive *drive-name* now offline.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),OFFLINE
```

The specified drive *drive-name* has been varied offline, as requested.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is no longer available for use by OAM.

CBR2107I Drive *drive-name* VARY OFFLINE failed.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name)OFFLINE
```

The attempt to VARY the specified drive *drive-name* offline has failed, for the reason noted in a previous message to the operator. The most likely reason for the failure is the inability to demount the volume which is currently mounted on the drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is left in the pending offline state; this means that no new work will be scheduled to the drive. If there is a volume which cannot be demounted, that volume is unavailable until the situation is corrected.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR2108I Undefined drive *library-drive-number* varied offline in library *library-name* for library/host synchronization.

Explanation: Physical drive *library-drive-number* is not defined in the SMS ACDS for library *library-name*, however is installed and available in the library. This was discovered during OAM initialization or as a result of a library vary online request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is varied offline. OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the drive is not to be part of this configuration, no action is necessary. If the drive definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator optical drive define panel and activate the newly modified SCDS.

CBR2109I Unable to do I/O to drive *drive-name*. Library data for owning library, *library-name*, unavailable during library initialization.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* is defined online in the SMS ACDS or during OAM initialization, or a request to vary the drive online was entered for the drive. Library initialization processing for the drive's real library, *library-name*, OAM was not able to obtain the library data to build configuration information necessary for communications with the drives. Library initialization occurs during OAM initialization or when a library is brought online for the first time.

This can happen when:

- The CTC addresses for the library are offline during OAM initialization, so OAM is not able to communicate with the library, therefore unable to obtain library data.
- The library is connected after OAM initialization, and an attempt is made to vary a drive online before the library has been brought online.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is not brought online. If OAM is initializing, OAM initialization continues. If this was a vary request, the request fails.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the drive is to be brought online to this OAM:

- Ensure the library and drives are not online to another OAM in an OAMPLEX
- Ensure the CTC addresses are connected to only this system
- Vary the CTC addresses online to MVS
- Vary the drive's controlling library online to OAM
- Vary the drive online to OAM.

CBR2150I Volume table update for volume *volser* failed during delete processing.

Explanation: The update to the VCB_RECOUNT field of the volume table row for volume *volser* failed during delete processing.

An attempt was made to perform a delete for a volume whose deleted objects count and deleted object space amount indicated that deletes were pending. The retrieval of a row in the deleted objects table for a row pertaining to this volume failed. As a result, the VCB_RECOUNT field needs to be updated to indicate to OAM that a recount is needed during the next OAM initialization. The

attempt to update the volume table row for this volume, specifically the VCB_RECOUNT field, failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: A different volume is sought for deletions.

Operator Response: View the console log to find the DB2 error message which fully described the volume table update error encountered.

CBR2151I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* will be reinitialized on their next mount and have been returned to the OAM scratch pool.

Explanation: Reinitialization for the rewritable optical disk cartridge containing volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* has been requested. Preliminary processing is complete. The actual reformatting will occur the next time either volume is mounted. These volumes have been returned to the OAM scratch pool.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Once preliminary processing for this reinitialization request is complete, the volume empty (VOLEMPTY) indicators in the OAM volume table in the Optical Configuration Database for both *volser-1 volser-2*, are set to indicate that this cartridge is ready to be reinitialized. Every time a volume is mounted, the volume empty indicator is checked. If it indicated that the volume should be reinitialized, the reinitialization occurs as a part of the mount.

CBR2152I Retrieve from Deleted Objects Table for volume *volser* failed.

Explanation: A request was made to retrieve, from the Deleted Objects Table, a row which corresponds to volume *volser*, and that request failed. Due to the fact that two different tasks, possibly in two different address spaces, are inserting the row into the Deleted Objects Table and updating the Volume table row for the volume against which the delete was issued, it is possible for OAM to attempt to retrieve a row which has not yet been committed to the Deleted Objects Table. When this happens, OAM sets the recount indicator in the volume table row, and attempts the retrieval again at a later time.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The retrieve request is reprocessed the next time a drive task is idle, and this volume is the optimal volume for deletes.

CBR2153I All objects on volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* have expired, shelf location *shelf-loc*.

Explanation: All objects on a write-once optical disk cartridge have expired.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the volumes are library-resident, they are ejected. All knowledge of the volumes in OAM is removed.

Operator Response: Consult the hardware specification for this media type to understand and implement the procedure listed for the handling of expired media.

CBR2154I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* will be reinitialized on their next mount and will remain assigned to storage group *stor_group*.

Explanation: Reinitialization for the rewritable optical disk cartridge containing volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* has been requested. Preliminary processing is complete. The actual reformatting will occur the next time either volume is mounted. These volumes will remain assigned to storage group *stor_group*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Once preliminary processing for this reinitialization request is complete, the volume empty (VOLEMPTY) indicators in the OAM volume table in the Optical Configuration Database for both *volser-1 volser-2*, are set to indicate that this cartridge is ready to be reinitialized. Every time a volume is mounted, the volume empty indicator is checked. If it indicated that the volume should be reinitialized, the reinitialization occurs as a part of the mount.

CBR2155I Deleted space and deleted object count update for volume *volser* failed.

Explanation: The update of the deleted space and deleted object count associated with volume *volser* failed. As a part of delete scheduling, the volume's deleted space amount and deleted object count must be updated in the volume table. This message will be issued when either one of two error conditions occur. The first is, due to a DB2 error, perhaps a deadlock, timeout, or resource contention problem, this update was not done. In this case, this message will usually be preceded with error messages from DB2 indicating the nature of the DB2 error. The second error will occur when the volume serial number associated with the delete request could not be found in OAM's internal control blocks.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: When this message is issued, an entry for this object/volume pair has been added to the deleted objects table. The next time deletes are processed for this volume, the recount indicator will be set to indicate a recount of the deleted objects table entries for this volume is necessary. The next time OAM is initialized, the numbers will be reevaluated and reset from the contents of the deleted objects table if necessary.

CBR2156I Delete from Volume table for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* failed.

Explanation: Mark the volume as no longer available for use by OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Turn on the deleted bit in the volume control block to indicate that the volume is no longer available for use by OAM.

Application Programmer Response: The next time OAM is down, issue an SQL command, using SPUFI, to delete the rows for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* from the volume table of the optical configuration database. A sample SQL statement is:

```
DELETE FROM VOLUME
  WHERE VOLSER=volser-1 OR VOLSER=volser-2;
```

Note: Your installation may have prefixed table names such that there is a TSO/E userid associated with the name of the volume table.

CBR2157I Volume table row for *volser-1* not found during reinitialization.

Explanation: An attempt was made to retrieve the volume table row for volume *volser-1*, but the requested row was not found. As a part of reinitialization scheduling, a check is made to determine if the subject volume is known to OAM. In this case, no entry in the volume table was found for the subject volume.

Note: On the reinitialization request, only one volume serial number is specified, even though both volumes on an optical disk cartridge are reinitialized. That is why only one volume serial number is given in this message. The control block representing that volume could not be found, so its opposite side remains unknown.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The reinitialization request is failed.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR2158I Eject failed for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, Return Code=*return-code*.

Explanation: As part of reinitialization processing for a write-once cartridge, if the cartridge is library resident it must be ejected. During the eject of the library resident cartridge containing volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, a failure occurred and the volumes were not ejected.

The return code listed here is an internal OAM return code, and intended for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The reinitialization request is failed.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR2159I Volume table update for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* failed during reinitialization.

Explanation: The update to the volume table for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* during reinitialization processing failed. As a part of reinitialization scheduling, the deleted space amount, storage group name, volume type, and deleted object count must be updated, for both volumes, in the volume table. Due to a DB2 error, perhaps a deadlock, timeout, or resource contention problem, the update could not be done.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The reinitialization request is failed. It will be retried at a later time.

Operator Response: View the console log to find the DB2 error message which fully described the volume table update error encountered.

CBR2160I Reinitialization for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* failed, active objects found.

Explanation: Reinitialization was requested for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* but it failed because active objects were found on one or both of the volumes. As a part of reinitialization scheduling, the work scheduler checks to make sure that no new objects have been written on a volume between the time at which OSMC issued a reinit request, and OAM processed that request. If any active objects are found on the cartridge, the cartridge is currently in use for a write, or there are any outstanding specific write requests for the cartridge, the reinitialization request fails.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The reinitialization request is failed, and retried when all objects on the subject volume have expired. Deferred delete processing for the deleted objects on these volumes is done just as if the reinitialization had never been requested.

Application Programmer Response: A defragmentation of each of these volumes is recommended.

CBR2161I Internal failure of deletes before write or defragmentation processing, volume *volser*.

Explanation: The deletes, required before write or defragmentation processing, for volume *volser* failed. As a part of write request processing, all objects pending delete must be deleted because the logically deleted space is included in the computed amount of usable space. Free space and logically deleted space are combined when finding a volume which can accommodate the first or only object to be written. In this case, some portion of the deletes being processed before the write request failed.

All pending deletes are performed before defragmentation requests because of the possibility of building much larger extents after deletion processing is complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The write operation continues, in the hope that the volume has enough free space to accommodate the object, and the deleted space is not needed. If the write operation fails for a lack of space, an alternate volume is chosen.

The defragmentation operation continues, with the understanding that the pending deletes will be attempted again at a later time.

CBR2162I Update of the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted from tape volume *volser* failed.

Explanation: The update of the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted from tape volume *volser* failed. As a part of scheduling deletes for objects which reside on tape volumes, the tape volume's number of logical kilobytes deleted must be updated in the TAPEVOL table. This message is issued under two sets of circumstances:

- Due to a DB2 error, perhaps a deadlock, timeout, or resource contention problem, this update was not done. In this case, this message will be preceded with error messages from DB2 which indicate the nature of the DB2 error.
- The second type of error occurs when the tape volume serial number associated with the delete request could not be found in OAM's internal control blocks. This error occurs when either:
  - OAM's optical configuration data base does not have a row for the tape volume *volser* in the TAPEVOL table, or
  - the TAPEVOL table row was in error, and therefore was skipped during OAM initialization.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: When this message is issued, the number of logical KB deleted from the tape volume is no longer accurate. Since the number of logical KB deleted from a tape volume is only an approximation, OAM does not fail the delete request which corresponds to this logical kilobytes deleted update request, nor does it take any other recovery actions.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the previously issued DB2 error messages, and/or the previously issued OAM Initialization error messages. If there are no prior error messages related to this tape volume *volser*, then use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File

Input) to SELECT the row for this tape volume from the TAPEVOL table. If there is no row for this tape volume in the TAPEVOL table, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR2163I TAPEVOL table row for tape volume *volser* **not found.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to update the TAPEVOL table row for tape volume *volser*, but the required row was not found. As a part of scheduling the update for the number of logical KB deleted from a tape volume, a check is made to determine if the subject volume is known to OAM.

In this case, there was an OAM control block for this tape volume *volser*, but there was no corresponding row in the TAPEVOL table. Based on its control block contents, OAM attempted to update the corresponding row in the TAPEVOL table, and received an error from DB2 because there is no corresponding row in the TAPEVOL table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request to update the number of logical KB deleted from this tape volume is failed, but the corresponding delete request is not failed. Since the number of logical KB deleted from a tape volume is an approximation, no additional recovery processing is required.

OAM marks the tape volume control block as having been deleted so that no further requests which require this tape volume *volser* will be processed by OAM.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: In order for there to be a control block in storage for a tape volume, there must have been an entry in the TAPEVOL table for the tape volume *volser* when OAM initialized. Determine the reason for the disappearance of the TAPEVOL table row, and insert the correct row back into the TAPEVOL table. Stop OAM then start OAM so that OAM will recognize and use this tape volume again. If the problem is not a user error, or you cannot reinsert the proper row into the TAPEVOL table, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR2200I Scratch volumes *volser-1* **and** *volser-2* **added to storage group** *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: OAM has assigned the two scratch volumes, *volser-1* and *volser-2*, which together constitute an optical disk to a storage group *storage-group-name*. Either there is no free space left on the volumes which are currently in the storage group, or there are not enough volumes with free space to occupy all the optical drives which have been started for the storage group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The newly added volumes will be used by OAM for the writing of data objects directed to the storage group.

CBR2201I Scratch tape volume *volser* **added to storage group** *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: OAM has assigned the scratch tape volume, *volser* to storage group *storage-group-name*. Either there was no free space left on the tape volumes which are currently in the storage group, or there were not enough usable tape volumes to occupy all the drives which have been started for the storage group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The newly added tape volume will be used by OAM for the writing of data objects directed to the storage group.

Operator Response: None.

CBR2210I No empty slots in library *library-name***. Disk to be ejected.**

Explanation: OAM has determined that scratch volumes are needed in library *library-name*, but there are no empty storage slots in the library. A request has been sent to the OAM storage management component to select an appropriate optical disk and eject it from the library. If OAM storage management component is not active, the operator must eject a volume using an ISMF, OAM, or SMS command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM schedules the ejection processing, then issues message CBR2211E or CBR2217E, requesting the operator to insert an unlabeled optical disk into the library input/output station.

Operator Response: Wait for the optical disk to be ejected from the library before following the instructions in message CBR2211E or CBR2217E.

CBR2211E Enter an optical disk into library *library-name* **to relieve the out of space condition in storage group** *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: A request has been made to write an object on a volume which resides in a library. All volumes residing in the library and belonging to the requested storage group *storage-group-name* are full or are currently in use, and there are no scratch volumes in the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If space is available on a volume in another library, and if the request is eligible to use that library, the write operation is completed normally. If space is available on a volume which is currently in use, and drive startup is not yet allowed, the write request waits until the volume becomes available.

Operator Response: Insert one of the following into the library input/output station of library *library-name*:

- An optical disk which already belongs to storage group *storage-group-name*, and has sufficient usable space to accommodate the object to be written.
- An optical disk which belongs to the scratch storage group and can be assigned to the storage group *storage-group-name* which is out of space.
- An unlabeled optical disk which can be labeled and assigned to the storage group *storage-group-name* which is out of space.

If you enter an unlabeled optical disk, be prepared to supply volume label information for the two volumes on the disk. Message CBR2211E is an action message which is removed from the console when the first usable optical disk has been successfully entered into the library. It may be wise at this time to insert several unlabeled disks or several scratch volumes into the library to create scratch space which will be usable for future requests; consult your system programmer.

CBR2212E Use the OAM LABEL command to label optical disks for shelf use to relieve the out of space condition in storage group *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: A request has been made to write a data object on a volume which resides on the shelf. All volumes residing on the shelf and belonging to the requested storage group *storage-group-name* are full or are currently in use, and there are no scratch volumes on the shelf. This message requests the operator to prepare scratch volumes for shelf use.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If space is available on a volume which is currently in use, the write request waits until the volume becomes available. If no space is available, the request fails.

Operator Response: Use the OAM LABEL operator command to request the labeling of an optical disk. Be prepared to supply volume label information for the two volumes on the disk. Message CBR2212E is an action message which is removed from the console when the first disk has been successfully labeled for shelf use. It may be wise to label several disks; consult your system programmer.

CBR2213I No space left in storage group *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: OAM has been requested to write a data object to a volume in storage group *storage-group-name*. All the volumes assigned to the storage group are full. If the storage group is library-resident, there are no scratch volumes available in the library or libraries. If the storage group is shelf-resident, there are no scratch volumes available on the shelf.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The write request is failed. If the storage group is library-resident, either message CBR2211E or CBR2217E has already been issued for each library. If the storage group is shelf-resident, message CBR2212E has already been issued. Either message requests the creation of scratch volumes by writing volume labels on an unlabeled optical disk.

Operator Response: Follow the procedure described in message CBR2211E, CBR2212E, or CBR2217E.

CBR2214I No space left on any tape volume in storage group *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: OAM has been requested to write a data object to a tape volume in storage group *storage-group-name*. All of the usable tape volumes in this OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group have been marked full. There may be some tape volumes in this storage group which are not marked full, but are marked in some other way (for example the WRITABLE column in the TAPEVOL table row for the tape is set to 'N') which prevents them from being used for a write request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will request a scratch mount from MVS Allocation to obtain a tape volume which can be assigned to the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group which needs space.

Operator Response: Respond to the mount scratch request from MVS Allocation with a usable tape volume which OAM will then use to satisfy the outstanding write request.

System Programmer Response: None.

CBR2217E Enter an optical disk cartridge that is compatible with DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE *library-default-media-type* **and is write compatible with optical drive device type** *drive-device-type* **into library** *library-name* **to relieve the out of space condition in storage group** *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: A request has been made to write an object to an optical disk volume belonging to storage group *storage-group-name*.

However, all optical disk volumes that reside in library *library-name* and belong to the requested storage group are:

- full, or
- currently in use, or
- not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE *library-default-media-type* currently associated with this library, or
- not write compatible with the optical drive device type *drive-device-type* installed in this library

Because there are no scratch optical disk volumes in the library that meet the criteria shown in the message, OAM cannot assign a scratch volume to the requested storage group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If optical disk space is available on an optical disk volume in another library, and if the request is eligible to use that library, the write operation completes normally. If optical disk space is available on a volume that is currently in use, and the drive startup threshold has not been exceeded, the write request waits until the volume becomes available. Otherwise, the request waits.

Operator Response: The type of optical disk media that you can enter into this library must be:

- Compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE, *library-default-media-type*, for this library. If you need information about the optical disk media types that are compatible with each DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE, see the description of message CBR4448I.
- Compatible with the optical drive device type *drive-device-type* installed in this library. If you need information about the optical media types that can be written to by the *drive-device-type* installed in this library, see *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support*.

Insert one of the following into the library input/output station of library *library-name*:

- An optical disk, of a media type that:
  - Is compatible with this library's DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE of *library-default-media-type*
  - Is write compatible with the *drive-device-type*
  - Already belongs to storage group *storage-group-name*
  - Has sufficient usable space to accommodate the object to be written.
- An optical disk, of a media type that:
  - is compatible with this library's DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE of *library-default-media-type*,
  - Is write compatible with the *drive-device-type*
  - Belongs to the scratch storage group
  - Can be assigned to the storage group *storage-group-name* that is out of space.
- An unlabeled optical disk, of a media type that:
  - Is compatible with this library's DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE of *library-default-media-type*
  - Is write compatible with the *drive-device-type*
  - Can be labeled and assigned to the storage group *storage-group-name*, which is out of space

    If you enter an unlabeled optical disk, be prepared to supply volume label information for the two volumes on the disk.

Message CBR2217E is an action message that is removed from the console when you successfully enter the first usable optical disk into the library. At this time, it might be wise to insert several unlabeled disks or several scratch volumes into the library to create space for future requests; consult your system programmer.

CBR2500I No drive usable for optical disk entry into library *library-name*.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name*. In order to enter the optical disk into the library, one of the optical drives attached to the library must be used to perform volume label verification. All these drives are either offline or not operational.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Use the OAM DISPLAY DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If there is a library-attached drive which is currently offline, use the VARY SMS, DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reenter the optical disk into the library input/output station. If all library-attached drives are not operational, contact a service representative.

CBR2501I Optical disk entry into library *library-name* rejected. OAM termination in progress.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name*. However, the OAM address space is in the process of shutting down, and no new work is being scheduled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. When the OAM address space has been restarted, try the optical disk entry again.

CBR2502I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Library not operational.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is not operational; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, so that the operational status is changed to operational, using the following operator command:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
```

When the library is operational, try the optical disk entry again.

CBR2503I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Library offline.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is offline; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, using the following operator command:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
```

When the library is online, try the optical disk entry again.

CBR2504I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Library pending offline.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is pending offline; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, using the following operator command:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
```

When the library is online, try the optical disk entry again.

CBR2505I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Library remap pending or in progress.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is currently being remapped, or a remap is pending for the library; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. When the library has been remapped, try the optical disk entry again.

CBR2506I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Zero control block address.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. OAM could not determine if the I/O station was operational because its control block address was zero. As a result, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR2507I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. I/O station not operational.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The volume entry could not be scheduled because the I/O station was not operational.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, so that the operational status of the library I/O station is changed to operational, using the following operator command:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
```

When the library I/O station is operational as the result of the successful vary on request, try the optical disk entry again.

CBR2508I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Queueing routine abended.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The volume entry could not be scheduled because the queueing routine abnormally stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR2510I Volume Entry Scheduler failure for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name*. In order to enter the optical disk into the library, the Volume Entry Scheduler has been called to schedule the use of one of the library-attached optical drives to perform volume label verification. An abnormal end has occurred during Volume Entry Scheduler processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk may not be entered into the library, depending on when the error occurred. OAM attempts to continue processing in degraded mode.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to repeat the optical disk entry sequence until OAM has been stopped and restarted. Schedule an OAM restart at the earliest convenient time.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS).

CBR2550I Optical disk entry into library *library-name* scheduled.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name*. OAM has scheduled a request to enter the optical disk into the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: When an optical drive which is attached to the library is available, the optical disk will be mounted, and volume label verification will be performed.

CBR2600A Specify shelf location for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*.

Explanation: A request has been made to eject an optical disk from a library. The request may have been made by ISMF, OSMC, or an operator command:

```
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser,LOCATION
LIBRARY EJECT,volser,LOCATION
```

The operator is asked to provide the shelf location where the optical disk is to be stored, so that the information may be recorded in the optical configuration database. The response may be up to 32 characters in length and may contain any information that the installation considers pertinent; the response is stored as supplied with no format or content check. In the message text, *volser-1* and *volser-2* are replaced by the volume serial numbers of the two volumes which are recorded on the optical disk.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OAM component, either OSMC or operator command processing, waits for a response from the operator. When the response is received, it is stored in the two volume records in the optical configuration database.

Operator Response: Supply the requested information.

CBR2601A Specify shelf location for volume *volser*.

Explanation: A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. The operator is asked to provide the shelf location which indicates where the volume *volser* is to be stored, so that the information may be recorded in the tape configuration database. The response may be up to 32 characters in length and may contain any information that the installation considers important; the response is stored as supplied with no format or content check.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The OAM volume eject scheduler waits for a response from the operator. Scheduling of other OAM requests may be suspended until the operator responds to this message. Upon successful completion of the eject request, the response is stored in the tape configuration database record.

Operator Response: Supply the requested information.

CBR2602A Eject pending for *volser* in *r-library*. Default pseudo library is *p-library*. Reply 'U' to use, 'R' to respecify.

Explanation: A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. The volume, *volser*, needs to be assigned to a pseudo library on eject completion, and the current pseudo library for this volume is invalid or the volume does not have a current pseudo library. The library, *r-library*, where the volume currently resides has a default pseudo library, *p-library*, in the configuration. This default pseudo library name can be used by replying 'U' to this message, or it can be indicated that a different pseudo library is to be provided by replying 'R' to this message.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The OAM volume eject process waits for a response from the operator. If the response to this message is 'U', the volume being ejected is assigned to the default pseudo library. If the response to this message is 'R', message CBR2603A is issued requesting a pseudo library destination for the volume.

Operator Response: Reply 'U' if the volume that is pending eject can be assigned to the default pseudo library.

Reply 'R' if the volume that is pending eject is to be assigned to a different pseudo library than the default. Then, reply to message CBR2603A with the appropriate pseudo library for the volume.

CBR2603A Specify pseudo library name for volume *volser*.

Explanation: A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. The volume, *volser*, needs to be assigned to a pseudo library on eject completion. Either the library where the volume currently resides does not have a default pseudo library in its SCDS definition, or 'R' was replied to message CBR2602A, indicating that the default pseudo library name was not to be used when this volume is ejected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The OAM volume eject process waits for a response from the operator. If the response to this message is a valid pseudo library in the active SMS configuration, the volume is assigned to this pseudo library and the volume record updated. If the response to this message is not a valid pseudo library in the active

SMS configuration, CBR2604I is issued and this message is reissued, requesting valid pseudo library name.

Operator Response: Supply the requested information.

CBR2604I Volume *volser* cannot be assigned to pseudo library *p-library-name*, it is not a valid pseudo library definition in the active SMS configuration.

Explanation: A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. Either:

- The volume, *volser*, had an invalid pseudo library name, *p-library-name*, in its volume record or,
- Message CBR2603A was issued requesting a pseudo library name for volume *volser* and the pseudo library name, *p-library-name*, specified in reply to CBR2603A is not a valid pseudo library definition in the active SMS configuration.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Either CBR2602A or CBR2603A is issued and the OAM eject process waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Supply a valid pseudo library name when CBR2603A is issued.

CBR2610I Volume Eject Scheduler failure for volume *volser*.

Explanation: A request has been made either by the operator or by the OAM storage management component to eject an optical disk from a library. The volume eject scheduler has been called to schedule the request for implementation. An abnormal stop has occurred during volume eject scheduler processing. In the message text, *volser* is replaced by the volume serial number of one of the two volumes which constitute the optical disk.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk may not be ejected from the library, depending on when the error occurred. OAM attempts to continue processing in degraded mode.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to repeat the optical disk eject sequence until OAM has been stopped and restarted. Schedule an OAM restart at the earliest convenient time.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

CBR2612I Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. TCDB access error occurred.

Explanation: When attempting to retrieve the tape volume record from the tape configuration database for volume *volser*, an error was detected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing. Eject request is not scheduled.

Operator Response: See preceding IDC3009I message for an explanation of the tape configuration database failure. Resubmit the eject request for the volume.

CBR2613I Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* not defined.

Explanation: Eject request for volume *volser* is rejected because the library *library-name* specified in the tape volume record is not in the active SMS configuration.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR2614I Eject request rejected. Volume *volser* is already scheduled to be ejected.

Explanation: Eject request for volume *volser* has been rejected because the volume has already been scheduled to be ejected by a prior eject request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues with the original volume eject request.

CBR2615I Eject request rejected. Attempt to add request for volume *volser* to internal queue failed.

Explanation: An attempt to add an eject request for volume *volser* to the internal work queue has failed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR2616I Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. Unable to obtain storage for volume record.

Explanation: When attempting to schedule the eject for volume *volser*, a failure occurred when obtaining storage for the volume record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For a STORAGE OBTAIN failure, message CBR7004I has already been issued.

Operator Response: For a STORAGE OBTAIN failure, see message CBR7004I.

CBR2617I Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. Installation exit (CBRUXEJC) disabled.

Explanation: The cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) has been disabled because of a previously detected error; therefore, the request to eject volume *volser* is rejected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume remains in the library.

CBR2700I Volume *volser* in library *library-name* audit complete.

Explanation: A single volume audit for volume *volser* in library *library-name* has been completed. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For valid audit errors, or no error, the volume error status field is updated.

System Programmer Response: To view results of this audit, use the REFRESH command on the ISMF mountable optical volume list or mountable tape volume list panel and consult the volume error

status field for the volume. If a valid audit error is found, the volume error status field indicates the nature of the error, or no error.

CBR2701I Volume list audit complete.

Explanation: A list of volumes has been audited. During the audit, a message was issued for each error found. This message was issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For valid audit errors, or no error, the volume error status field is updated.

System Programmer Response: To view results of this audit, use the REFRESH command on the ISMF mountable optical volume list panel or the mountable tape volume list panel and consult the volume error status field for each volume. If a valid error is found for a volume in the list, the volume error status field indicates the nature of the error, or no error.

CBR2702I Library *library-name* audit complete.

Explanation: Library *library-name* was audited. During the audit, a message was issued for any errors found. The messages were issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For valid audit errors, or no error, the volume error status field is updated.

System Programmer Response: To view results of this audit, consult the error status field displayed on the ISMF mountable optical volume list panel or the mountable tape volume list panel, or use the LISTVOL line operator for the library to display a list of the volumes. If a valid error is found for a volume in the library, the volume error status field indicates the nature of the error.

CBR2703I Audit request rejected. Audit for volume *volser* has already been scheduled.

Explanation: Volume *volser* has an audit pending; duplicate audits are not scheduled. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request, the completion message will be sent to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator that initiated the original audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues for the original audit request for this volume.

System Programmer Response: Check the volume error status field for this volume in the ISMF mountable optical volume list panel or the mountable tape volume list panel at a later time for the results of the audit. If a valid error is found, the volume error status field indicates the nature of the error. The completion indication message is sent to the storage administrator who initiated the audit.

CBR2704I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* is not online and operational.

Explanation: Volume *volser* audit request has been rejected. Library *library-name* is offline, pending offline, or not operational. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: This audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact your operator to vary the library online. If this procedure fails due to a hardware error, contact your service representative to repair the failing component. Resubmit the audit request when the library is online and operational. Refer to any previous messages issued to the operator's console describing any detected hardware error.

CBR2705I Audit request rejected. Volume *volser* is not library resident.

Explanation: Audit request for volume *volser* has been rejected because the volume is shelf-resident. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Audit shelf volumes manually.

CBR2706I Audit request rejected. Volume information was not found for volume *volser*.

Explanation: Audit request for volume *volser* has been rejected because volume information could not be found by OAM to build an audit request. For an optical volume, no record could be found in the OCDB for this volume. For a tape volume, no record could be found in the TCDB for this volume. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: For optical volumes, if the volume row is added to the optical configuration data base after OAM initialization, OAM does not recognize it unless OAM is terminated and started again.

CBR2707I Audit request rejected. Volume serial number *volser* is not valid.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to build an audit request; however, the volume serial number *volser* does not meet MVS volume serial number naming conventions for an optical volume, or tape library volser naming conventions for a tape volume. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues

System Programmer Response: Verify the volume serial number using the ISMF mountable tape volume list or the ISMF mountable optical volume list.

CBR2708I Audit request rejected. Volume *volser* is scheduled to be ejected.

Explanation: Audit request for volume *volser* has been rejected or canceled because the volume has been scheduled to be ejected from the library. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: This volume will be shelf-resident after the eject. Audit shelf volumes manually.

CBR2709I Audit request rejected. An attempt to obtain storage failed.

Explanation: An attempt to acquire storage required for processing an audit request failed. The audit is rejected. For a full library audit, some volumes may have audits already scheduled; however, additional audit requests will not be scheduled. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: No new audits will be scheduled.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR2710I Audit terminated while auditing volume *volser*. An error in library *library-name* detected.

Explanation: Volume *volser* was not audited. During the audit, a hardware error was detected in library *library-name* stopping the audit. No other audits will be scheduled or processed for this request until the failing library component has been repaired. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Any volume audits for this request that have not been processed will be cancelled. No new audits for this library will be scheduled.

System Programmer Response: Contact your operator to vary the library online. If this fails, contact your service representative to repair the failing library component. Resubmit the audit request when the library is online and operational.

CBR2711I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. Remap for library *library-name* requested.

Explanation: Volume *volser* audit request was rejected. A request to remap library *library-name* is in progress or pending. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: This audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Consult the mountable optical volume list after the remap has completed.

CBR2712I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. TCDB access error occurred.

Explanation: An error was detected when attempting to retrieve the tape volume record from the TCDB for volume *volser*. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: No further volume audits are scheduled for this audit request.

System Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I issued to operator console regarding catalog error. Resubmit the audit request for the volumes not processed after catalog error is resolved.

CBR2714I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* has no available drives.

Explanation: All drives for library *library-name* are either offline, pending offline, or not operational. Volume *volser* could not be audited. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the audit request is a full library audit, any volume audits for this request that have not been processed will be cancelled. No new audit requests for this library will be scheduled.

System Programmer Response: Contact your operator to vary at least one drive online. If the drives are not operational, contact your service representative to repair the drives. Resubmit the audit request for the volumes not processed when there is at least one online and operational drive.

CBR2715I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* is in manual mode.

Explanation: During audit processing for volume *volser* in library *library-name*, the library has signaled that it is in manual mode. No other audits are processed for this library while the library is in manual mode. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Any volume audits for this library that have not been processed are cancelled. The audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit audit request when library is no longer in manual mode.

CBR2716I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* vision system inoperative.

Explanation: Volume *volser* has not been audited. Audits for library *library-name* are no longer performed because the library vision system is not functioning. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the ISMF storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Any volume audits for this library that have not been processed are cancelled. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit audit when vision system is again operational.

CBR2717I Audit request rejected. Attempt to add request for volume *volser* to internal queue failed.

Explanation: An attempt to add an audit request for volume *volser* to the internal work queue has failed. If the request is a library audit, some volumes may have audits already scheduled; however, at the time of this failure, additional audit requests are not scheduled. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: No further audits are scheduled.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR2718I Audit request rejected. Volume *volser* has the wrong media type for audit processing.

Explanation: The volume information for volume *volser* indicates an incorrect media type for audit processing. Audit processing is performed only on volumes of cartridges stored in six models (3995-111, 3995-112, 3995-113, 3995-131, 3995-132, 3995-133) of optical disk libraries. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the ISMF mountable optical volume list from which the audit request was submitted is current.

CBR2732I Volume list audit requests for volumes in library *library-name* canceled. Library unavailable.

Explanation: A volume list audit request includes audit requests for volumes in a library that is no longer capable of handling the requests. The library may have been made unavailable for one of several possible reasons:

For an optical volume

- Library is offline
- Library is pending offline
- Library is not operational
- Library is in remap mode

For a tape volume in an Automated tape library dataserver

- Library is offline
- Library is pending offline
- Library is not operational
- Library is in manual mode
- Library's vision system is not operational

For a tape volume in a Manual Tape Library Dataserver

- Library is offline
- Library is pending offline
- Library is not operational

This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The audit requests for these volumes have been canceled. Any volumes in the volume list for other libraries continue processing. No new audits for this library are scheduled until the library is capable of handling the request.

System Programmer Response:

- If the library is offline or pending offline, have the operator vary it online.
- If the library is not operational, or the tape library's vision system is not operational, contact your hardware service representative to repair the library.
- If there are no drives available in an optical library, vary at least one drive online.
- If the optical library has a remap pending or in progress, wait until the operation is complete.
- If the Automated tape library dataserver is in manual mode, have the operator put the library in automated mode.
- See any previous messages issued to the operator's console, describing any hardware error that may have occurred. Obtain the logrec error record.

CBR2737I The OAM address space is terminating. Pending audits for this request will be canceled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting termination of OAM has been issued, or an error has occurred, causing the OAM address space to be terminated. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Any audits requested and scheduled, but not already started, are canceled. OAM proceeds with termination.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any audit requests when OAM is available.

CBR2762I Audit request rejected. Volume *volser* media type is not compatible with library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* information has media type that is not compatible with the device type for library *library-name*. The volume information indicates that volume *volser* resides in library *library-name*. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refresh the ISMF screen from which the audit was requested. Verify that library information does not have an incorrect device type value or that the volume information does not have an incorrect media type value.

CBR2780I Remap failed. Unable to demount drive *drive-name* in library *libname*.

Explanation: Preparation for a library remap requires that all library resident drives be empty. A demount for a library resident drive was unsuccessful, so remap could not be performed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Remap not initiated.

Operator Response: Refer to any messages issued for drive demount failure. Contact your IBM service representative. Resubmit the remap request when the drive is successfully demounted.

CBR2781I Remap failed for library *libname*. OAM internal error.

Explanation: An OAM internal error occurred when attempting to schedule a remap to an optical library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Remap failed.

System Programmer Response: Contact IBM Service Representative.

CBR2785I Demount failure for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, drive *drive-name*. Remap proceeding.

Explanation: A demount failed for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* on an operator accessible drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Remap continues.

CBR2811I REFORMAT volume *old_volser* **rejected. New volume serial number** *new_volser* **is invalid.**

Explanation: The new volume serial number *new_volser* supplied does not conform to MVS volume serial number conventions.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with a correct new volume serial number.

CBR2812I REFORMAT volume *old_volser* **rejected. New VOLSER** *new_volser* **already exists. Duplicate {optical|tape|DASD} volume.**

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
                [ ONE|BOTH]
                [ NEWVOL1(new_volser1)]
                [ NEWVOL2(new_volser2)]
                [ DRIVENAME(drive_name)]
                [ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
                [ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The new volume serial number *new_volser* supplied already exists in the DB2 Volume Table, the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) or on a DASD volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with a unique new volume serial number.

CBR2813I REFORMAT volume *old_volser* **rejected. { Invalid volume serial number|Volume not defined }.**

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
                [ ONE|BOTH]
                [ NEWVOL1(new_volser1)]
                [ NEWVOL2(new_volser2)]
                [ DRIVENAME(drive_name)]
                [ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
                [ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The request is rejected. The reason is one of the following:

Invalid old volume serial number The *old_volser* entered is not a valid MVS volume serial number.

Volume not defined The *old_volser* entered does not exist in the DB2 Volume Table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with a correct old volume serial number.

CBR2814I REFORMAT volume *old_volser* **rejected. Optical disk drive** *drive_name* **is {offline | pending offline | not operational| not defined | library resident|write protected| not compatible}.**

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
                [ ONE|BOTH]
                [ NEWVOL1(new_volser1)]
                [ NEWVOL2(new_volser2)]
                [ DRIVENAME(drive_name)]
                [ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
                [ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The Optical disk drive *drive_name* is either offline, pending offline, not operational, not defined in the SMS Active Control Data Set, not an operator accessible drive, or write protected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status.

- If the drive is not defined or library resident, reissue the command with a correct drive name.
- If the drive is an operator accessible drive but is currently offline or pending offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the command.
- If the drive is an operator accessible drive but is not operational, vary the drive offline then back online and reissue the command. If the problem reoccurs, contact a service representative.
- If the drive is write protected or not compatible, reissue the command with another operator accessible drive.

CBR2815I The specified drive *drive-name* **for REFORMAT is ignored. Volume** *old_volser* **is library resident.**

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
                [ ONE|BOTH]
                [ NEWVOL1(new_volser1)]
                [ NEWVOL2(new_volser2)]
                [ DRIVENAME(drive_name)]
                [ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
                [ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The requested volume *old_volser* is inside a 3995 optical library. The specified optical drive *drive_name* is ignored.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM selects a library drive to process the request.

CBR2816I REFORMAT not allowed for volume *old_volser***. Error condition = { Write protected| Eject scheduled| Relabel scheduled| Reformat scheduled| Object Backup volume| Write scheduled| Active object found| DB2 volume table error| DB2 object directory table error| Reinit scheduled| LMSI media }.**

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
                [ ONE|BOTH]
                [ NEWVOL1(new_volser1)]
                [ NEWVOL2(new_volser2)]
                [ DRIVENAME(drive_name)]
                [ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
                [ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The command was rejected because one of the following:

Write protected: The volume is a write protected volume.

Eject scheduled: An eject request has already scheduled for this volume.

Relabel scheduled: The Relabel request has already scheduled for this volume.

Reformat scheduled: The Reformat job has already scheduled for this volume.

Object Backup volume: The volume is an Object Backup volume

Write scheduled: The volume is not expired, at least one write request has already been scheduled to it.

Active object found: Unexpired objects are found on this volume.

DB2 volume table error: A DB2 error is encountered when updating the DB2 Volume Table row for this volume.

DB2 object directory table error: A DB2 error is encountered when accessing the DB2 Object Directory Table for this volume.

Reinit scheduled: OSMC has scheduled a reinitialization request to this volume and the opposite side of this volume.

LMSI media: This is not a 3995 optical disk cartridge, it is a LMSI optical disk cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME command to display volume status.

CBR2819I Unable to {connect|disconnect} DB2 Object Directory database. RC = *return-code***. Reformat terminated.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access DB2 Object Directory Database. The error code from DB2 is *return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command failed.

Operator Response: Notify database administrator.

CBR2822I RELABEL function completed for volume *old_volser* **to** *new_volser***.**

Explanation: The operator entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
      [,drive_name]
```

to rename the volume serial number of the requested optical disk volume from *old_volser* to *new_volser*. That request has now been successfully completed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The newly labeled volume will be used by OAM as it is needed.

CBR2823I RELABEL function failed for volume *old_volser* **to** *new_volser***.**

Explanation: The operator entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
      [,drive_name]
```

to rename the volume serial number of the optical disk volume from *old_volser* to *new_volser*. That request has failed as noted in a previous message to the operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Operator Response: Follow the instructions on the previous error message which accompanied the failure.

CBR3000I Storage unavailable for LTCB control block. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the LTCB control block but the request failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Library initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR3001A Remove cartridge from I/O station on library *library-name***. Place in shelf location** *shelfloc***.**

Explanation: An optical disk cartridge was placed in the I/O station either as a result of:

1. an eject request completion for library *library-name*,
2. an operator inserted the cartridge for entry.
3. a cartridge was found in the I/O station at library initialization time (OAM initialization or library vary online).
4. a cartridge was found in the I/O station during a library REMAP processing.

If the shelf location is unknown at this time, '??????' is substituted in the message.

If the cartridge was ejected as a part of reinitialization of expired write-once media, and there was no shelf location already known for the cartridge at the time of ejection, the reserved shelf location of '??????' is supplied by the system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk cartridge from the library's I/O station and return it to the specified shelf location. If a library REMAP is not in progress, the cartridge can be re-entered into the library.

Note: It is extremely important to remove the cartridge as soon as possible when this message is issued. Not doing so could have the effect of stopping all picker associated activity in the library. This condition is more likely to occur when a series of cartridge ejects have been issued against a library.

CBR3002E Library *library-name* **no longer usable.**

Explanation: A major component of library *library-name* cannot be used until either the library is varied online, or the failing library component is serviced.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked not operational. Pending library requests are purged.

Operator Response: See a previous error message for details. Contact hardware support.

CBR3003I Library *library-name* now offline.

Explanation: The operator varied the library *library-name* offline, or the library was set offline during OAM initialization. All queued requests have been serviced and the library is now offline.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked offline. No further requests will be honored until the library is online.

CBR3004I Library *library-name* now online.

Explanation: The operator issued a request to VARY library *library-name* online. All initialization procedures have completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked online and the drive tasks are posted to ask for work.

CBR3005A Remove entered cartridge from I/O station on library *library-name*. Another cartridge waiting to be ejected.

Explanation: The cartridge placed in the I/O station by the operator for cartridge entry must be removed so that cartridge ejection can proceed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Cartridge ejection processing waits until the entered cartridge has been removed.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the I/O station and wait until the cartridge has been ejected before entering another one.

CBR3006I Library *library-name* with Library ID *library-ID* unknown in I/O configuration.

Explanation: Library *library-name* with library ID *library-ID* is defined in the active SMS configuration, and either

- there is no tape device in the current I/O configuration that is associated with a tape library having the ISMF specified Library-ID, or
- the library was defined to HCD using the optional LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID parameters, however the library (and drives) was unavailable during the IPL (or IODF activate).

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The tape library is marked not operational. The tape volumes that belong to the tape library are not accessible.

System Programmer Response: The system programmer and/or system operator should verify each of the following items:

1. Verify that each of the tape subsystem control units within the tape library is powered on and correctly IML'ed.
2. Verify that the channel interfaces from each tape subsystem control unit to the channel subsystem of the processor complex on which this message (CBR3006I) was received are enabled.
3. Verify that the channel paths to each tape device within the tape library are online using the MVS DEVSERV PATHS command.
4. Verify that the tape devices within the tape library are online using both the MVS DISPLAY UNITS command and the MVS LIBRARY DISPDRV command.
5. Verify that the library-ID that appears in the text of this message matches the library sequence number that is displayed on the 3494/3495 Library Manager Operational Status pop-up window. The library sequence number is set by the IBM customer engineer when the tape library is installed or when a teach operation is performed at the Library Manager service console.

   If the Library-ID in this message does not match the library sequence number displayed on the 3494/3495 Library Manager Operational Status pop-up window, then correct whichever one is wrong (the two must be the same).

   If the Library-ID in message CBR3006I is wrong, alter the Library-ID using the ISMF ALTER line operator on the ISMF Tape Library List panels and re-activate the SMS configuration using the SETSMS command or the ISMF Control Data Set Application. After re-activating the SMS configuration, verify the tape library is online by issuing the following command:

   ```
   DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),DETAIL
   ```

   If the tape library is not online, vary the tape library online by issuing the following command:

   ```
   VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
   ```

   If the library sequence number displayed on the 3494/3495 Library Manager Operational Status pop-up window is wrong, have your IBM customer engineer correct the library sequence number using the 3494/3494 Library Manager Service panel, "Teach" action bar item, "Teach Current Configuration" pull-down menu item. After correcting the library sequence number at the 3494/3495 Library Manager service console, re-IPL the MVS/ESA operating system.

   If the library-ID that appears in the text of this message matches the library sequence number that is displayed on the 3494/3495 Library Manager Operational Status pop-up window, and the library was defined to HCD using the optional LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID parameters, when the tape library and library devices are available to the system, vary at least one of the library devices online using the MVS VARY command and then vary the tape library online by issuing the following command:

   ```
   VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
   ```

Operator Response: Perform all the steps listed under system programmer response.

CBR3007I Power on sequence completed in library *library-name*. Check the status of the library and drives.

Explanation: Library *library-name* has been powered on while OAM was started. Perform the actions defined in the operator response to successfully recover from the library being powered on.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: When the library completes the power on sequence, the library controller considers the library and all drives online and operational. This may not match what OAM remembers as the last state of each device. All drives that were not busy at the time the power on sequence completed, will be marked not operational along with the library. Drives that were currently processing request, will be allowed to time out.

Operator Response: Vary all drives online. After this is accomplished, vary library *library-name* online.

System Programmer Response: None.

CBR3008E Library *library-name* **has serial number** *serial-number* **and model number** *model-number***, which does not match the model number** *model-number* **defined in the Library Table.**

Explanation: Library *library-name* has a serial number of *serial_number* and a model number of *model-number* defined in the Vital Product Data of the controller. However, the MVS host system has the library *library-name* defined with model number *model-number* in the Library Table in the DB2 configuration database. The library cannot be used.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked not operational. Pending library requests are purged.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the library has the proper value defined in the Vital Product Data on the controller. Make sure the Library Table in the DB2 configuration database has the correct model number defined for the library.

CBR3009I The CE maintenance mode has been {entered|exited} on library *library-name***.**

Explanation: OAM has received an attention from library *library-name* indicating that the CE maintenance mode has either been entered or exited.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: If the CE maintenance mode has been entered, OAM will mark all drives and library *library-name* not operational.

Operator Response: If the CE maintenance mode has been entered, all drives and library *library-name* should have already been varied offline. If this is not the case, do so now.

If the CE maintenance mode was exited, vary all drives in the library online. Once this is accomplished, vary library *library-name* online.

CBR3010I Volume *volser* **ejected from library** *library-name***. Place in shelf location** *shelfloc***.**

Explanation: Volume *volser* has been ejected from library *library-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Remove the tape cartridge and store it at the system-specified shelf location.

CBR3011I Secure checkpoint volume *volser* **ejected from library** *library-name***. Place in shelf location** *shelfloc***.**

Explanation: A secure checkpoint volume *volser* has been ejected from library *library-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Remove the tape cartridge and store it at the system-specified shelf location.

CBR3012I Volume *volser* **ejected from library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: Volume *volser* has been ejected from library *library-name*. This message is issued to the ISMF storage administrator who originated the eject request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR3013I Secure checkpoint volume *volser* **ejected from library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: A secure checkpoint volume *volser* has been ejected from library *library-name*. This message is issued to the ISMF storage administrator who originated the eject request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR3014I Eject processing completed for volume *volser***. Reentry into library** *library-name* **detected.**

Explanation: Eject completion message processing for volume *volser* has completed. During processing of the eject completion message, it was detected that volume *volser* had been reentered into library *library-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume record for this volume in the TDCB remains set to the library in which the volume was reentered.

CBR3015I Entry default data class for manual tape library *library-name* **is not valid.**

Explanation: The entry default data class for manual tape library *library-name* contains media interchange values that are not supported in a manual tape library. The manual tape library currently supports MEDIA1 and MEDIA2 tape volumes and 18-track and 36-track recording technologies.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Library initialization continues. The default media type and recording technology are set to UNKNOWN.

System Programmer Response: To set different defaults, use the ISMF data class application to define a data class with the desired values for tape recording technique and media type. If the default values are acceptable, no action is required. Also, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) can be used to set the tape device selection information.

CBR3090I Null mount time detected in module *modname*

Explanation: As OAM is gathering SMF data regarding volume mount times, a null mount start time has been encountered. In this event, the mount start time used for the SMF record will be an assumed mount time that is captured upon entering the module detecting the null mount start time. This mount time is a substitute for what was expected to be the true mount time, and it will serve as the best available time that can be generated when this condition has been detected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues. The SMF record will be generated using the assumed mount start time and the actual mount stop time.

System Programmer Response: None.

CBR3100I Jam in library *library-name*, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: A command was issued to perform a library function; however, the command could not complete because of a jam in the library *library-name* mechanism. The fault code *nnn* describes what mechanism is at fault.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked not operational and cannot be used again until it is VARYed back online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3101I No slot available to store the cartridge in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Two situations can cause this message. Either a cartridge is entered into the I/O station when no slots are free in the library or the search for an empty slot to store the cartridge which is currently in the gripper has failed. Normally the latter should not happen and reflects that the SLOT table and OLIBRARY table do not match what is in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: In the former case, a request to remove the cartridge is issued and the enter request is rejected. In the latter case, the library is marked not operational and pending library requests are purged, except for the specific situation when the condition occurs during 9246 library initialization or vary online processing. In this situation the cartridge is ejected and the library is marked operational.

Operator Response: If entering a cartridge, remove it. Start Library Management by entering the operator command F OAM,START,LIBMGT, *library-name*. If Library Management does not free a slot for the cartridge, notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Check the tables against the contents of the library. If a cartridge has been left in the gripper, have a service representative remove it. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3102I Hardware component unusable in library *library-name*. Service required, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: A command was issued to perform a library function; however, the command failed due to a hardware malfunction. Fault code *nnn* details what mechanism is at fault in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The component is marked not operational and the error is marked permanent.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3103I Slot *slot-name* in library *library-name* indicates it is full, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: A Store command was issued to put a cartridge in storage slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*; however, sensors indicate that the slot is full. The resulting fault code was *nnn*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The slot is marked not operational. The cartridge is stored in another slot.

Operator Response: Check the optical configuration database to see if the slot is indeed full. If it indicates it is empty, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3104I Drive *drive-number* in library *library-name* failed to load, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: An Insert command was issued but library *library-name* indicated that the cartridge did not go all the way into drive *drive-number*. The resulting fault code was *nnn*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is marked not operational and cannot be used again until it is online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3105I Drive *drive-number* in library *library-name* failed to unload, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: A Retract command was issued to library *library-name* but drive *drive-number* failed to unload the cartridge. The resulting fault code was *nnn*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is marked non-operational and the error is marked permanent. The drive cannot be used until it is online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3106I Tables describing library *library-name* may be invalid, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: A command was issued to library *library-name*, but the slot, drive or picker was in an unexpected state. The resulting fault code was *nnn*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Return a permanent error to the caller.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator of the error.

System Programmer Response: Use DB2 to get the tables in synchronization with the library. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3107W OAM I/O driver could not obtain storage while processing for *name*.

Explanation: When a library or drive *name* command was issued, there was insufficient storage for the I/O driver in subpool 245. This is a severe problem and most likely indicates a re-IPL is necessary.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Get a dump and determine what component is using up the storage in SQA. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3108I Invalid parameter list to the OAM I/O driver for *name*.

Explanation: When a library or drive *name* command was issued, there was an error in the parameter list passed to the I/O driver. This is a program problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3109I The OAM I/O driver was unable to establish an ESTAE while processing for *name*.

Explanation: When a library or drive *name* command was issued, there was an error in the I/O driver in establishing an ESTAE.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3110I An I/O error occurred on the channel to channel adapter *unit-number*, error code *error-code*.

Explanation: When a channel command was issued, there was an I/O error *error-code* on the channel to channel adapter *unit-number*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. Error codes are listed below.

- Error Code 4 - Incorrect residual byte count
- Error Code 14 - Unmatched message ID from library
- Error Code XX - IOS completion code (IOSCOD)

Note: Refer to control block IOSB in *OS/390 MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITTCTE)* for IOSCOD return code definitions.

CBR3111I The OAM I/O driver timed out because a {Library|Drive} command for *lib/drv-name* was rejected.

Explanation: An error occurred when a *library/drive* command was issued for *library-name/drive-name*. The device controller did not respond within 30 seconds and the I/O driver timed out. Either the device controller or the library is in error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3112I OAM I/O driver abended with a code of *xxx* when issuing a command for *name*.

Explanation: When a library or drive *name* command was issued, the I/O driver abended with the specified ABEND code *xxx*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS). Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3113I Drive *drive-number* in library *library-name* not operational.

Explanation: An Insert command was issued but library *library-name* indicated that the door of drive *drive-number* was closed, which implies a fault or no power.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is marked not operational and cannot be used until it is VARYed back online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3114I Single-sided cartridge in library *library-name* invalid.

Explanation: A fault code 148 or 248 has been received from library *library-name*. Gripper 1 or gripper 2, respectively, senses that a cartridge is single-sided and is trying to insert the opposite side.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The error is treated as permanent.

Operator Response: If the cartridge remains in the library, try issuing the LIBRARY EJECT command to get the cartridge out of the library. Once the cartridge has been removed, verify that the cartridge is dual-sided before trying to reenter it.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3115I The OAM I/O driver timed out waiting for a response from {Library|Drive} *library-name/drive-name*.

Explanation: When implementing a library or drive command, the device controller did not respond within 30 minutes for a library calibrate command or 5 minutes for all other commands. Either the device controller or the library is in error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3116I J33 missing in the plug panel for library *library-name*.

Explanation: As a result of service or a jam on library *library-name*, the J33 pin was inadvertently left out of the plug at the plug panel. The fault code is 124.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the SYS1 LOGREC error record.

CBR3117I Channel to channel adapter *unit-number* OFFLINE.

Explanation: When a library or drive command was issued, the I/O driver found that channel to channel adapter *unit-number* was OFFLINE.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Vary channel to channel adapter *unit-number* ONLINE.

CBR3120I Unable to obtain fault status for library *library-name*. Error recovery canceled.

Explanation: When status from a command for library *library-name* was obtained showing a fault or fatal error, the Request Fault Status command failed causing error recovery to stop.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the error is marked permanent.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Determine if hardware or software error and notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3122I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* were ejected from library *library-name*, shelf location is *shelfloc*.

Explanation: The request to eject volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, from library *library-name* completed successfully. A cartridge has been placed in the library's I/O station. If the volume serial number or shelf location is unknown at this time, '??????' is substituted in the message.

If the cartridge was ejected as a part of reinitialization of expired write-once media, and there was no shelf location already known for the cartridge at the time of ejection, the reserved shelf location of '??????' is supplied by the system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The records in the optical configuration database are updated to show that these volumes now reside outside of the library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the library's I/O station and return it to the specified shelf location.

CBR3123I Eject of volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* from library *library-name* failed.

Explanation: The request to eject volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, from library *library-name* failed. If the volume serial number is unknown at this time, '??????' is substituted in the message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The cartridge remains in the library.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to repeat the eject until the cause of the failure has been corrected. Refer to a preceding CBR3XXX message(s) for the cause of the failure.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR3124I Eject of volume *volser* on drive *drive-name* in library *library-name* pending.

Explanation: The operator has entered a cartridge into the I/O station of library *library-name*. An error has occurred during volume entry scheduler processing for volume *volser* and due to a subsequent library or drive error, the volume on drive *drive-name* could not be ejected at this time. The volume will be ejected on a subsequent mount, demount or vary online of this drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk can not be ejected from the library at the present time. OAM will continue processing.

CBR3126I Unable to schedule {mount | demount | flip | enter | eject | start | stop | audit | remap | export completion} request to library *library-name*, {I/O station not operational | ESTAE failure | STORAGE OBTAIN failure}.

Explanation: A mount, demount, flip, enter, eject, start, stop, audit, remap or export completion request has been made to library *library-name*. The request failed for one of the following reasons:

- The I/O station is not operational.
- An ESTAE request failed.
- A STORAGE OBTAIN request failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: For an ESTAE or STORAGE OBTAIN failure, message CBR7010I or message CBR7004I was already issued.

Operator Response: If the I/O station is not operational, contact hardware support. Otherwise, contact the systems programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an ESTAE failure see message CBR7010I, and for a STORAGE OBTAIN failure see message CBR7004I.

CBR3127I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* were ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: The request to eject volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, from library *library-name* completed successfully. The request was made by an ISMF storage administrator. An optical disk cartridge has been placed in the library's I/O station.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The records in the optical configuration database are updated to show that these volumes now reside outside of the library.

CBR3130I Library adapter not responding for library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'02' indicating not responding.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library command is retried from a different port. If it fails a second time, the library is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3131I Library adapter function call unknown to library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'01' indicating the function call was unknown or unsupported.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Discover from the logrec data set what command was issued. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3132I Library adapter function call rejected. No acknowledgement from library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'03' indicating the library returned a "NACK" (no acknowledgement) to the function call.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library command is retried from a different port. If it fails a second time, the library is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3133I Library adapter function call rejected. Library *library-name* **not responding.**

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'04' indicating the library is not responding to the function call.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library command is retried from a different port. If it fails a second time, the library is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3134I Library *library-name* **communications not enabled.**

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'05' indicating that library communications were not enabled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library command is retried from a different port. If it fails a second time, the library is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3135I Library adapter function call unknown error using library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a nonsupported return code indicating that an unknown error occurred while processing a function call.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3136I Library adapter function call internal error using library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'08' indicating that no pending messages in the receive message buffer found while processing a function call.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3137I Incomplete message sent from library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The library adapter has determined that library *library-name* has sent an incomplete message to the adapter and is now unable to continue. This error is either a '0A'x or '0C'x from the library adapter.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3198I Offline or unknown status *status* from library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* returned status *status* that is either unknown or says the service representative has issued a Listen command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3199I Unsupported fault code for library *library-name*.

Explanation: A fault occurred for library *library-name* that is not yet supported. Thus it is treated as a permanent error until supported.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The error is treated as permanent.

Operator Response: Keep the console information and notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3200I A permanent error occurred in Library *library-name*, status *status*, fault code *fff*, failing command *command*.

Explanation: While command *command*, in library *library-name* was being carried out, fault code *fff*, status *status* occurred for which the ERP could not recover. See the secondary error message for an explanation of the fault code.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: See the secondary error message system action.

Operator Response: See the secondary error message operator action. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: See the secondary error message programmer response. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3201I The I/O station in library *library-name* is no longer usable.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred while a library command was being issued. Library *library-name* returned a fault 044 indicating that an input command was received but the I/O station does not contain a cartridge. After receiving a fault 044, even though the operator has inserted a cartridge into the I/O station, the cartridge may no longer be properly positioned in the I/O station.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O station is marked not operational causing all subsequent entry and eject requests to fail until the library is VARYed offline and then back online.

Operator Response: If there is a cartridge present in the I/O station, remove it. VARY the library offline and then back online and reinsert the cartridge into the I/O station. If the problem recurs, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3202I Invalid command *command* to library *library-name* status *status*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing library command *command*. Library *library-name* returned status of E indicating that it detected an invalid command. The failing command and the complete library status *status* are displayed. The cartridge is left in the gripper and can be stored or removed by varying the library off and then back online.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3203I Interrupt control circuitry fault on library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred while a library command was being issued. Library *library-name* returned a fault 008 indicating that it detected a fault in the interrupt control circuitry.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3204I Multiple timer interrupt fault in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 009 indicating that it received a second interrupt without finishing an earlier one on the same timer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3205I Gripper 1 rear limit sensor fault in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 021 indicating that gripper 1 exceeded the maximum step count when single stepping from rear limit sensor after getting a cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3206I Gripper 2 rear limit sensor fault in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 022 indicating that gripper 2 exceeded the maximum step count when single stepping from rear limit sensor after getting a cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3207I Gripper front sensor fault in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 047 indicating that the gripper does not reach the front sensor location when trying to get a cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3208I Gripper full sensor fault in library *library-name***, fault code** *nnn***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault *nnn* indicating that the gripper full sensor is intermittent.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3209I Full sensor fault on drive *drive-number* **in library** *library-name***, fault code** *nnn***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault *nnn* indicating that the full sensor on drive *drive-number* is intermittent.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3210I Disk load solenoid fault on drive *drive-number* **in library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 062 indicating that the disk load solenoid on drive *drive-number* did not open the drive door while implementing an Insert command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3211I Both grippers failed fault in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 125 indicating that both grippers failed flags were set.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3212I Gripper undetermined fault in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 126 indicating that a gripper full sensor was read twice and gave different results.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3213I Gripper 1 limit sensor fault in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 141 indicating that during implementation of a Home command both gripper 1 limit sensors were on at once.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3214I Gripper 2 limit sensor fault in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 142 indicating that during implementation of a Home command both gripper 2 limit sensors were on at once.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3215I Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 1 in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 201 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 1.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3216I Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 2 in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 202 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3217I Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 3 in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 203 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 3.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3218I Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 4 in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 204 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 4.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3219I Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 5 in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 205 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 5.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3220I Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 1D in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 206 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 1D on the CPU board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3221I Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 2D in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 207 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 2D on the CPU board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3222I Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 1E in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 208 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 1E on the CPU board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3223I Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 2E in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 209 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 2E on the CPU board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3224I Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 1B in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned fault 211 or 218 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Timer chip in location 1B on the CPU board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3225I Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 7L in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 212 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Timer chip in location 7L on the I/O board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3226I Electronic Self Test failed. Counter chip 8L in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 213 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Counter chip in location 8L on the I/O board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3227I Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 7L or bus interrupt module 5L in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 214 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in generating an interrupt from the timer chip in location 7L on the CPU board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3228I Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 8L or bus interrupt module 5L in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 215 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in generating an interrupt from the timer chip in location 8L on the CPU board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3229I Electronic Self Test timers out of synch in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 217 indicating that during electronic self test there was a greater than 10% difference in timers.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3230I Electronic Self Test failed. Bus interrupt module 5L in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 221 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in controlling the Bus Interrupt Module in location 5L on the I/O board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3231I Electronic Self Test failed. UART chip 2B in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 222 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in controlling the UART chip in location 2B on the CPU board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*.

CBR3232I Electronic Self Test failed. DUART chip 1E in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 223 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in controlling the DUART chip in location 1E on the I/O board.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3233I Electronic Self Test failed EPROM check in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 231 indicating that during electronic self test a checksum was calculated for the EPROM and found to be different than the recorded time of manufacture.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3235I Gripper full sensor intermittent in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: A fault 041 or 341 occurred in library *library-name* which states that the gripper 1 or gripper 2 respectively thinks a cartridge is held and thus will not perform the command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The error is treated as permanent.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3236I Horizontal limit failure in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that a failure occurred with a horizontal limit sensor.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3237I Vertical limit failure in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that a failure occurred with a vertical limit sensor.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3238I Pivot limit failure in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that a failure occurred with a pivot limit sensor.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3239I I/O slot full sensor failure in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that, after an OUTPUT command, the I/O station slot sensor does not indicate full.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3240I Slot full sensor failure in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that, after a STORE command, the slot full sensor does not indicate full.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3241I Gripper center of alignment not found in library *library-name*.

Explanation: While implementing a command in library *library-name* to find the center of alignment target, the start or the end of the target was not found.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3242I EEPROM checksum error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that the checksum calculated for the EEPROM does not match the one previously saved or was never initialized.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3243I RAM update failure in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An attempt to update a portion of the RAM failed in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3244I Drive *drive-number* was not spun down before retract in library *library-name*.

Explanation: During a retract from a drive, library *library-name* detected that drive *drive-number* was not stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: This is a logical error such that the drive cannot be used.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3245I Gripper 1 failed during retry of Store command in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 025, indicating that the retry of the Store command or the store portion of the Select and Exchange command failed when using gripper 1.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3246I Gripper 2 failed during retry of Store command in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 325, indicating that the retry of the Store command or the store portion of the Select and Exchange command failed when using gripper 2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3247I Gripper 1 failed during retry of Output command in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 081, indicating that the retry of the Output command or the output portion of the Input and Exchange command failed when using gripper 1.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3248I Gripper 2 failed during retry of Output command in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 381, indicating that the retry of the Output command or the output portion of the Input and Exchange command failed when using gripper 2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3249I Gripper 1 failed during retry of Insert command in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 082, indicating that the retry of the Insert command or the insert portion of the Retract and Exchange command failed when using gripper 1.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3250I Gripper 2 failed during retry of Insert command in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 382, indicating that the retry of the Insert command or the insert portion of the Retract and Exchange command failed when using gripper 2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3251I Gripper 1 full sensor fault occurred selecting a cartridge in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 155, indicating that while selecting a cartridge using gripper 1, both the gripper full and slot full sensors indicated that they did not have the cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3252I Gripper 2 full sensor fault occurred selecting a cartridge in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 156, indicating that while selecting a cartridge using gripper 2, both the gripper full and slot full sensors indicated that they did not have the cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3253I Gripper 1 slot full sensor and aligned sensor could not find the end of target in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 084, indicating that neither the gripper 1 slot full sensor nor the gripper 1 aligned sensor could find the end of target during pivot alignment sequence.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3254I Gripper 1 aligned sensor could not find the end of target in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 158, indicating that while performing the pivot alignment sequence at a storage rack, the gripper 1 aligned sensor could not find the end of target.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3255I Gripper 1 slot full sensor could not find the end of target in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 159, indicating that while performing the pivot alignment sequence at a storage rack, the gripper 1 slot full sensor could not find the end of target.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3256I Cartridge jammed in library *library-name* between the gripper and drive *drive-number*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 235 or 236, indicating that during implementation of a retract command or the retract portion of a retract and exchange command, the cartridge got jammed between the gripper and drive *drive-number*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and the library is left in an unusable state until the cartridge is removed and the library is VARYed back online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3300I Possible I/O error on {library|drive|volume} *library-name/drive-name/volser*, *return-code*, *fsc*, *sense-data*.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on {library|drive|volume} *library-name/drive-name/volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Message CBR3301I, which displays the failing command packet, and another error message detailing the error will follow. Look up the message(s) in this manual for any further actions to be performed.

CBR3301I *sub-order*, *volser-1*, *category*, *volser-2*, *paclen*, *pacdatl*, *pacid*, *paclibid*, *pacdrvid*, *paclibf*, *paclstat*, *pacdrvf*, *pacdstat*, *volser-3*, *volser-4*, *pacmedtyp*.

Explanation: OAM error recovery procedure detected an unrecoverable input/output error for a 3995 Library.

In the message text:

sub-order The command to be processed for the addressed device.

volser-1 The volume serial number to be used with the sub-order.

category Command specific category or attribute.

volser-2 Alternate volume serial number (opposite-side volume).

paclen Total packet length.

pacdatl Total number of bytes either sent by the host or expected to be sent by the controller.

pacid Specifies whether the command is to or from the host.

- X'50' - from the host with no data.
- X'55' - from the host with data.
- X'A0' - to the host with no data.
- X'AA' - to the host with data.

paclibid Directs a command to the 'A' or 'B' library.

- X'01' - library 'A'.
- X'02' - library 'B'.

pacdrvid Directs a command to a specific drive.

paclibf Library flags used by the 3995 controller (command specific).

paclstat Library status field (command specific).

pacdrvf Drive flags used by the 3995 controller (command specific).

pacdstat Drive status field (command specific).

volser-3 New volume serial number for currently mounted volume during a format command.

volser-4 New volume serial number for alternate side of currently mounted volume during a format command.

pacmedtyp Media type information for volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR3302I Unsupported return code *return-code* **received from controller.**

Explanation: The 3995 controller returned a return code *return-code* that is not recognized by OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and the device that the command was sent to is now not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR330OI message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3303I Duplicate volume label detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A duplicate volume label was detected on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If drive *drive-name* is a library resident drive, an audit review will be performed to determine if the volume is a true duplicate. If the drive is an operator accessible drive, the volume will be demounted.

CBR3304I Volume *volser* **has failed consecutive requests.**

Explanation: Volume *volser* failed the current request on this drive as well as a previous request on another drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. An attempt is made to recover the failed drives, if no operator action has taken place (e.g., vary online or offline) on the drive since the first failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log and compare the previous failure to the current one. Determine if any further action is necessary. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the previous message CBR3300I was issued for this failure and the sense data displayed is not all zeroes, then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3305I Audit review in progress in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A duplicate volume label was detected upon volume entry into library *library_name*. To determine if this is truly a duplicate volume, an audit review command was issued to the library. This action will take approximately 3 to 5 minutes and all requests to the library and its drives (including operator accessible drives) are delayed while the audit review is implementing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If determined that the volume entered into library *library-name* is truly a duplicate, it will be ejected. If the volume is not a duplicate, the volume is entered into the library. If an error occurs during processing, the volume will be treated as a duplicate and ejected from the library.

CBR3306I The I/O station in library *library-name* **is no longer usable.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred in library *library-name* that rendered the I/O station unusable.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O station is marked not operational, causing all subsequent enter and eject requests to fail until the library is varied offline and then back online.

Operator Response: Vary the library offline and then back online. If the I/O station continues to fail, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Check the system log for previous messages that may have been issued giving details on the exact failure. If the previous message CBR3300I was issued for this failure and the sense data displayed is not all zeroes, then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3307I One or more devices failed during the remap of library *library-name*.

Explanation: During the remap of library *library-name*, one or more devices failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If library *library-name* failed during remap, it will be marked not operational. All drives that failed during the remap will also be marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3308I The I/O station door in library *library-name* is open.

Explanation: An error has occurred attempting to eject a cartridge from library *library-name* because the I/O station door is open.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Eject requests for this library fail.

Operator Response: Close the I/O station door. If the I/O station door was already closed, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3309E *dddd*, {ACCESSOR | CONTROLLER | DRIVE | MEDIA | UNKNOWN} {SERVICE | MODERATE | SERIOUS | ACUTE | UNKNOWN} ALERT ON LIBRARY=*lib-name*, MT=*device-type*, SERIAL=*mmpp-ssssss*, DRIVE=*drive-name*, VOLSER=*volser*, ACTION={NONE | CLEAN | REPLACE | REPAIR}, REFCODE=*tttt ffff*

Explanation: OAM received an unsolicited attention message from a 3995 optical library dataserver. The unsolicited attention message type indicates an 3995 optical library dataserver service information message (SIM) indicating that a component within the 3995 optical library dataserver is malfunctioning.

The component requiring service is defined as:

ACCESSOR Optical library robotic accessor.

CONTROLLER Optical library controller.

DRIVE Optical drive.

MEDIA Optical disk media.

UNKNOWN The optical library dataserver did not identify a valid component.

The severity of the Service Information Message (SIM) is defined as:

SERVICE The optical library dataserver needs service.

MODERATE The optical library dataserver needs service. Performance or availability is being impacted by the malfunction.

SERIOUS The optical library dataserver needs service. Performance or availability is being severely impacted by the malfunction.

ACUTE The optical library dataserver needs immediate service and is not capable of functioning.

UNKNOWN The optical library dataserver did not identify a valid severity.

In the message text:

dddd MVS device number, associated with the 3995 optical library dataserver, on which the unsolicited attention message was received.

lib-name Name of the failing 3995 optical library dataserver.

device-type Machine type and model number of the failing 3995 optical library dataserver, in the form ***tttt-mmm***, where ***tttt*** is the machine type (3995) and ***mmm*** is the model number.

mm Manufacturer identifier of the 3995 optical library dataserver.

pp Plant of manufacture for the 3995 optical library dataserver.

ssssss Serial number of the 3995 optical library dataserver.

drive-name Name of the failing drive within the 3995 optical library dataserver.

volser Volume serial number of the failing volume within the 3995 optical library dataserver.

The reference codes listed help the IBM hardware service personnel to identify which parts to bring to service the failing machine.

tttt The first reference code listed is the 3995 optical library dataserver Task Request Block (TRB) return code.

ffff The second reference code listed is the 3995 optical library dataserver Fault Symptom Code (FSC).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The 3995 optical library dataserver service information message is logged as an Asynchronous Notification Record (ANR) type X'A3' in SYS1.LOGREC if the hardware unsolicited attention indicates that logging is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After notifying the system programming staff, delete this message from the MVS console using the MVS CONTROL command.

System Programmer Response: Run an Environmental Record, Editing and Printing (EREP) report to format and print the Asynchronous Notification Records for the 3995 optical library dataserver in question. Notify your IBM hardware service and support personnel. Have the MVS console log (containing the CBR3309E message) and the EREP Detailed Edit Report or the EREP System Exception Report available for IBM hardware service and support personnel.

CBR3310I Error with no additional sense in library *library-name*.

Explanation: No sense information describing an error is pertinent. A Request Sense command was sent when no error was outstanding or an error was detected with no associated sense information. If the error was detected when a move command was being implemented, the location of the cartridge being moved may not be known. The cartridge may be lost. If this is the case, the cartridge will be found missing on the next request for that cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3311I Library *library-name* could not become ready.

Explanation: The library *library-name* was in the process of powering up or recovering from a SCSI reset, but could not clear the Not Ready condition.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3312I Element status in library *library-name* needs initialized.

Explanation: The element status needs to be determined before movement operations could occur in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap must be performed before any cartridge movement can be accomplished. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3313I Manual intervention required on library *library-name*.

Explanation: A command requesting library *library-name* to perform an action that required the library to do a movement operation was issued. Previous to this command, the library had responded that it had a hardware error and could not move the carriage and picker assembly.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: See previous error message. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3314I The source element in library *library-name* was unexpectedly empty.

Explanation: Library *library-name* attempted to retrieve a cartridge from an empty source element. The library Element Status has a status of cartridge in the element.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

CBR3315I Destination element in library *library-name* was unexpectedly full.

Explanation: Library *library-name* attempted to store a cartridge in an element already occupied. The library element status shows that the element is empty.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

CBR3316I ROM checksum error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error was detected during a checksum verification test of the ROM in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3317I RAM checksum error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error was detected during a RAM checksum verification test in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3318I Microprocessor test error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A error was detected when performing a functional test of the microprocessor in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3319I Controller RAM checksum error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The 3995 controller RAM verification failed the checksum test in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3320I Microcode error in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The library microcode in library *library-name* has detected an error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3321I SCSI controller register error in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: There is an error with the SCSI controller register in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3322I SCSI controller message error in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The SCSI controller encountered an error during the message phase in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3323I SCSI controller command and/or data error on {library|drive} *library-name/drive-name***.**

Explanation: The SCSI controller encountered an error during the command phase in {library|drive} *library-name/drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The {library|drive} is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3324I SCSI controller kill error in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The SCSI controller detected a kill error in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3325I SCSI controller FIFO error in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The SCSI controller detected a FIFO error in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3326I SCSI controller target sequence error in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The SCSI controller detected a target sequence hardware error in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3327I SCSI controller command sequence error in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: A sequence error was detected by the SCSI controller during the command phase in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3328I SCSI controller status sequence error in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: A sequence error was detected by the SCSI controller during the status phase in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3329I Motor control chip compare failure in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: Data written to the motor control chip does not match the data read back in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3330I Motor control chip loop back test failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The loop back test failed when writing to the motor control chip in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3331I 12 volt power supply bad in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The 12 volt power supply in library *library-name* is less than 10.2 volts or greater than 14.4 volts.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3332I 26 volt power supply bad in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The 26 volt power supply in library *library-name* is less than 21.0 volts or greater than 32.0 volts.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3333I Drive *drive-name* not connected.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* is defined in an Active Control Data Set but not installed or the cable is disconnected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and the drive is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3334I Command rejected, invalid version id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid version id.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3335I Command rejected, invalid high speed look up value detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid high speed look up value.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3336I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid entry in the field PACLEN.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid value in the field PACLEN.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3337I Unspecified mechanical error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to identify actual mechanical error in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3338I Unable to free picker fingers in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to free picker fingers in library *library-name* in preparation for carriage motion.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3339I Vertical beams have failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: All attempts to clear the vertical beams in library *library-name* have failed, suspect cartridge stuck in picker.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Simply varying the library offline and then online will not clear the error. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3340I Vertical path sensors blocked in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to find the home position in library *library-name* because the vertical path sensors are blocked.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3341I Unable to verify picker position in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to verify that the picker in library *library-name* is at the home position during find home sequence (non-lead-screw side).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3342I Transfer motion failure in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* detected a transfer motion error during a find home motion.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3343I Carriage motion failure in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* detected a carriage motion failure during find home sequence.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3344I Unable to free picker fingers in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to free picker fingers in library *library-name* in preparation for a translate motion.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3345I Unable to determine which side of the picker is up in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error was detected in library *library-name* when trying to determine which side of the picker is up.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3346I Flip motion failure in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A failure was detected in library *library-name* during a flip motion during a find home.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3347I Motion error while checking for cartridge in picker in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* detected motion while checking for a cartridge in the picker.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3348I Library *library-name* unable to measure the height of sensor on left side.

Explanation: During calibration, library *library-name* was unable to measure the height of the sensor on the left side.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3349I Library *library-name* unable to measure the height of sensor on right side.

Explanation: During calibration, library *library-name* was unable to measure the height of the sensor on the right side.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3350I Excessive upward tilt on picker in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Excessive tilt of the carriage/picker assembly (toward the sensors) in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3351I Excessive downward tilt on picker in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Excessive tilt of the carriage assembly (toward the sensors) in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3352I Excessive cone angle on picker in library *library-name*

Explanation: If the sum of the upward droop on one side of the picker plus the downward droop on the other side of the picker is too great for proper operation, this is considered excessive cone angle. Library *library-name* detected excessive cone angle on its picker.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3353I Excessive stacker tilt in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The stacker assembly to which the stacker is attached has one side higher than the other in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3354I Library *library-name* was unable to complete an interrupted move at power-up.

Explanation: If a move was interrupted by a power loss, the library will attempt to return to the state before the last command was issued. Library *library-name* was unable to restore itself to the previous state before the last command was issued. It is likely that a cartridge has been removed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration table are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3355I Unable to find top of unit in library *library-name*.

Explanation: When the carriage and picker assembly was moved to the top of the library to measure the exact location to the top translate bar, an error was detected by library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3356I Lower left calibration sensor failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The lower left calibration sensor in library *library-name* failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3357I Lower right calibration sensor failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The lower right calibration sensor in library *library-name* failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3358I Upper left calibration sensor failed in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The upper left calibration sensor in library *library-name* failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3359I Upper right calibration sensor failed in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The upper right calibration sensor in library *library-name* failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3360I Left vertical path blocked in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: A cartridge is part way out of an element and is blocking the left vertical path of the carriage and picker assembly in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3361I Right vertical path blocked in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: A cartridge is part way out of an element and is blocking the right vertical path of the carriage and picker assembly in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3362I Left or right vertical beam in library *library-name* **is failing intermittently.**

Explanation: The left (lead-screw side) or right (non-lead-screw side) vertical beam in library *library-name* is failing intermittently.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3363I Right vertical beam too high in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The light beam on the right stack sensor is too high in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3364I Left vertical beam too high in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The light beam on the left stack sensor is too high in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3365I Left vertical LED failed in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The left vertical LED in library *library-name* failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3366I Right vertical LED failed in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The right vertical LED in library *library-name* failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3367I Left vertical sensor failed in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The left vertical sensor in library *library-name* has failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3368I Right vertical sensor failed in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The right vertical sensor in library *library-name* has failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3369I Vertical sensor system failed in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The right and left vertical sensors in library *library-name* have failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3370I Input/output station in library *library-name* **will not rotate inward.**

Explanation: Cannot rotate the I/O station in library *library-name*

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Check input/output station for a cartridge not inserted in all the way. If a cartridge is found partially inserted, push the cartridge the rest of the way into the input/output station. If the cartridge is not taken into library and the error persists, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3371I Front input/output station sensor in the input/output station failed in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The front sensor inside the I/O station, that senses if a cartridge is present, has failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3372I Input/output station in library *library-name* **will not accept or release a cartridge.**

Explanation: The I/O station in library *library-name* will not accept a cartridge when the picker tries to put one in the I/O station, or the picker cannot remove a cartridge that is in the I/O station.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3373I A slot in library *library-name* **will not accept or release a cartridge.**

Explanation: A slot in library *library-name* will not accept or release a cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

If the cartridge could not be stored away, the library will attempt to return the cartridge to the drive. However, in the event the library was unable to return the cartridge to the drive, library *library-name* will be marked not operational.

If the slot would not release the cartridge, the volume will be marked as stuck in the slot.

Operator Response: If the cartridge could not be stored away, eject the cartridge and inspect it for damage. It is likely that the cartridge has been damaged and the library is unable to store the cartridge away. If the cartridge appears in satisfactory condition, contact hardware support.

If the cartridge is in the picker or stuck in the slot, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3374I Drive *drive-name* **will not load.**

Explanation: The library was unable to load a cartridge into drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3375I Drive *drive-name* **has failed to set the busy status.**

Explanation: A cartridge has been inserted into drive *drive-name*, but the drive has failed to set the busy status.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the

previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3376I Library *library-name* failed power on self test.

Explanation: Library *library-name* failed diagnostics upon power up.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3377I Command rejected, access to a device or volume was denied.

Explanation: The command was rejected for one of the following reasons:

1. The requested operation cannot be performed on a volume for security reasons.
2. A required device is currently in use by the CE package.
3. No drive is available with a compatible access mode.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

CBR3378I Command failed due to the data areas in the controller having been destroyed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Too much time has expired or too much activity has occurred in library *library-name* and the data areas used by the 3995 controller have been destroyed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

CBR3379I Volume mounted on drive *drive-name* is unformatted.

Explanation: A cartridge that is unformatted has been inserted into drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is halted until the volume is successfully formatted.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions for labelling a volume.

CBR3380I Command rejected, data length in the command packet is invalid.

Explanation: The data length passed to the controller in the command packet is not valid.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the command packet information.

CBR3381I Volume mounted on drive *drive-name* contains an unrecognized format.

Explanation: A cartridge, that appears to be formatted, has been inserted into drive *drive-name* but the format is unrecognized by the controller.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the cartridge was entered into a library, the opportunity to format the cartridge is given. Choosing to cancel the format will result in the cartridge being ejected. If, however, the cartridge was mounted on an operator accessible drive, the cartridge will be demounted.

CBR3382I Solenoid failure in drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Possibly due to a solenoid failure, drive *drive-name* will not accept or release a cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3383I Command rejected, general logic failure.

Explanation: The controller has detected a System Logic Error or a System Resource Error that it could not recover from.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3384I Command rejected, drive *drive-name* in use.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A command was issued to drive *drive-name* when it was in use by another process.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR3385I Command rejected, all drives in library *library-name* are currently in use.

Explanation: The command issued to library *library-name* was rejected because all drives are currently in use.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR3386I Unable to gain proper control of the motors in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to gain proper control of the motors in library *library-name*. When this error occurs, it has already been confirmed that the motors and encoders are functional. But the servo control system in library *library-name* is unable to initiate proper control.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3387I Unable to move the picker motor in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The picker motor in library *library-name* will not move.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3388I Unable to move the carriage motor in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The carriage motor in library *library-name* will not move.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3389I Unable to move either motor in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The picker and carriage motors in library *library-name* will not move.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3390I Unable to find hard stop while turning picker motor in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The picker motor in library *library-name* continues to spin longer than the maximum expected distance. Not able to find a hard stop.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3391I Unable to find hard stop while turning carriage motor in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The carriage motor in library *library-name* continues to spin longer than the maximum expected distance. Not able to find a hard stop.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3392I Excessive force required to move the carriage motor in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The carriage lead screw is binding in library *library-name* because it requires more force than normal to move it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3393I Illegal test parameter was issued in library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. An illegal test parameter was issued in library *library-name*. Loop count parameter of zero (continuous running) was issued with the diagnostic command. There is no way to stop the repeating of test from the SCSI bus; therefore, the continuous count option is not valid.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3394I Invalid diagnostic test number sent to library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. An incorrect diagnostic test number was sent to library *library-name* by the 3995 controller. The 3995 controller issued a Send Diagnostic command to library *library-name* with a diagnostic number that is not supported by the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3395I Diagnostic failure in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The test specified in the previous Send Diagnostic command sent by the 3995 controller to library *library-name* failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3396I Parameter list length error in library *library-name* controller code.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A command with data out as a parameter, has been received with incorrect parameter list length in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3397I Command operation code invalid for library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command that is not supported has been received by library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3398I Transport element address does not exist for library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies a transport element address that does not exist in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3399I Source element address does not exist in library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies a source element address that does not exist in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3400I Destination element address in library *library-name* does not exist.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies the use of a destination element address that does not exist in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3401I Second destination element address specified for exchange command does not exist for library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies a second destination element address that does not exist in library *library-name* for an exchange command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3402I Illegal function specified for device type in library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The command issued with the current parameters cannot be performed by library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3403I Command issued in library *library-name* contained invalid fields in the command descriptor block.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command issued in library *library-name* was received with one or more incorrect bits in the command descriptor block.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3404I A command was issued to library *library-name* that contained an unsupported logical unit number.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command was received by library *library-name* which contained an unsupported logical unit number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3405I A command was issued to library *library-name* which contained an invalid field in the parameter list.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A command, with incorrect data and data out as a parameter, has been received by library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3406I The carriage and picker assembly in library *library-name* has a cartridge in the picker.

Explanation: The carriage and picker assembly in library *library-name* received a move request, but has already has a cartridge in the picker.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3407I The destination storage element in library *library-name* already has a cartridge in it.

Explanation: A command was issued to store a cartridge in a destination storage element in library *library-name* that the 3995 library configuration table shows as already having media present.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

CBR3408I The second destination element in library *library-name* already has a cartridge in it.

Explanation: A command was issued to store a cartridge in a second destination element in library *library-name* that the 3995 library configuration table shows as already having media present.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

CBR3409I Source storage element in library *library-name* is empty.

Explanation: The source storage element in library *library-name* specified to be used for the operation does not have a cartridge in it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

CBR3410I First destination storage element in library *library-name* is empty.

Explanation: The first destination storage element in library *library-name* was specified to be used for an operation, but does not contain a cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

CBR3411I A command issued in library *library-name* contains invalid bits in the identify message.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A reserved bit has been set in the identify message in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix

for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3412I Could not clear the unit attention from a power on or a SCSI reset in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: Either library *library-name* has just powered up, or it has received a SCSI reset or SCSI bus device reset message and could not clear the unit attention.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3413I Command overlap in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A second command has been received from the initiator while library *library-name* was disconnected and operating on the first command from the initiator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3414I Message parity error in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: Library *library-name* received a message parity error from the initiator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3415I Initiator select/reselect failure in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: Library *library-name* attempted to select/reselect the initiator unsuccessfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3416I SCSI parity error in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: A parity error occurred on the SCSI bus in library *library-name* during an information transfer out.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3417I Initiator detected error message in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: Library *library-name* received the initiator detected error message from the initiator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3418I Error with no additional sense information for drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An error occurred on drive *drive-name*, but no sense information describing the error is available.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3419I No ESDI command complete from drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An extended system data interface (ESDI) command complete was not returned from drive *drive-name*. The drive controller microcode timed out waiting for a response to the last command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3420I Write fault occurred on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: Write command failed on drive *drive-name.*

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message

CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3421I Drive *drive-name* **responded to the same drive number as another drive.**

Explanation: Multiple drives responded for the same drive number as drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3422I Logical unit communications failure between drive *drive-name* **and the drive controller.**

Explanation: An error was detected during the communications between drive *drive-name* and the drive controller unit.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3423I Track following error on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: A track following error occurs when the optical head for drive *drive-name* cannot stay on the same track.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3424I Load/unload failure on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: A failure was detected when loading or unloading the cartridge on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3425I Spindle failure on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The spindle servo on drive *drive-name* was not locked with the reference signal and the optical disk was not rotated correctly.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3429I ID CRC error detected on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The drive controller detected an error in the ID cyclic check redundancy code transferred from drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3430I Seek position error detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The seek to a specific track failed after retries to drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3431I Power-on diagnostic failure detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Power-on diagnostics have failed on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3432I Message reject error from drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The command sent to drive *drive-name* was rejected because the Message Reject message was sent by the initiator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3433I Internal controller error detected in drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The controller detected an error related to the drive controller hardware or microcode in drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3434I SCSI interface parity error detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The command was rejected because of an unrecovered parity error on the SCSI bus for drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3435I Initiator detected error for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The command was rejected because the Initiator Detected Error message (an unrecovered parity error on the SCSI bus for drive *drive-name*) was sent by the initiator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3441I Drive *drive-name* could not become ready.

Explanation: The ready signal was negated on drive *drive-name*. The media in the drive is not spun up and the focus or slide servo was unlocked.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure. In addition, an attempt to recover the previously failed drive will be made if no operator action has occurred on that drive since the initial failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3442I Drive *drive-name* **is not selected.**

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* is not selected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3443I No optical disk present in drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: No optical disk is present in drive *drive-name*, even though the Autochange Element Status Table and the OAM configuration agree that one should be present.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 Library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy. Obtain the logrec error record.

CBR3444I Unrecoverable read error on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The block(s) of data requested to be read, contain errors which could not be corrected, either by retries or by Error Correction Code (ECC).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3446I Media in drive *drive-name* **has corrupted format.**

Explanation: The format information on the media in drive *drive-name* is incorrect. This can be caused by bad media or a mismatch between the current mode sense format and that retrieved from the optical disk.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

The volume could have caused the error if the media is not compatible with the drive; i.e., double capacity media mounted in a single capacity drive. Media that is contaminated and needs to be cleaned could also have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

Note: This error may occur during cartridge entry if the cartridge is new and the write protect tabs are in the data protect position. If this is the case, reset the write protect tabs and reinsert the cartridge.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3447I No spare sectors available on media mounted on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: There are no spare sectors available for the media mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Volume is marked full and another volume is requested.

CBR3450I Invalid command operation code sent to drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The command code specified in the Command Descriptor Block sent to drive *drive-name* is incorrect or not implemented.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If

the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3451I Illegal block address specified in command to drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error, or the media is corrupted. The logical block address in the command sent to drive *drive-name* is outside the area valid for the current media.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. OAM will mark the volume as non-writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3452I Illegal function specified for media type mounted in drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The format parameter in the command sent to drive *drive-name* is incorrect for the media type mounted.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked non-operational.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact hardware support. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3453I Illegal field in command descriptor block sent to drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. One of the fields in the command descriptor block sent to drive *drive-name* is incorrect.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3454I Invalid logical unit number sent to drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. Logical unit number (LUN) 2 through 7 is specified or the specified LUN does not respond to the selection from the controller unit in drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3455I Invalid field in parameter list for command sent to drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. One of fields in the parameter list sent to drive *drive-name* is invalid.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3456I A write protect indication for volume *volser* was received from drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An erase or write request to volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* was rejected because the drive indicated the volume may be write protected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the previous drive will be marked operational and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Operator Response: If the drive becomes not operational, vary the drive back online. Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

CBR3457I Could not clear unit attention from media change on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The media mounted on drive *drive-name* has been changed since the last command was issued and the unit attention could not be cleared.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3458I Could not clear unit attention from power on or device reset on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A SCSI reset condition has occurred on drive *drive-name*. Due to a drive power cycle, a SCSI reset, or a Device Bus Reset message sent to the drive and the unit attention could not be reset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3459I Could not clear unit attention from mode select parameter being changed on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The mode select parameter has been changed since the last command was sent to drive *drive-name* and the unit attention could not be cleared.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3460I Command rejected, invalid suborder detected in command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid suborder.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3461I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-1.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3462I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3463I Command rejected, missing or invalid category detected in command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid or missing category.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3464I Command rejected, invalid packet id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid packet id.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3465I Command rejected, invalid library id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid library id.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3466I Command rejected, invalid drive id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid drive id.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3467I Command rejected, invalid collection name detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid collection name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3468I Command rejected, invalid object name detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid object name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3469I Command rejected, invalid file handle detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid file handle.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3470I Command rejected, invalid object length detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid object length.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3471I Command rejected, invalid object offset detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid object offset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3472I Command reject, invalid object security classification detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid object security classification.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3473I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-3.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in the field VOLSER-3.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR 3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3474I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-4.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in the field VOLSER-4.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300II and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3475I Command rejected, invalid mode detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid mode.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300II and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3476I Command rejected, library *library-name* **locked.**

Explanation: The last command could not be completed because the library *library-name*, to which the command was issued, is locked.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: The CE has the library locked in order to perform maintenance on the library. Contact the CE for further information concerning the condition of the library.

CBR3477I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid model number.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained all zeros of a model number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300II and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3478I The state of the media mounted in drive *drive-name* **cannot be determined.**

Explanation: The state of the media in drive *drive-name* cannot be determined or has become unreliable.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Eject the cartridge and examine for damage.

CBR3479I Functional microcode in {library|drive} *library-name|drive-name* **has failed.**

Explanation: Functional microcode in {library|drive} *library-name/drive-name* has failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and {library|drive} is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3480I The input/output station in library *library-name* **is empty.**

Explanation: The 3995 controller has the status of the I/O station in library *library-name* as empty and cannot complete the last command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

CBR3481I Volume *volser* **is not in library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The 3995 controller for library *library-name* can not find volume *volser* in its configuration tables.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM optical configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

CBR3482I Library *library-name* **is full.**

Explanation: Library *library-name* has no more empty slots to allow cartridge entry.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: It is necessary to eject cartridges no longer needed from the library to allow cartridge entry.

CBR3483I Command rejected, remap in progress in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A remap is in progress in library *library-name*. No external commands to the library are allowed in the library until completion of the remap.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

CBR3484I Duplicate object name found on volume *volser* in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A duplicate object name found on volume *volser* in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

CBR3485I SCSI controller chip RAM failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error was detected with the SCSI controller chip's RAM in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3486I Motor control chip RAM failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The motor control chip's RAM in library *library-name* has failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3487I The rear input/output station sensor in the input/output station in library *library-name* has failed.

Explanation: The rear input/output station sensor that detects when a cartridge has been inserted or removed from the input/output station in library *library-name* has failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3488I Illegal test issued in library *library-name*. A front panel or RS232 panel is required.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A test was issued in library *library-name* that requires a front panel or RS232 panel to run.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3489I Illegal test issued in library *library-name*. A SCSI interface is required.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A test was issued in library *library-name* that requires the use of a SCSI interface.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3490I Unable to read from volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* at this time.

Explanation: The read attempted from volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* was rejected. At the time the read occurred, the medium or the extent of the medium was reserved by another initiator. A return code of 545 and a fault symptom code of X'0402' were received as a result of the I/O operation failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

CBR3491I No track zero found on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The rezero operation did not complete normally on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3492I Incompatible media mounted on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The media mounted on drive *drive-name* is not a compatible media for this drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Eject cartridge.

CBR3493I Drive *drive-name* **encountered an unrecoverable error.**

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3494I Overwrite error occurred on volume *volume-name* **mounted on drive** *drive-name*

Explanation: A previously recorded area was written over when writing data on volume *volume-name* mounted on drive *drive-name*. Any further writes could damage existing data on the volume. A return code of 550 and a fault symptom code of X'0401' or X'0701' were received as a result of the I/O operation failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. Volume *volume-name* will be marked unwriteable to prevent further writes from occurring on this volume.

Operator Response: None.

CBR3495I A blank sector was read from the volume mounted on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An unrecorded sector was read from the volume mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3496I A write operation occurred on a recorded sector on volume *volser* **mounted on drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A write operation to a recorded sector occurred on volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3497I Drive *drive-name* **encountered a status error from a second party on a copy command.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. An error was detected by drive *drive-name* during a copy command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3498E Door in library *library-name* **is open.**

Explanation: The interlock switch in library *library-name* is open.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Close the library door, then vary all the drives associated with the library, which will take about 5 minutes. After this is complete, vary the library.

CBR3499I Read element status address does not exist in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A read element status command has been received that specifies the use of an element address that does not exist.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3500I OS/2 error, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: An OS/2 return code, *return-code*, was received while processing the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For a description of the error return code *return-code* see *OS/2 Programming Tools and Information*. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3501I Volume *volser* was mounted in library *library-name*, but was not the volume expected.

Explanation: As a result of a mount request, volume *volser* was mounted, but was not the original volume requested.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM optical configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy. C If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3502I Command rejected, a request for a volume or drive in library *library-name* is in use by another process.

Explanation: A volume or drive in library *library-name* is being exclusively used by another process at the time another request is received by the library controller.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: OAM should not be sending more than one request to a volume or drive at any time. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3503I Volume *volser* in drive *drive-name* is full.

Explanation: While in the process of writing to volume *volser* in drive *drive-name*, the volume became full. A return code of 2512 was received as a result of the I/O operation failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The volume is marked full. The write request will be retried on another volume.

CBR3504I The cartridge was returned to the drive.

Explanation: During a demount, the slot would not accept the cartridge, and the cartridge was returned to the drive. See the explanation for message CBR3373I, which was issued prior to this message, for a more detailed description of the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: The cartridge will be ejected for inspection. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3505I The cartridge remains in the picker.

Explanation: During a demount, the slot would not accept the cartridge and an attempt was made to return the cartridge to the drive. The library was unable to do so and the cartridge remains in the picker. See the explanation for message CBR3373I, which was issued prior to this message, for a more detailed description of the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3506I The cartridge remains in a slot.

Explanation: During a mount, a slot would not release the cartridge, and the cartridge remains in the slot. See the explanation for message CBR3373I for a more detailed explanation of the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The cartridge is flagged as stuck in a slot.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3507I Unexpected error reported by drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An error was received by drive *drive-name* which is unknown to the drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3508I Error condition reported by library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error was encountered by library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Vary the library offline then online again. Contact hardware support if the problem persists.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3509I Command rejected, device driver timeout error.

Explanation: The device driver timed out while waiting for an operation to complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. If the return code was 700, the component which timed out was the autochanger SCSI; therefore, the library is marked non-operational. If the return code was 704, the component which timed out was the optical drive; therefore, the drive is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware technical support to correct the failing device.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3510I Command rejected, SCSI adapter card error.

Explanation: The SCSI adapter card encountered a failure while processing a request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3511I Command rejected, non-critical resource error.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The 3995 controller detected a non-critical resource error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3512I Command rejected, controller logic error.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The 3995 controller detected a logic error while processing the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3513I Illegal function specified for drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The function specified for drive *drive-name* is illegal. were received as a result of the I/O operation failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3514I Compare error detected during processing on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: While processing a request, drive *drive-name* encountered a compare error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3515I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid entry in the field PACDATL.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid value in the field PACDATL.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3516I Command rejected, the number of open files has exceeded the allowed limits.

Explanation: Only 128 open files are allowed against a volume at any one time. The device controller has determined that the number of open files has exceeded the number of open files allowed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3517I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid serial number.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained all zeros of a serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If

the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3518I The vendor product data file failed to open in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The vendor product data file failed to open or is contaminated in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3519I Error reading label of volume mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Unable to read the label of the volume mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The volume is marked unreadable in the Volume Configuration Table. If both volumes on the cartridge are unreadable, then the cartridge is ejected from the library. If the volume on the other side can be read, the cartridge mounted on drive *drive-name* is demounted. Any data on the unreadable volume is no longer available until the label can be read.

Operator Response: Eject the volume, or, if the cartridge has already been ejected, inspect for physical damage.

Note: This error may occur during cartridge entry if the cartridge is new and the write protect tabs are in the data protect position. If this is the case, reset the write protect tabs and reinsert the cartridge.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3520I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid open type.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid value for the open type.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR3521I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACLIBF.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid PACLIBF field. I/O operation failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR3522I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACDRVF.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid PACDRVF field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR3523I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid PACCMDBF1 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR3525I Decrease in reflection beam power detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* has detected a decrease in reflection beam power.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3526I A select/reselect failure occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* encountered a select/reselect error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3527I Command rejected, device driver/ABIOS/SCSI card microcode error.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The SCSI card encountered a general microcode failure while processing a request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3528I Command rejected, multiple unit attentions occurred.

Explanation: The controller received multiple unit attentions in response to a single request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3529I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF2 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3530I Non-volatile RAM checksum failure in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The non-volatile RAM checksum has failed in library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3531I Command rejected, SCSI adapter card error.

Explanation: The SCSI adapter card failed to respond to a request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3532I Command rejected, bus protocol error.

Explanation: A bus protocol error was detected by the library controller.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3533I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF3.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF3 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3534I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF4.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF4 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3535I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW1 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3536I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW2 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3537I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW3.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW3 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3538I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW4.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW4 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3539I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW1 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3540I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW2 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3541I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW3.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW3 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3542I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW4.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW4 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3543I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACDATA1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACDATA1 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3544I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACDATA2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACDATA2 field.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3545I Excessive cartridges detected in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: Excessive cartridges were detected in library library *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: None.

CBR3546I Calibration sensor not found in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The picker in library *library-name* is unable to properly block the calibration sensor. This may be due to:

- The calibration sensor appearing to be blocked before the picker is in range to block the sensor.
- The sensor never becoming blocked because the picker is attempting calibration in the library which requires use of the calibration sensor.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: None.

CBR3547I Internal track error on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An internal track error occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this previous request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3548I Unrecoverable read error of SSA on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* could not read the SSA sector.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this previous request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3549I Invalid switch setting on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: Either SW6(SCSI reset switch) or SW7(auto spin up switch) in drive *drive-name* is on.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3550I Statistical Information Activated switch is on in drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* has the Statistical Information Activated switch on. It should be in the off position for 3995 drives.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3552I Media removal error detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The media removal command was sent to a LUN with the "disable medium removal" active on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk volume will remain on the drive. The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3553I Inhibit media removal switch active on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The media removal command was sent to an LUN with the "inhibit media removal dip switch 2" active on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The optical disk volume will remain on the drive. The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3554I Peripheral device write fault on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A write fault error occurred on drive *drive-name* when a circuit fault was detected during a write operation, when the Tracking Error Signal exceeded the allowable range during a write or an erase, when a failure occurred during LASER write power calibration, or when a LASER over power check failed during a write calibration.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3555I No index/sector signal on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: No sector mark was found on the media on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3556I Reassignment process failed three times on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: During the automatic reassignment process, the drive was unable to write the assigned alternate sector after attempting the process on three different spare sectors on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3557I Data sync mark error on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A data synchronization error occurred when the sync field at the beginning of the data field could not be detected for drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3558I Invalid message error on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An inappropriate message occurred when the initiator sent a message that either is not supported or is not a logical sequence on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3560I Drive *drive-name* not ready.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* became not ready while format was in process.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3561I An erase failure occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An erase operation was attempted on drive *drive-name*, but the erase check line was not active during that operation.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3562I A defect list error occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* encountered an error updating some or all of the defect list tables.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3563I A diagnostic failure occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* detected a failure while running the internal diagnostic test during idle time, cartridge insertion tests, or in response to a SEND DIAGNOSTIC command. The Unit Error Field in additional sense contains more information on the nature of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

The volume could have caused the error if the media is not compatible with the drive; i.e., double capacity media mounted in a single capacity drive.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3564I A medium load/unload failure occurred on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* detected a failure to load or unload the media in response to a command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3565I Saving parameters is not supported on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* does not support the saving of parameters.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3566I A spindle servo error occurred on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: A spindle servo error was detected on drive *drive-name* on a spin up of the servo.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3567I A spindle servo error occurred on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: A spindle servo error was detected on drive *drive-name* on a spin down of the servo motor.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3568I A data path parity error occurred on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: A drive error occurred when a parity error was detected by drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3569I Volume *volser* **is mounted in backup mode.**

Explanation: Volume *volser* had an error during its mount sequence that caused it to use its backup control blocks to successfully mount the media. This is an indication that either the media is becoming contaminated or the media is actually going bad.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation completed successfully.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The volume specified in this message should be restored to another volume.

CBR3570I Volume *volser* **has a corrupted volume directory.**

Explanation: The directory intent and update counters for volume *volser* are not equal. This means an error occurred while trying to update the volume directory. Errors may occur while trying to read from this volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation completed successfully.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The volume specified in this message should be restored to another volume.

CBR3571I Logical unit not ready, spindle motor turned off on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The spindle motor has been turned off by the Start/Stop Unit command on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3572I Microcode has been changed on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: In a multi-initiator system, another initiator has changed the microcode with a Write Buffer command on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3573I Object *collection-name object-name* **not found on volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: A read request was issued for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* on volume *volser* but the object was not found on that volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request is failed.

Operator Response: Verify that duplicate volumes do not exist.

System Programmer Response: Check the object directory entry and attempt a retrieve of the object using a backup copy, if one exists. Check the object directory for other objects on that volume to verify that they are not missing. Contact hardware support to check the optical media.

CBR3574I Collection name *collection-name* **not found on volume** *volser* **while attempting to read object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: A read request was issued for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* on volume *volser* but the collection name was not found on that volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request is failed.

Operator Response: Verify that duplicate volumes do not exist.

System Programmer Response: Check the object directory entry and attempt a retrieve of the object using a backup copy, if one exists. Check the object directory for other objects on that volume to verify that they are not missing. Contact hardware support to check the optical media.

CBR3575I Parameter list length error for command on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The command issued to drive *drive-name* does not have the same amount of parameters as the drive expects.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3576I Initiator sent a second command to drive *drive-name* **while busy with previous command.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The library issued a command to an already busy drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: Contact service to diagnose drive.

CBR3577I Library *library-name* **is currently busy in diagnostic mode.**

Explanation: The library *library-name* is in Diagnostics Mode. While in this Mode, the library blocks any commands from the Host.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Reset the library out of diagnostic mode and retry the command. If the problem recurs, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3578I One of the fans in library *library-name* **has failed.**

Explanation: The sensor of the fan in library *library-name* detected that the fan is not functional.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation continues.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3579I Library *library-name* **configuration is corrupted. A remap is recommended.**

Explanation: The configuration table for library *library-name* is corrupted. The picker has discovered that an optical cartridge is not in its assigned location.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library configuration table is corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy. If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3580I The volume mounted on drive *drive-name* has a problem.

Explanation: Volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* may be contaminated. The surface of the media could be dirty or damaged, which may require cleaning before further use.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the previous drive will be marked operational and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Operator Response: If the drive becomes not operational, vary the drive back online. Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

CBR3581I The volume mounted in the operator accessible drive *drive-name* was ejected.

Explanation: The operator pressed the media eject button on the operator accessible drive to eject the volume. The media was ejected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Re-enter the volume into an appropriate operator accessible drive and retry.

CBR3582I Temperature alarm in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Internal temperature of library *library-name* exceeded the maximum limit.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3583I Volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* is write protected.

Explanation: Erasing or writing to volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* was rejected because the write protect switch on the cartridge is on.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* will be marked write protected.

If the request for the volume was non-specific then the command will be reissued requesting a different volume.

System Programmer Response: None.

CBR3584I Format of media mounted on drive *drive-name* failed.

Explanation: A volume format on drive *drive-name* was interrupted either by a drive error or by another process before completion.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The cartridge is ejected if internally located, or demounted if drive is an operator accessible drive.

Operator Response: Retry the failing function or command with the existing cartridge. If the problem still exists, contact hardware support for possible microcode or OS/2 problem.

Application Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the Sys1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3585I Insertion of media into the I/O station has caused the remap for library *library-name*. to suspend.

Explanation: The picker attempted to use the I/O station as a temporary slot during the remap of library *library-name*, but was unable to, because there was already a cartridge in the I/O station.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: A message is issued asking the operator to remove the cartridge from the I/O station. Processing for the library will remain suspended until the cartridge is removed or the I/O operation times out. If the cartridge is removed, the remap for the library will continue. If the I/O operation times out, the REMAP request will be failed.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the library's I/O station.

CBR3590I Invalid drive ID *drive-id* returned from library *library-name* in command packet response.

Explanation: Library *library-name* returned with a successful completion for a mount, demount, or audit command. However, the drive ID *drive-id* in the command packet response was invalid and OAM does not know what drive the requested optical volume was mounted on.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library is marked non-operational and a symptom string record is written to the error recording data set (SYS1.LOGREC).

Operator Response: Contact IBM hardware service and support.

System Programmer Response: Use EREP to print the symptom string records in SYS1.LOGREC prior to contacting IBM hardware service and support.

CBR3600I Unable to eject volume *volser* from library *library-name* following volume entry failure.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be ejected from library *library-name*. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume remains in the insert category and is processed as part of the next enter request. Depending on the failure, cartridge entry processing in this library may be suspended. If processing is suspended, message CBR3618I is issued in conjunction with this message; cartridge entry processing will resume when more cartridges have been entered into the library, when OAM has been stopped and restarted, or when the LIBRARY RESET

command has been issued. A secondary error message is also issued to provide more detailed information about the cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

CBR3601I Entry of volume *volser* into library *library-name1* rejected. Duplicate in library *library-name2*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be successfully entered into library *library-name1*. There is already a volume record in the tape configuration database for this volume indicating that it is in library *library-name2*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume is scheduled for ejection.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the volume is in library *library-name2* (an audit of this volume may be necessary or try entering the cartridge into *library-name2*). If it is, duplicate volsers are not allowed. If it is not, the volume record pertaining to this volume can be updated using IDCAMS to indicate *library-name1* or deleted entirely so that the cartridge can be entered into this library.

CBR3602I Enter request rejected by the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

Explanation: The cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) did not allow the cartridge to be entered into the library. Refer to preceding message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver or for entry processing into a manual tape library dataserver that was initiated at the library manager console, OAM schedules the volume to be ejected. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library dataserver, entry processing continues with the next volume.

CBR3603I Entry of volume *volser* into library *library-name* rejected. Duplicate {DASD | optical} volume exists.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be entered into library *library-name*. There is already an SMS DASD pool volume or an OAM optical volume with this volser.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume is scheduled for ejection.

Operator Response: Change the external volser for this cartridge.

CBR3604I Unable to update scratch volume or empty slot count for library *library-name*.

Explanation: Upon completion of cartridge entry, cartridge ejection, or library vary online processing, the library record in the tape configuration database for library *library-name* could not be updated with the correct number of scratch volumes or empty slots. Check for a preceding IDC3009I message for a possible integrated catalog facility (ICF) failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Programmer Response: Use the diagnostic information in IDC3009I to determine the cause of failure.

CBR3605I Entry of volume *volser* into library *library-name* rejected. Storage group *storage-group-name* invalid.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be entered into library *library-name*. The storage group name in the tape volume record in the tape configuration database is invalid for one of the following reasons:

1. The storage group is not defined in the active SMS configuration.
2. The storage group is not a tape storage group.
3. The library into which the volume is being entered is not defined to the storage group.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver or for entry processing into a manual tape library dataserver that was initiated at the library manager console, OAM schedules the volume to be ejected. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library dataserver, entry processing continues with the next volume.

System Programmer Response: Enter the volume into a library which is defined to the storage group, or change the storage group name in the tape volume record using one of the following methods:

1. IDCAMS ALTER VOLUMEENTRY.
2. The volume alter facility of the ISMF mountable tape volume list application.
3. The cartridge entry installation exit CBRUXENT.

CBR3606I Entry of volume *volser* into library *library-name* failed. Unable to set the volume category.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be entered into library *library-name*. The volume category could not be set. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume remains in the insert category and is processed as part of the next enter request. Cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or until OAM has been stopped and restarted. The LIBRARY RESET command may be used to resume cartridge entry processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

CBR3607I Abend *ABEND-code* occurred in the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

Explanation: The enter request has failed due to the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) abending. Refer to preceding message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name of the enter request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver or for entry processing into a manual tape library dataserver that was initiated at the library manager console, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. A dump is written to a SYS1.DUMP data set to aid the installation in debugging the problem. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library dataserver, entry processing is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

CBR3608I Invalid return code *return-code* from the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

Explanation: The enter request has failed because an invalid return code *return-code* is returned from the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT). Refer to preceding message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver or for entry processing into a manual tape library dataserver that was initiated at the library manager console, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library dataserver, entry processing is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

CBR3609I Invalid data *data* returned from the installation exit (CBRUXENT) in field *field-name*.

Explanation: The enter request failed because invalid data was returned from the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) in field *field-name* in the cartridge entry installation exit parameter list (CBRUXEPL). For a description of the fields and their valid values consult the cartridge entry installation exit parameter list (macro CBRUXEPL). Refer to succeeding message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver or for entry processing into a manual tape library dataserver that was initiated at the library manager console, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library dataserver, entry processing is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

CBR3610I Volume entry processing. The following volumes were entered into library *library-name*. *volser1 volser2 volser3 volser4 volser5 volser6 volser7 volser8*

Explanation: One or more volumes have been successfully entered into library *library_name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The newly entered volumes are used by the system as needed.

CBR3613I Unable to obtain storage for the installation exit (CBRUXENT) parameter list.

Explanation: The enter request failed because storage for the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) parameter list could not be obtained. Refer to preceding message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver or for entry processing into a manual tape library dataserver that was initiated at the library manager console, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library dataserver, cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or the programmed interface has been invoked. Also, for volumes that remain in the insert category, entry processing will automatically resume if OAM has been stopped and restarted, or if the LIBRARY RESET command is used.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the storage shortage.

CBR3614I Unable to establish an ESTAE for the installation exit (CBRUXENT). ESTAE RC = *return-code*.

Explanation: The cartridge entry request failed because OAM was unable to establish a recovery environment for the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT). Refer to preceding message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver or for entry processing into a manual tape library dataserver that was initiated at the library manager console, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library dataserver, cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or the programmed interface has been invoked. Also, for volumes that remain in the insert category, entry processing will automatically resume if OAM has been stopped and restarted, or if the LIBRARY RESET command is used.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the ESTAE failure. Return codes from the MVS ESTAE macro are documented in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR3615E Tape entry processing discontinued due to an installation exit (CBRUXENT) failure.

Explanation: During volume entry processing, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) has either

- Returned with invalid data
- Returned with an invalid return code or
- Abnormally ended.

A prior message has identified the specific cause of failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver or for entry processing into a manual tape library dataserver that was initiated at the library manager console, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library dataserver, entry processing is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET

command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the cartridge entry installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

CBR3616I Cartridge entry processing for library *library-name* **failed. Unable to obtain the insert category inventory.**

Explanation: During cartridge entry processing in library *library-name*, the insert category inventory could not be obtained. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volumes remain in the insert category and are processed as part of the next enter request. Cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or until OAM has been stopped and restarted. The LIBRARY RESET command may be used to resume cartridge entry processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

CBR3617I Unable to obtain the number of {scratch volumes | empty slots} in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: Upon completion of cartridge entry, cartridge ejection, or vary online processing in library *library-name*, either the number of scratch volumes or the number of empty slots could not be obtained. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library record in the tape configuration database cannot be updated to reflect the true value.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

CBR3618I Tape entry processing in library *library-name* **suspended.**

Explanation: During volume entry processing in library *library-name*, an error occurred causing processing to be suspended. A prior message identifies the specific cause of failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver or for entry processing into a manual tape library dataserver that was initiated at the library manager console, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library dataserver, cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or the programmed interface has been invoked. Also, for volumes that remain in the insert category, entry processing will automatically resume if OAM has been stopped and restarted, or if the LIBRARY RESET command is used.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the prior message for the cause of the failure.

CBR3619I Entry of volume *volser* **in library** *library-name* **failed. Unable to determine volser uniqueness.**

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be entered into library *library-name*. OAM could not determine if the volume serial number is already defined, either as an SMS DASD pool volume or as an OAM optical volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For optical volume processing, the volume is ejected. For tape library processing, the volume remains in the insert category.

Operator Response: Do not proceed to enter this volume until the problem has been resolved.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the symptom record in the logrec data set for the cause of the failure.

CBR3620I Entry of volume *volser* **into library** *library-name* **failed.**

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be entered into library *library-name*. This message is issued in conjunction with message CBRxxxxI explaining the cause of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Do not proceed with cartridge entry until the problem has been resolved.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the message that is issued in conjunction with this message for the cause of the entry failure.

CBR3621I Enter request ignored by the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

Explanation: The cartridge entry installation exit returned indicating that the entry request is to be ignored. Refer to preceding message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver or for entry processing into a manual tape library dataserver that was initiated at the library manager console, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library dataserver, cartridge entry processing continues with the next volume.

CBR3622I Entry of volume *volser* **into library** *library-name* **rejected. Media type inconsistency between the LM and the TCDB.**

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be successfully entered into library *library-name*. There is already a volume record in the tape configuration database for this volume indicating that it is either shelf resident or resides in a library. The media type of the entered volume does not match the media type for the volume in the tape configuration database.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume is scheduled for ejection.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the media type reported by the library manager is inconsistent with the media type for this volume in the tape configuration database. If the media type in the TDCB is incorrect, the volume record can be updated or deleted using IDCAMS. If the media type of the volume is reported

incorrectly, this must be corrected at the library manager before the volume can be reinserted back into the library. Possible causes of the inconsistency:

- The volume record in the TDCB was manually created or updated.
- A seventh character external media type label is missing or not positioned correctly.
- A default media type was assigned to this volume at the library manager and the default media type is incorrect for this volume.
- A media type volser range was established at the library manager that does not match the actual media type.
- There is a vision system problem that caused the media type to be incorrectly read.

Once the problem has been resolved, reenter the volume into the library.

CBR3623I Invalid tape storage group *storage-group-name* **returned from installation exit (CBRUXENT).**

Explanation: The enter request failed because an invalid tape storage group was explicitly set and returned from the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) in field UXEGROUP in the cartridge entry installation exit parameter list (CBRUXEPL). The storage group returned from the installation exit is defined in the active SMS configuration as a valid tape storage group, however the library in which the volume was entered is not defined to that storage group. Refer to preceding message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver or for entry processing into a manual tape library dataserver that was initiated at the library manager console, OAM schedules the volume to be ejected. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library dataserver, entry processing continues with the next volume.

System Programmer Response: Enter the volume into a library which is defined to the storage group, or change the storage group associated with the volume in the tape management system database, or modify the cartridge entry installation exit to return a valid tape storage group for the library in which the volume was entered.

CBR3624I Entry of volume *volser* **into library** *library-name* **ignored. TDSI recording technology** *recording-technology* **not known.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to enter volume *volser* with recording technology *recording-technology* into library *library-name*, however the recording technology returned by the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) is not understood at this system level or the recording technology is invalid on any system level.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM leaves the volume in the insert category to be processed by a system that understands the recording technology.

System Programmer Response: Verify the recording-technology returned by the cartridge entry installation exit is valid and that there is at least one system available that supports this recording technology.

CBR3640I Abend *ABEND-code* **occurred in the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL).**

Explanation: The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) received control and abnormally terminated.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: A dump is written to a system dump data set (SYS1.DUMPxx) to aid in problem determination. The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) is deactivated (meaning that it will not be invoked again until reactivated). Normal system processing continues without invoking the volume not in library installation exit until either OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command.

System Programmer Response: Perform the following steps:

- Determine the cause of the failure by analyzing the system dump using IPCS.
- Correct the source code in the volume not in library installation exit.
- Re-compile or assemble the volume not in library installation exit.
- Link a new version of the volume not in library installation exit into the program library containing the exit.
- If the program library containing the volume not in library installation exit, load module CBRUXVNL, is managed by the Library Lookaside Facility (LLA), then use the MVS operator MODIFY LLA command, in conjunction with a CSVLLAxx PARMLIB member, to refresh the CBRUXVNL load module being managed by the Library Lookaside Facility.
- Reactivate the volume not in library installation exit by either stopping and restarting the OAM address space or issuing a LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command at an MVS system console.

CBR3641I Invalid return code *return-code* **from the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL).**

Explanation: An invalid return code *return-code* was returned from the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL).

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) is deactivated (meaning that it will not be invoked again until reactivated). Normal system processing continues without invoking the volume not in library installation exit until either OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command.

System Programmer Response: Perform the following steps:

- Determine the reason why the volume not in library installation exit returned an invalid return code.
- Correct the source code in the volume not in library installation exit.
- Re-compile or assemble the volume not in library installation exit.
- Link a new version of the volume not in library installation exit into the program library containing the exit
- If the program library containing the volume not in library installation exit, load module CBRUXVNL, is managed by the Library Lookaside Facility (LLA), then use the MVS operator MODIFY LLA command, in conjunction with a CSVLLAxx PARMLIB member, to refresh the CBRUXVNL load module being managed by the Library Lookaside Facility.

- Reactivate the volume not in library installation exit by either stopping and restarting the OAM address space or issuing a LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command at an MVS system console.

CBR3642I Unable to obtain storage for the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) parameter list.

Explanation: The attempt to obtain storage for the parameter list (CBRUXNPL) to be passed to the volume not in library installation exit failed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume not in library installation exit is not invoked and OAM processing continues as if the exit returned with a return code of zero indicating OAM is to perform normal processing for this error situation.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN failure.

CBR3643I Unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment for the volume not in library installation exit. ESTAE RC=*return-code***.**

Explanation: An attempt was made, prior to giving control to the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL), to establish an ESTAE recovery environment to capture any abnormal termination that may occur in the installation exit. The attempt to establish an ESTAE recovery environment failed. The return code from the ESTAE macro is listed in the text of the message as *return-code*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume not in library installation exit is not invoked due to the failure to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. OAM proceeds as if the installation exit was invoked and returned with a return code of zero, indicating that normal error processing should be performed for the condition causing the volume not in library installation exit to receive control.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the ESTAE failure. Return codes from the MVS ESTAE macro are documented in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR3645E Volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) disabled due to an installation exit failure.

Explanation: During the processing of the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL), the installation exit has either:

- Returned with an invalid return code
- Abnormally ended.

A prior message has identified the specific cause of failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) is deactivated until either OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the volume not in library installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

CBR3646D Entry of CBRUXVNL volume *volser* into library *library-name* still pending. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) has returned control indicating that the operator has placed volume *volser* into library *library-name*, however from a host perspective, the volume has not yet completed cartridge entry processing. At the point in time in which this message has been issued, we will have repeatedly checked (in 30 second time intervals for approximately 15 minutes), for the completion of entry processing by the creation or update of the tape configuration data base (TCDB) volume record indicating that the volume is now library resident. Any library could have satisfied the request; otherwise, the volume should have been entered into the specified target library. This message may have occurred for any one of the following reasons:

- Locating and entering the volume took longer than expected.
- The volume was incorrectly entered into the wrong library.
- The volume is still in the library manager insert category and has not yet been processed by the host.
- The volume went through, but failed entry processing in which case the volume may still be in the insert category or it may have been ejected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: If the operator replies 'R', repeated attempts are again made to check for entry of the volume. If the volume is successfully entered, job processing continues. If volume is not successfully entered within the allotted time period, this message is again issued.

If the operator replies 'C', the job is cancelled.

Operator Response: If the entry problem cannot be corrected, reply 'C'; otherwise, when the problem has been corrected, reply 'R' to continue the retry attempt.

CBR3650I Eject of volume *volser* from library *library-name* failed.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be ejected from library *library-name*. This message is issued in conjunction with message CBRxxxxI explaining the cause of the eject failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Do not retry the eject request until the problem has been resolved.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the message that is issued in conjunction with this message for the cause of the eject failure.

CBR3651I Unable to obtain storage for the installation exit (CBRUXEJC) parameter list.

Explanation: The request to exit failed because storage for the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) parameter list could not be obtained. Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name, the type of call being made to the exit and the state of the volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume remains in the library.

Operator Response: Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the specific action to be taken.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the storage shortage.

CBR3652I Unable to establish an ESTAE for the installation exit (CBRUXEJC). ESTAE RC = *return-code***.**

Explanation: The request to the exit failed because OAM was unable to establish a recovery environment for the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC). Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and the library name, and type of call being made to the exit and state of the volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume remains in the library.

Operator Response: Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the specific action to be taken.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the ESTAE failure. MVS ESTAE return codes are documented in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR3653I Invalid data *data* **returned from the installation exit (CBRUXEJC) in field** *field-name***.**

Explanation: The request to exit failed because invalid return code *return-code* was returned from the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC). Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name associated with the call to the exit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume remains in the library. Cartridge eject processing involving this exit is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

CBR3654I Invalid return code *return-code* **from the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).**

Explanation: The request to the exit failed because an invalid return code *return-code* was returned from the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC). Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name associated with the eject request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume remains in the library. Cartridge eject processing involving this exit is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

CBR3655E Tape eject processing discontinued due to an installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure.

Explanation: During physical or logic eject processing, the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) either

- returned invalid data
- returned an invalid return code or
- abnormally ended.

A prior message has identified the specific cause of failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues; however, cartridge eject processing of both physical and logical volumes is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

CBR3656I Eject request rejected by the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

Explanation: The cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) did not allow the cartridge to be ejected from the library. Refer to preceding message CBR3650I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the eject request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume remains in the library.

CBR3657I Abend *ABEND-code* **occurred in the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).**

Explanation: The request to exit failed due to the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) abending. Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name and type of call being made to the exit and sate of the volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: A dump is written to a SYS1.DUMP data set to aid the installation in debugging the problem. Cartridge eject processing of both physical and logic volumes is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

CBR3660A Enter {MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4} scratch volumes into library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The number of usable scratch volumes of the specified media type in library *library-name* has fallen below the media type scratch volume threshold. The media type scratch volume threshold is set by the storage administrator using the ISMF library application.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues. This message remains until the number of scratch volumes of the specified media type exceeds twice the media type scratch volume threshold.

System Programmer Response: Determine if volumes with a scratch use attribute are in an error state. If there are, these volumes

are not usable until their error conditions are cleared; this may be the cause of the threshold message.

Operator Response: Enter scratch volumes of the specified media type into the library.

CBR3680I Export completion processing for logical volume *volser* **from library** *library-name* **failed.**

Explanation: Even though logical volume *volser* has been successfully exported to a stacked volume in library *library-name*, the host was unable to complete the export process. This message is issued in conjunction with message CBRxxxxI explaining the cause of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume remains in the library in the exported category and in the tape configuration database (TCDB) as being library resident.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the message that is issued in conjunction with this message for the cause of the export completion processing failure.

CBR3681I Export completion processing for logical volume *volser* **from library** *library-name* **failed. Unable to set the volume to the volume purge category.**

Explanation: Even though logical volume *volser* has been successfully exported to a stacked volume, the host was unable to complete the export process. The volume could not be set to the volume purge category at the library manager. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The logical volume remains in the library in the exported category and in the tape configuration database (TCDB) as being library resident. Export completion processing in this library is suspended until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command has been issued to resume cartridge export processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

CBR3682I Export completion processing for library *library-name* **failed.**
Unable to obtain the exported category inventory.

Explanation: Even though logical volumes have been successfully exported to a stacked volume, the host was unable to obtain the exported category inventory to complete the export process for library *library-name*. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The logical volumes remain in the library in the exported category and in the tape configuration database (TCDB) as being library resident. Export completion processing in this library is suspended until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command has been issued to resume cartridge export processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

CBR3683I Export completion processing for library *library-name* **suspended.**

Explanation: During export completion processing for library *library-name*, an error occurred causing processing to be suspended. A prior message identifies the specific cause of failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The logical volumes remain in the library in the exported category and in the tape configuration database (TCDB) as being library resident. Export completion processing in this library is suspended until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command has been issued to resume cartridge export processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the prior message for the cause of the failure.

CBR3684I Export processing completed for logical volume *volser* **from library** *library-name***; however, the TCDB volume record change could not be made.**

Explanation: During export completion processing for volume *volser* from library *library-name*, all of the processing steps completed successfully except for the call to the tape configuration database (TCDB) to either update the volume record to shelf resident or to delete the volume record. Refer to message CBR7031I for the failing CBRXVOL service return code.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The logical volume has been successfully exported from the library (no longer remains in the library manager export category) and the tape management system, through the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) has been successfully notified of the volume's exported status; however, the volume record in the TCDB still indicates that the volume is library resident. Export completion processing in this library is suspended until until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command has been issued to resume cartridge export processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to message CBR7031I for the specific cause of the TCDB failure. The volume record in the TCDB can be updated (to shelf resident) or deleted using IDCAMS.

CBR3685I Export processing.

Volumes exported from library *library-name*
on stacked volume *volser***.**
volser1 volser2 ... volser8

Explanation: One or more logical volumes have been exported from library *library-name* on stacked volume *volser*.

System Action: The volume record for each volume in the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) is updated to reflect the export operation. Either the volume record is updated to indicate that the volume is shelf-resident, or the volume record is deleted from the TCDB. The action taken depends on the volume record disposition specified by the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) or the eject default volume record disposition defined for the library through ISMF.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3687I Export completion processing for logical volume *volser* from library *library-name* ignored by the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

Explanation: The logical volume *volser* has been successfully exported to a stacked volume in library *library-name*; however, the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) indicated that this volume should be ignored and not processed by this host.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The logical volume remains in the library in the exported category and in the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) as being library resident until processed by a host. Processing continues with the next exported logical volume residing on the current export stacked volume if one exists. No further exporting of logical volumes to more stacked volumes occurs until all exported logical volumes on the current export stacked volume have export completion processing performed, completing this current export stacked volume.

CBR3688I Unable to perform export completion processing for logical volume *volser* from library *library-name1*. Possible duplicate volume in library *library-name2*.

Explanation: Even though logical volume *volser* has been successfully exported to a stacked volume in library *library-name1*, the host was unable to complete the export process. The host detected that a possible duplicate volume resides in library *library-name2*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The logical volume remains in the library in the exported category to be processed by another host.

System Programmer Response: If the volume remains in the exported category after having been processed by all hosts, determine why the volume record in the TCDB does not indicate that the volume resides in the library in which the volume was exported. Once the problem has been resolved, the library name in the volume record can be corrected by using IDCAMS. Once the volume record has been corrected, the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command can be used to reprocess the volumes left in the exported category.

**CBR3696I All scheduled audit requests to library *library-name* purged.
OAM termination in progress.**

Explanation: All scheduled audit requests to library *library-name* have been purged. OAM is in the process of terminating.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM termination continues.

CBR3700I Eject canceled for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* is unavailable.

Explanation: Either an operator or the ISMF storage administrator has requested the ejection of tape volume *volser* from tape library *library-name*. The request has been canceled because the library has been varied offline, is pending offline, or is not operational. All pending eject requests for this library are canceled.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The tape volume is not ejected from the library.

Operator Response: Retry the eject when the library has been varied online and is operational.

System Programmer Response: Retry the eject when the library has been varied online and is operational.

CBR3701I Audit canceled for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* is unavailable.

Explanation: The ISMF storage administrator has requested an audit of tape volume *volser* in tape library *library-name*. The request has been canceled because the library has been varied offline, is pending offline, or is not operational. All pending audit requests for this library are canceled.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The tape volume is not audited.

System Programmer Response: Retry the audit when the library has been varied online and is operational.

CBR3710I LIBSERV failure occurred for library *library-name*. RC=*return-code*, RSN=*reason-code*.

Explanation: The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) LIBSERV service failed with return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* during processing in library *library-name*. The return and reason codes are included for diagnostic purposes and can be found in the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'AOM Tape Library Return and Reason Codes'. If the library name is not available at the time of the error, the library ID is displayed instead.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the LIBSERV failure. Contact your IBM service representative and report the error message with its return and reason codes. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

CBR3711I Unexpected error code *error-code* and modifier *modifier* from library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing in tape library *library-name*. The library returned a unit check with an error code *error-code* and modifier *modifier*, which is an unexpected or inappropriate response to the library request. The error code and modifier is included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative and report the error code and modifier noted in the message. Save the logrec data, if available. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

CBR3712I Unexpected completion code, CC=*cc*, from library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing in tape library *library-name*. An unexpected or inappropriate delayed response completion code *cc* has been received from the library. The completion code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative and report the completion code noted in the message. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

CBR3713I Permanent I/O error in library *library-name*, for volume *volser*. Sense not available.

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing of volume *volser* in library *library-name*, which returned a permanent I/O error. Library sense information is not available. One of the following situations exists:

- The error was not a unit check.
- The error was a unit check, but the sense record could not be read.
- The sense record did not describe a library related error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM service representative to report the permanent I/O error. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

CBR3714I {MOUNT | DEMOUNT | AUDIT | EJECT} for volume *volser*, library *library-name* message ID *msgid* lost.

Explanation: A mount, demount, audit, or eject request was issued for volume *volser* in library *library-name* ; however, completion status for the request was never received by the host. Either the request finished and completion was lost, or the requested action never took place. The request was tracked using library message ID *msgid* but the library manager no longer has information regarding the request for the message ID specified.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Resubmit the request.

CBR3715I Request for library *library-name* failed. No paths available for I/O.

Explanation: A request was issued to library *library-name* which requires I/O. The request may be an audit, eject, vary, or display, import or export. There are no paths available from the host system to the library, so the request could not be completed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Use the MVS operator DEVSERV command to display the status of all channel paths to all tape drives contained within the tape library. For the host system to communicate with the tape library, at least one channel path to one of the tape drives contained within the tape library must be online and operational to the host system that is attempting to perform the I/O request. If all channel paths to all tape drives within the library are offline, use the MVS operator VARY PATH command to vary a path to one of the tape drives contained within the tape library online. Resubmit the failing job when at least one path to one of the tape drives contained within the tape library is online.

CBR3716I Volume *volser* is in the exported category in library *library-name*.

Explanation: During processing in library *library-name*, the library has returned a unit check in response to the library order with an error code in the library sense information indicating that the volume is in the exported category in the library awaiting export completion processing at the host.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Any order to the library that attempts to use the volume is rejected with a unit check. Since the failure is timing related and no corrective action is needed, the volume error status field in the tape volume record is not updated. As part of export completion processing at the host, the volume record in the tape configuration database (TCDB) will automatically be updated or deleted to reflect that the volume is no longer library resident.

CBR3720I Eject of volume *volser* from library *library-name* canceled.

Explanation: A request was made to eject volume *volser* from library *library-name*; however, after the eject request was scheduled, a request was made to either mount the volume or change the use attribute of the volume. Both of these actions will result in the previously scheduled eject request being canceled. The use attribute of the volume could have been changed through the CBRXLCS FUNC(CUA) interface or through the ISMF Mountable Tape Volume Application volume ALTER capability.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume remains in the library.

Operator Response: Resubmit the eject request after the job completes.

CBR3721I Library *library-name* in manual mode.

Explanation: Library *library-name* signaled that it is in manual mode and incapable of completing an audit request. This condition may be reported by:

- A unit check with an error code in the library sense information.
- The completion code in the delayed response message which signaled completion.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Audit requests fail while the library is operating in manual mode. Other library requests continue to execute.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit audit requests when the library is no longer in manual mode.

CBR3722I Library *library-name* equipment check.

Explanation: During processing in library *library-name* one of the following situations has occurred:

- The library has returned a unit check in response to the library order with an error code in the library sense information indicating that a library attachment facility equipment check has occurred.
- A hardware failure is indicated by the completion code in the delayed response message which signaled completion.

The failing library component must be repaired before this library request can be completed successfully.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Vary the library online.

System Programmer Response: If varying the library online fails, contact your IBM service representative to repair the failing library component. Resubmit the library request when the library is online and operational. See any hardware messages, describing the error, issued to the operator console.

CBR3723I Library *library-name* vision system not operational.

Explanation: During the processing of an audit or eject request in library *library-name*, the automated tape library dataserver has signaled that the vision system is not operational. The external label on the cartridge cannot be read, and the library request requires vision system reading of the volser in order to complete normally. The vision system failure may be reported by:

- A unit check where the automated tape library dataserver returned with an error code in the library sense information.
- The completion code in the delayed response message has indicated a failure in the vision system.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Mount requests are completed with a warning; audit and eject requests fail; demount requests are not affected. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative to repair the library vision system. Resubmit audit or eject requests when the vision system is operational.

CBR3724I Volume *volser* does not exist in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* does not reside in library *library-name*. The library indicates that the volume does not exist in the library manager inventory by:

- The tape library dataserver returned with a unit check in response to the library order with an error code in the library sense information.
- Returning a completion code in the delayed response message signaling completion.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Any order to the library that attempts to use the volume is rejected with a unit check. The volume error status field for tape volume *volser* is updated to indicate that the volume is missing.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the current state of the volume. IDCAMS may be used to update or delete the volume record in the TCDB.

CBR3725I Library *library-name* command reject for volume *volser*. Library error code=*error-code*.

Explanation: A request for library services for volume *volser* has received a command reject from library *library-name*. The error code *error-code* indicates the nature of the failure. The error code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Save the system log and the logrec data if available. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR3726I Function incompatible error code *error-code* from library *library-name* for volume *volser*.

Explanation: An error has occurred during processing of volume *volser* in library *library-name*. The library returned a unit check with an error code *error-code* which indicates that an incompatible function has been requested. A command has been issued that requests an operation that is understood by the subsystem microcode, but cannot be performed due to one of the following errors:

Value	Description
X'00'	The function requested is not supported by the subsystem to which the order was issued.
X'01'	Library attachment facility not installed and allowed.
X'02'	Not currently used.
X'03'	High capacity input/output facility is not configured.
X'04'	Reserved.
X'05'	Volume requested to be mounted is not compatible with the device allocated.
X'06'	Logical volume can only be ejected if it is in the insert category or is assigned to a category that has the fast-ready attribute set.
X'07'	There is not pending import or export operation to cancel.
X'08'	There are not enough (four) physical drives available to initiate the import or export operation.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, for the type of error encountered, contact your IBM service representative and report the error code noted in the message. Save the system log and the logrec data, if available. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

CBR3727I Control Unit and Library Manager incompatible in library *library-name*, error code *error-code*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing in library *library-name*. The library returned with a unit check and error code which indicates that the control unit and the library manager are incompatible. The error code *error-code* indicates the nature of the incompatibility. The error code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative to arrange for the appropriate microcode level to be installed in the control unit and/or the library manager. Resubmit the library request when the microcode levels are compatible.

CBR3728I Volume *volser* in use in library *library-name*. {Already mounted|Mount pending|Eject in progress|Eject pending|Export in progress}.

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing for volume *volser* in library *library-name*. The library returned a unit check with an error code which indicates that the volume is already in use in the library. One of the following situations is present:

- The volume is already mounted on another drive.
- A mount request for the volume is pending.

- The volume is currently being ejected from the library.
- An eject request is pending.
- A volume is being exported.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the library request when the volume is available.

CBR3729I Library Manager for library *library-name* **offline.**

Explanation: Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to a library request, indicating that the library manager is offline to the subsystem.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the library manager has been varied offline. The library manager may be varied online from the library manager operator console only. When the library manager is online, vary the library online using the VARY SMS command.

CBR3750I Message from library *library-name***:** *message***.**

Explanation: Message has been sent from library *library-name*. Either the operator, at the library manager console has entered a message that is to be broadcast to the host, or the library itself, has broadcast a message to the host to relay status information or report an error condition.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR3751I Device *device-number* **in library** *library-name* **is unavailable.**

Explanation: The specified device in the indicated library is no longer available. Either the operator has changed the state of the device through the library manager console, or a device failure was detected by the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM varies the device offline for operator reasons to prevent the device from being allocated.

System Programmer Response: If the state of the device has been manually changed through the library manager console, the device can be made available from the library manager console. If the device became unavailable as a result of a device failure, contact the IBM service representative to perform the necessary repair.

CBR3752I Device *device-number* **in library** *library-name* **is now available.**

Explanation: The specified device in the indicated library, which was previously unavailable, is now available. The device has been made available through the library manager console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Operator Response: Vary the device online from the host system console to make it available for allocation.

CBR3753E All convenience output stations in library *library-name* **are full.**

Explanation: All storage cells in all convenience output stations in library *library-name* are occupied by ejected cartridges. No more cartridges can be ejected to a convenience output station until some of the already-ejected cartridges have been removed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Requests to eject cartridges from the library using a convenience output station are accepted and queued for eventual action by the library manager. This message is retained until one or more convenience output stations may again be used for cartridge ejection.

Operator Response: Remove the ejected cartridges from one or more of the convenience output stations.

CBR3754E High capacity output station in library *library-name* **is full.**

Explanation: All storage cells in the high capacity output station in library *library-name* are occupied by ejected cartridges. No more cartridges can be ejected to the high capacity output station until some of the already-ejected cartridges have been removed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Requests to eject cartridges from the library using the high capacity output station are accepted and queued for eventual action by the library manager. This message is retained until the high capacity output station may again be used for cartridge ejection.

Operator Response: Remove the ejected cartridges from the high capacity output station.

CBR3755E {Input|Output} door open in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: One of the following situations has been detected in library *library-name*:

- An input station door has been open for more than 300 seconds.
- An eject operation cannot be completed because an output station door is open.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Cartridges cannot be entered into the library while the input station door is open. Cartridges cannot be ejected from the library while the output station door is open. This message is retained until the open door has been closed.

Operator Response: Close the input or output station door.

CBR3756I Library *library-name* **has returned to the automated operational state.**

Explanation: Library *library-name* has transitioned from the paused or manual operational state back to the automated state. All mechanical motion within the library is now fully automated.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3757E Library *library-name* **in {paused|manual mode} operational state.**

Explanation: Library *library-name* is no longer running in the automated (normal) operational state. The operational state is one of the following:

paused All mechanical motion within the library has stopped. Paused operational state is entered automatically when a failure within the library prevents further automated operation, or explicitly by command from the library manager

operator console. The library manager continues to accept orders from the host but queues them for execution after the paused operational state has changed to automated or manual mode operational state.

manual mode All mechanical motion within the library has stopped. Manual mode operational state is entered explicitly by command from the library manager operator console. The library manager continues to accept orders from the host, then provides explicit instructions to the operator to perform manually the functions which would normally be done automatically, such as volume fetch and mounting.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Usage of the library continues in nearly normal fashion. There may be an impact on performance, since library operations are either queued for later execution or executed manually. This message is retained until the library has returned to the automated operational state.

Operator Response: Determine why the library is no longer in automated operational state. If repair action is required, contact an IBM service representative.

CBR3758E Library *library-name* **operation degraded.**

Explanation: One or more components of library *library-name* have failed or otherwise become unavailable for use. The library is continuing to function, but performance may be degraded.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Usage of the library continues in nearly normal fashion, though performance may be degraded. This message is retained until all library facilities have become fully operational.

Operator Response: Use the library manager console display facility to determine which library component is malfunctioning; then contact an IBM service representative to perform the necessary repair action.

CBR3759E Library *library-name* **safety enclosure interlock open.**

Explanation: One of the interlocks on the safety enclosure of library *library-name* is open. The library has entered the paused operational state until the interlock is again closed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library manager continues to accept orders from the host but queues them for execution after the library has left the paused operational state. This message is retained until all the safety interlocks have been closed.

Operator Response: Ensure that the safety interlocks are closed.

CBR3760E Library *library-name* **vision system not operational.**

Explanation: All components of the vision system of library *library-name* have failed. The library is unable to read the external labels on cartridges.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library manager continues to accept mount and demount orders from the host but executes them without external label verification. Eject and audit orders are rejected as long as the vision system remains not operational. This message is retained until at least one component of the library vision system has been restored to correct operation.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to perform the necessary repair action.

CBR3761E Library *library-name* **library manager offline.**

Explanation: The library manager component of library *library-name* has started the process of going offline as the result of an explicit command from the library manager operator console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: All orders which have already been accepted by the library manager are completed normally. All new orders are rejected with a unit check. OAM marks the library not operational. This message is retained until the library manager again comes online, and the library is varied online using the VARY SMS command.

Operator Response: Determine why the library manager has been placed in the offline state. If repair action is required, contact an IBM service representative.

CBR3762E Library *library-name* **intervention required.**

Explanation: A condition in library *library-name* requires operator intervention to resolve. The required action is specified on the library manager operator console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library manager continues to accept orders from the host. Some orders may be queued for execution after the intervention required condition has been cleared. This message is retained until all intervention required conditions have been cleared.

Operator Response: Take the action specified on the library manager operator console.

CBR3763E Library *library-name* **library manager check 1 condition.**

Explanation: A severe error condition has been detected by the library manager in library *library-name*. The error cannot be recovered without disrupting the current state of the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: All orders which have already been accepted by the library manager are lost. All new orders are rejected with a unit check. OAM marks the library not operational. This message is retained until the library manager has left the check 1 state and is ready to receive new orders from the host, and the library is varied online using the VARY SMS command.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to perform the necessary repair action.

CBR3764E Library *library-name* **all storage cells full.**

Explanation: All storage cells in library *library-name* are occupied by, or reserved for, cartridges that are already in the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: No more cartridges may be entered into the library until some of the existing cartridges have been ejected. This message is retained until cartridges have been ejected from the library.

Operator Response: Eject cartridges from the library.

CBR3765E No cleaner volumes available in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The library manager in library *library-name* needs to perform a clean operation on one of the drives in the library, but there are no cleaner volumes available.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The clean operation is not performed. This message is retained until cleaner volumes have been made available to the library.

Operator Response: Enter cleaner volumes into the library.

CBR3766E Dual write disabled in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The library manager in library *library-name* is not updating the secondary database for the library manager inventory. This may be the result of a hardware failure, or of a command entered at the library manager console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Only the primary library manager database is updated. This message is retained until the dual write facility has again been enabled in the library.

Operator Response: If a hardware failure has occurred, contact an IBM service representative. If dual write has been disabled by operator command, determine the reason, then re-enable the facility from the library manager console when advisable.

CBR3767E Library *library-name* environmental alert.

Explanation: Smoke has been detected in the library enclosure for library *library-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Power is removed from the robotics in the library, the library enters the paused operational state, and intervention required is signaled. All orders sent to the library are queued for processing after the condition has been cleared.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to determine the source of the smoke and repair the problem. The environmental alert state must be cleared by operator action at the library manager console before the library can resume normal automated operation.

CBR3769I Misplaced volume *volser* found in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser*, which had previously been reported as misplaced, has been found in library *library-name*. The library manager inventory has been updated to reflect the new location of the volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume is now available for use. The volume error status field for volume *volser* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to clear the misplaced volume indication.

CBR3770I Volume *volser* misplaced in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* in library *library-name* is missing. The library has indicated that the volume cannot be found at the location recorded in the library manager inventory.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Any order to the library that attempts to use the volume is rejected with a unit check. The volume error status field for volume *volser* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to indicate the volume is missing.

Operator Response: If the volume has been manually removed from the library, for an automated tape library dataserver, reenter it into the library through one of the input stations. For a manual tape library dataserver, reenter the volume into the library at the library manager console.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the current state of the volume. IDCAMS may be used to update or delete the volume record in the TDCB.

CBR3771I Duplicate volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* was found in an unexpected location in library *library-name*. The location recorded in the library manager inventory already contains a volume with the same volser; this volume has been ejected from the library to a convenience output station.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Requests for the volume use the one that occupies the location recorded in the library manager inventory.

Operator Response: Remove the ejected volume from the output station.

CBR3772I Duplicate volume *volser* left in input station in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to enter volume *volser* into library *library-name*. The volser is already recorded in the library manager inventory, and the location assigned in the inventory contains a volume with the volser; the entered volume has been left in the input station.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Requests for the volume use the one that occupies the location recorded in the library manager inventory.

Operator Response: Remove the volume from the input station.

CBR3773I Cartridge with an unreadable or invalid external label left in an I/O station in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to enter a cartridge into library *library-name*. One of the following situations exists:

- The external label on the cartridge is missing, or unreadable or contains an invalid character.
- The media type cannot be determined from reading the media type label.
- The media type cannot be determined from using a library manager selected default media type.

The cartridge has been left in an I/O station.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The cartridge cannot be used in the library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the library and replace either the external volser label or the media type label and reenter the volume into the library.

CBR3774I Unexpected volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* was found in an unexpected location in library *library-name*. Either there is no entry for the volser in the library manager inventory, or the cartridge external label is missing or unreadable. The cartridge has been ejected from the library to a convenience output station. When the external label is missing or unreadable, *volser* is set to '??????'.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The cartridge cannot be used in the library.

Operator Response: Remove the ejected cartridge from the output station; replace the cartridge external label, if necessary; then enter the cartridge into the library.

CBR3776I Volume *volser* inaccessible in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* has indicated that volume *volser* is inaccessible. The volume cannot be retrieved using normal library automated function; manual intervention is needed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Any order to the library that attempts to use the volume is rejected with a unit check. The volume error status field for volume *volser* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to reflect the error.

Operator Response: Place the library in the paused operational state. Retrieve the inaccessible volume, if possible, and reenter it into the library through an input station. You may prefer to contact an IBM service representative to assist you.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job once the volume is again accessible.

CBR3777I Volume *volser* now accessible in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser*, which had previously been reported as inaccessible, has been retrieved and is now accessible for operations in library *library-name*. The library manager inventory has been updated to reflect the new volume status.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The volume is now available for use. The volume error status field for volume *volser* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to clear the inaccessible volume indication.

CBR3778I Cleaner volume ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: A cleaner volume has exceeded its maximum usage count and has been ejected from library *library-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The cartridge can no longer be used in the library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the output station.

CBR3779I Damaged volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: Damaged volume *volser* has been ejected from library *library-name*. The cartridge has been physically damaged such that it cannot be loaded; the leader block is missing, or the tape medium has become detached from the leader block, or the tape medium is incompatible with the drive.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The damaged cartridge is ejected from the library. OAM updates the tape volume record in the tape configuration database to show that the volume resides outside the library.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the cause of the problem before reentering the volume back into the library. If the volume was mounted on an incompatible device, check the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database to determine if it is correct and if it isn't, first use IDCAMS to correct or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database and then determine why the library manager was reporting the wrong media type to the host. Once both of these items have been corrected, the volume can be reentered into the library. If it is a leader block problem, the volume must be repaired or replaced before the volume can be used.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

CBR3781I No {MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4} scratch volumes available in library *library-name*.

Explanation: There are no usable scratch volumes of the specified media type in library *library-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Any order to the library that attempts to mount a scratch volume of the specified media type is rejected with a unit check.

Operator Response: Enter scratch cartridges of the specified media type into the library.

CBR3782I Volume *volser* in library *library-name* external label missing or unreadable.

Explanation: The external cartridge label for volume *volser* in library *library-name* is missing or cannot be correctly read by the library vision system.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The library cannot perform volume verification. Mount, demount, and eject orders that specify the volume are completed with an attention message. The volume error status field for volume *volser* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to reflect the error.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status. When convenient, eject the volume from the library and apply a new cartridge external label.

CBR3783E Library manager switchover in library *library-name* in progress.

Explanation: Library *library-name* is switching between the primary and secondary library manager. The switchover may be the result of a library manager detected unrecoverable error, or an operator request initiated through the library manager.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: During the switchover, all queued operations and responses are lost at the library, and the library is in an offline state until the switchover completes. All new requests are rejected with a unit check. This message is retained until the switchover has completed.

Operator Response: If an unrecoverable error has occurred, contact an IBM service representative.

System Programmer Response: When message CBR3784I has been issued, indicating that the switchover is complete, any outstanding mount requests (CBR4196D) can be responded to and any new requests to the library can be submitted

CBR3784I Library manager switchover in library *library-name* is now complete.

Explanation: The library manager switchover in library *library-name* has completed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Programmer Response: Any outstanding mount requests (CBR4196D) can be responded to and any new requests to the library can be submitted.

CBR3801I Volume *volser* audited in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* in library *library-name* has been successfully audited, however, an error was detected during the audit. Another message should be issued explaining the error found. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The audit request succeeds. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to any previous messages issued to the storage administrator's TSO user ID, describing unusual conditions detected for the library or volume. Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status.

CBR3805I Audit failed for volume *volser* in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An unexpected library or volume condition has been encountered during an audit for volume *volser* in library *library-name*. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to any previous messages issued to the storage administrator's TSO user ID, describing unusual conditions detected for the library or volume. Resubmit the audit request when the condition is no longer present.

CBR3806I Update of the volume error status in the TCDB for volume *volser* failed. Return=*return-code*.

Explanation: During processing for volume *volser*, the error status field in the volume record in the tape configuration database (TCDB) could not be updated. The return code received is *return-code*. See the preceding IDC3009I message for an explanation of the integrated catalog facility (ICF) failure. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the ICF catalog failure.

CBR3850I Library order sequence check in library *library-name*. An export or import operation already in progress.

Explanation: One export operation is allowed to run at a time per virtual tape server subsystem (logical library), however only one import operation is allowed to run per physical library. Also, import and export operations to the same virtual tape server subsystem (logical library) are mutually exclusive.

System Action: The export or import request fails.

Operator Response: Resubmit the export or import request after the request has completed.

CBR3851I The import operation for import list volume *volser* failed. The number of logical volumes defined for library *library-name* is at the maximum.

Explanation: An import operation was requested using volume *volser* but the number of logical volumes defined to the library inventory is at the maximum limit for library *library-name*; therefore, the scheduling of the import operation failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command fails.

System Programmer Response: Export volumes from library *library-name* to allow the import operation to execute or consider another library for the import operation.

Operator Response: Reissue the import operation once the full library condition has been resolved or reissue the request using an import list volume residing in another library.

CBR3852I Library order sequence check in library *library-name*. A previous export or import operation did not complete host processing.

Explanation: An import or export operation was requested for library *library-name*; however, a previous import or export operation left volumes unprocessed by the host. For an import operation, the unprocessed volumes are in the insert category, waiting for a host to complete the importing of these volumes. For an export operation, the unprocessed volumes are in the exported category, waiting for a host to complete the export completion processing of these volumes. Subsequent import or export operations will fail in library *library-name* until a host processes the residual unprocessed volumes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command fails.

System Programmer Response: To determine which volumes have not been processed for library *library-name*, check the status file from the last import or export operation to determine which volumes were not processed and/or list the volumes in the insert category for a previous incomplete import operation or in the exported category for a previous incomplete export operation.

To complete the previous export operation, the host must have the volume records in the TCDB. Issue LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC to initiate export completion processing at the host.

To complete the previous import operation, the host and its tape management system must be able to process the residual import volumes, not ignore them. Issue LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXENT to initiate import/entry processing at the host.

Operator Response: Reissue the import or export operation after the host processing cleanup has been completed for the previous operation.

CBR3853I The import operation for import list volume *volser* failed.
There are no stacked volumes in the import category for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The import operation for import list volume *volser* failed because the library *library-name* does not contain any stacked volumes in the import category. The stacked volumes needed from import processing should be entered into the library prior to initiating the import operation.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The import request fails.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the request to initiate the import operation once the stacked volumes needed for the import operation have been entered into the library.

CBR3854I The operation for list volume *volser* failed. Scratch volumes are needed in library *library-name* for stacking.

Explanation: The operation for list volume *volser* failed because library *library-name* does not have enough scratch volumes available for stacking the logical volumes. Scratch volumes should be entered into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The request fails.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the request to initiate the export or import operation once the scratch volumes have been entered into the library.

CBR3855I Export operation for logical list volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed successfully. Requested: *requested-number* Exportable: *exportable-number* Exported: *exported-number* Stacked volumes: *stacked-number* MBytes Exported: *MBytes-exported* MBytes Moved: *MBytes-moved*

Explanation: The export operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed successfully without exceptions. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

Requested *requested-number* is the total number of logical volumes found in the export list dataset.

Exportable *exportable-number* is the number of logical volumes that are valid candidates for export. This number is derived from scanning the export list dataset and validating which volumes reside in this library.

Exported *exported-number* is the number of logical volumes successfully exported from this library for this export operation.

Stacked volumes *stacked-number* is the number of stacked volumes used to export the logical volumes.

MBytes Exported *MBytes-exported* is the amount of data exported during this operation. Only the logical volumes that were successfully exported are included in this count. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

MBytes Moved *Mbytes-moved* is the amount of data that was moved from one stacked volume to another as part of the export process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

System Programmer Response: For a history of the export operation, the export list volume status file (file sequence 3) can be read. This file is updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list; this operation completed successfully; therefore, all volumes listed in the status file for this library, should indicate that they were successfully exported. Refer to message CBR3685I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully exported.

Operator Response: If not already released, the stacked volumes used in the export process can be released at the library manager.

CBR3856I Export operation for logical list volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. Requested: *requested-number* Exportable: *exportable-number* Exported: *exported-number* Stacked volumes: *stacked-number* MBytes Exported: *MBytes-exported* MBytes Moved: *MBytes-moved*

Explanation: The export operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

Requested *requested-number* is the total number of logical volumes found in the export list dataset. However, if the export list dataset contains a record with either an invalid logical volume or invalid syntax, it is not included in the count.

Exportable *exportable-number* is the number of logical volumes that are valid candidates for export. This number is derived from scanning the export list dataset and validating which volumes reside in this library and are not in-use, misplaced, or inaccessible.

Exported *exported-number* is the number of logical volumes successfully exported from this library for this export operation.

Stacked volumes *stacked-number* is the number of stacked volumes used to export the logical volumes.

MBytes Exported *MBytes-exported* is the amount of data exported during this operation. Only the logical volumes that were successfully exported are included in this count. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

MBytes Moved *Mbytes-moved* is the amount of data that was moved from one stacked volume to another as part of the export process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

If the export operation did not complete due to being cancelled or because of an error which caused the operation to end abruptly, another CBRxxxxI message accompanies this message with an explanation of what occurred.

Check the status file on the logical list volume *volser* for the disposition of the logical volumes that were not successfully exported to determine the error incurred.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: For a history of the export operation, the export list volume status file (file sequence 3) can be read. This file is updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list. Refer to message CBR3685I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully exported. If the export completed with exceptions or was cancelled, the export operation can be restarted after the problems have been resolved.

Operator Response: If not already released, any stacked volumes completed in the export process can be released at the library manager.

CBR3857I Export operation for logical list volume *volser* **in library** *library-name* **completed with exceptions or errors. Statistics for the operation were not available.**

Explanation: The export operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. No statistics were available for the operation.

Another CBRxxxxI message accompanies this message with an explanation of the error incurred.

Depending on the type of error incurred, the status file on the logical list volume *volser* may have been updated to indicate the disposition of the logical volumes if the operation had made progress processing the logical volumes.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the type of error incurred, the export list volume status file (file sequence 3) may have been updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list that was processed. Refer to message CBR3685I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully exported, if any. The export operation can be restarted after the problems have been resolved.

Operator Response: If not already released, any stacked volumes completed in the export process can be released at the library manager.

CBR3858I Error incurred with list volume *volser* **in library** *library***. Library returned failure:** *failure-reason***.**

Explanation: The export or import operation could not proceed due to a failure with logical list volume *volser* residing in library *library*. Refer to the Magstar 3494 Tape Library Operator Guide for a more detailed explanation of the failure *failure-reason*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The export or import request fails.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the request once the problem with the failed logical list volume has been corrected or resubmit the request using a different volume as the logical list volume.

CBR3860I Import operation for logical list volume *volser* **in library** *library-name* **completed successfully. Requested:** *requested-number* **Importable:** *importable-number* **Imported:** *imported-number* **Stacked volumes:** *stacked-number* **MBytes Imported:** *Mbytes-imported* **MBytes Moved:** *Mbytes-moved*

Explanation: The import operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed successfully without exceptions. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

Requested *requested-number* is the total number of stacked volumes found in the import list dataset.

Importable *importable-number* is the number of logical volumes found or requested in this library to import. This count includes the logical volumes explicitly listed in the import list dataset and the logical volumes contained on a stacked if only the stacked volume is specified.

Imported *imported-number* is the number of logical volumes successfully imported into this library.

Stacked volumes *stacked-number* is the number of stacked volumes processed in this import operation. For a volume to be included in this count, it must have been specified in the import list dataset and reside in the library.

MBytes Imported *MBytes-imported* is the amount of data imported during this operation. Only the logical volumes that were successfully imported are included in this count. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

MBytes Moved *Mbytes-moved* is the amount of data that was moved from one stacked volume to another as part of the import process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

System Programmer Response: The status file on the import list volume (file sequence 2) indicates the disposition of each logical volume being imported. Since this operation completed without exception, all the logical volumes in the list for this library would have successful status. Refer to message CBR3610I for the list of volumes that were successfully imported/entered into the library.

Operator Response: If not already released, the stacked volumes used in the import process can be released at the library manager.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR3861I Import operation for logical list volume *volser* **in library** *library-name* **completed with exceptions or errors. Requested:** *requested-number* **Importable:** *importable-number* **Imported:** *imported-number* **Stacked volumes:** *stacked-number* **MBytes Imported:** *MBytes-imported* **MBytes Moved:** *MBytes-moved*

Explanation: The import operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

Requested *requested-number* is the total number of stacked volumes found in the import list dataset. However, if the import list dataset contains a record that either has an invalid physical or logical volser or invalid syntax, it is not included in the count.

Importable *importable-number* is the number of logical volumes found or requested in this library to import. This count includes the logical volumes explicitly listed in the import list dataset and the logical volumes contained on a stacked if only the stacked volume is specified.

Imported *imported-number* is the number of logical volumes successfully imported into this library.

Stacked volumes *stacked-number* is the number of stacked volumes processed in this import operation. For a volume to be included in this count, it must have been specified in the import list dataset and reside in the library.

MBytes Imported *MBytes-imported* is the amount of data imported during this operation. Only the logical volumes that were successfully imported are included in this count. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

MBytes Moved *Mbytes-moved* is the amount of data that was moved from one stacked stacked volume to another as part of the import process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

If the import operation did not complete due to being cancelled or because of an error which caused the operation to end abruptly, another CBRxxxxI message accompanies this message with an explanation of what occurred.

Check the status file on the logical list volume *volser* for the disposition of the logical volumes that were not successfully imported to determine the error incurred.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: For a history of the import operation, the import list volume status file (file sequence 2) can be read. This file is updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list. Refer to message CBR3610I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully imported/entered into the library, if any. If complete the import operation, restart the import operation after the problems have been resolved.

Operator Response: If not already released, the stacked volumes used in the import process can be released at the library manager.

CBR3862I Import operation for logical list volume *volser* **in library** *library-name* **completed with exceptions or errors. Statistics for the operation were not available.**

Explanation: The import operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. No statistics were available for the import operation.

Another CBRxxxxI message accompanies this message with an an explanation of the error incurred.

Depending upon the type of error incurred, the status file on the logical list volume *volser* may have been updated to indicate the disposition of the logical volumes if the operation had made progress processing the logical volumes.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: For a history of the import operation, the import list volume status file (file sequence 2) can be read. Depending on the type of error incurred, this file may have been updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list. Refer to message CBR3610I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully imported/entered into the library, if any. The import operation can be restarted after the problems have been resolved.

Operator Response: If not already released, the stacked volumes used in the import process can be released at the library manager.

CBR3863I {Export|Import} operation cancelled for logical list volume *volser* **in library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The {export|import} operation using logical list volume *volser* residing in library *library-name* was cancelled by:

- The LIBRARY {Export|Import},*volser*,CANCEL command.
- The LCS external services general use programming interface.
- The operator at the library manager.
- The library itself.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The export or import operation is cancelled.

System Programmer Response: Another CBRxxxxI message is issued in conjunction with this message with or without statistics indicating the progress that the operation made, if any. Also, the logical list volume status file can be read to determine the progress of the operation. Resubmit the operation when the library is available to proceed with the import or export operation.

CBR3865I Library initiated single volume import for volume *volser* **in library** *library-name* **completed successfully.**

Explanation: The library initiated import for logical volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed successfully.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The import operation at the library has completed and the the tape configuration database (TCDB) reflects that the volume is library resident.

System Programmer Response: Message CBR3610I should also have been issued indicating that the volume was imported/entered into the library.

CBR3866I Library initiated single volume import for logical volume *volser* **in library** *library-name* **failed. Library returned failure:** *failure-reason***.**

Explanation: A library initiated import for logical volume *volser* in library *library-name* failed. Refer to the Magstar 3494 Tape Library Operator Guide for a more detailed explanation of the failure *failure-reason*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The import operation failed.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the request after the problem has been resolved.

CBR3899I Protocol error of *psc* **received from device controller trying to access library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the communications packet, CBRPAC, is in error. The specific error may be referenced below by using the protocol status code (psc) value:

```
1 - packet ID is incorrect
2 - length of packet out of range
3 - command type not recognized
4 - SCSI bus ID out of range
5 - logical unit number out of range
6 - length of data out of range
7 - library number out of range
8 - protocol error status
9 - checksum error
```

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Depending upon the operation that was issued to library *library-name*, OAM may continue.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the *psc*, above, to determine the reason for the error. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3900A Close the input/output station door on library *library-name*.

Explanation: The cartridge in the gripper is ready to be placed in the I/O station of library *library-name*, but the door is open.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing.

Operator Response: Close the I/O station door.

CBR3901I Storage unavailable for MDR record for library *library-name*. MDR record lost.

Explanation: The library control task tried to get storage for the 3995 MDR record for library *library-name* but failed to obtain it. The buffered MDR was not written to the logrec data set. The message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.

CBR3902I Storage unavailable for OBR record for library *library-name*. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the OBR record for library *library-name* but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Library initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.

CBR3903I Storage unavailable for DB2 OKD Parameter list for library *library-name*. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the DB2 OKD parameter list for library *library-name* but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Library initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.

CBR3904I Storage unavailable for library LQRY status area for library *library-name*. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the library query (LQRY) status area for library *library-name* but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Library initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.

CBR3905I Storage unavailable for library command packet for library *library-name*. The command was not executed.

Explanation: The library driver task attempted to get storage for the library command packet for library *library-name* but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command was not carried out.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.

CBR3910I There is no online and operational optical disk library.

Explanation: If this OAM is not in an OAMPLEX, one of the following occurred:

- During OAM initialization, it was detected that there are no optical disk libraries that are online and operational on any OAM in the OAMPLEX.
- The last optical disk library was varied offline to this instance of OAM and it was detected that there are no optical disk libraries that are online and operational on any OAM in the OAMPLEX.
- The last optical disk library that was operational on this OAM was marked not operational and it was an instance that OAM was marked not operational and it was detected that there are no optical disk libraries that are online and operational on any OAM in the OAMPLEX.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: No optical disk library requests will be honored until a library is online and operational.

Operator Response: If a library is offline but operational, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library online. If a library is not operational and online, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library offline and then online. If a library is nonoperational and offline, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library online. If the operational status does not change by varying the library on and offline, contact hardware support.

CBR3911I There is no online and operational tape library.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, none of the tape libraries have come up online and operational, or the last tape library has been varied offline, or the last tape library has been marked not operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: No tape library requests are honored until a library is online and operational.

Operator Response: Issue the SMS VARY command to bring the library online and operational. If the library does not come online, contact an IBM service representative.

CBR3912I There is no online and operational optical disk library. on this OAM member *member-name***.**

Explanation: This OAM is a member, *member-name*, of an OAMPLEX and one of the following has occurred:

- During OAM initialization, no optical disk libraries came up online and operational to this instance of OAM.
- the last optical disk library was varied offline to this instance of OAM.
- the last optical disk library that was operational on this instance of OAM. was marked not operational.

There may still be optical libraries online and operational to other instances of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: No optical disk library requests will be honored until a library is online and operational.

Operator Response: If a library is offline but operational, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library online. If a library is not operational and online, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library offline and then online. If a library is nonoperational and offline, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library online. If the operational status does not change by varying the library on and offline, contact hardware support.

CBR3951I Remap request cancelled. Library *library-name* **is not available.**

Explanation: Remap request cancelled for library *library-name* because a library component is not available. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit remap when library is both online and operational.

CBR3952I Remap request cancelled for library *library-name***. The OAM address space is terminating.**

Explanation: An operator command requesting stopping of OAM was issued, or an error occurred causing the OAM address space to be terminated. Because of this, the remap for library *library-name* is no longer scheduled for implementation. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Remap request is not performed. OAM proceeds with stopping.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit remap for library *library-name* when OAM is available.

CBR3953I Invalid media type detected for volume *volser* **by remap for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: When performing remap for library *library-name*, the media type for volume *volser* was examined to determine what pseudo library name should be assigned. The media type was invalid. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The volume table row for this volume is updated with a media type and pseudo library that is compatible with library *library-name*. The volume is marked as lost and shelf-resident. The volume record for this volume's other side is updated to match volume *volser*.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the updates described above are correct for this cartridge.

CBR3956I Remap of library *library-name* **updating volume** *volser* **location.**

Explanation: During remap, volume *volser* was found in the library *library-name*, but had a library location of shelf (S). This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Volume *volser* location is changed to library (L).

CBR3957I Remap of library *library-name* **updating volume** *volser* **library name and location.**

Explanation: During remap, volume *volser* was found in the library *library-name*; however, volume location indicated it was shelf-resident. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The library name in the volume row for volume *volser* is updated to the name of library *library-name* and the location is changed to reflect that the volume is library resident.

CBR3958I Volume *volser* **not found in volume table by remap of library** *library-name***. Eject scheduled.**

Explanation: During remap of library *library-name*, volume *volser* was found in the controller map but could not be found in the volume table. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The cartridge is scheduled for eject.

System Programmer Response: In order for volume *volser* to be library resident in library *library-name*, re-enter cartridge.

CBR3959I Library *library-name* volume *volser* opposite side mismatch. Eject scheduled.

Explanation: During remap of library *library-name*, the opposite side of volume *volser* in the controller map (outboard inventory) did not match the opposite side in the volume table. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The cartridge is scheduled for eject.

System Programmer Response: Examine the two cartridges involved in detection of mismatched cartridge sides (this cartridge and the cartridge with the volume that the DB2 record for volume *volser* indicates is the opposite side). Check the external labels of these two cartridges to determine which cartridge belongs in this library.

CBR3960I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* not found in volume table by remap of *library-name*. Eject scheduled.

Explanation: During remap of library *library-name*, both volume serial numbers (*volser-1* and *volser-2*) for cartridge were found in the controller map (outboard inventory) but were not found in OAM's optical configuration data base. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The cartridge is scheduled for eject.

System Programmer Response: Enter this cartridge in the library where these volumes should reside.

CBR3961I Volume *volser* not found in controller map by remap of library *library-name*.

Explanation: During remap of library *library-name*, volume *volser* was found in the volume table but was not found in the controller map (outboard inventory). This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The volume record is updated to reflect that volume *volser* is lost, shelf-resident and in a pseudo library. This volume's opposite side is also updated with the same information.

System Programmer Response: Take inventory of shelf volumes to locate missing volume.

CBR3962I Remap for library *library-name* started.

Explanation: Remap for library *library-name* begins processing. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Library *library-name* will be unavailable until remap is complete.

CBR3963I Remap for library *library-name* completed.

Explanation: Remap for library *library-name* has completed. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Library *library-name* is now available.

Operator Response: The drives must be varied online before the library can be used.

System Programmer Response: To view results of remap, consult the volume error status field displayed on the ISMF mountable optical volume list panel.

CBR3964I Remap of library *library-name* failed. Unable to eject cartridge.

Explanation: During remap of library *library-name*, an attempt to eject a cartridge from the library failed. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Remap processing stops. The controller has updated its volume inventory map as a result of this remap request.

Operator Response: Check preceding messages issued to operator console to determine action required to rectify problem.

System Programmer Response: Remap request for library *library-name* should be resubmitted following resolution of problem causing eject failure.

CBR3966I Remap of library *library-name-1* found wrong library *library-name-2* for volume *volser*. Eject scheduled.

Explanation: During remap verification of the controller map (outboard inventory), volume *volser* was found in library *library-name-1* but the volume table indicates the volume is in library *library-name-2*. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Cartridge is scheduled for eject.

System Programmer Response: Audit volume *volser* to verify if it actually resides in library *library-name-2*. If it does, the volume being ejected from library *library-name-1* is a duplicate volume. If the audit of volume *volser* does not find the volume in library *library-name-2*, request a remap of library *library-name-2* in order to locate the missing volume.

CBR3967I Unable to retrieve empty slot count from controller during remap of library *library-name*.

Explanation: After the remap verification was complete for library *library-name*, a request was made to the controller to obtain the number of empty slots. This request failed and the DB2 library table was not updated. Updating the empty slot count is the last step in remap processing and its failure does not present a severe impact. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The next time OAM is initialized, the empty slot count will be updated. OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Check previous messages issued to operator console indicating hardware error which may have caused problem with retrieving information from this library's controller.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative. Following resolution of any hardware problems involving this library, consider this library's remap processing complete and proceed as normal.

CBR3968I Remap for library *library-name* failed. The controller could not successfully complete remap.

Explanation: Remap for library *library-name* has stopped due to a problem which occurred when the remap command was sent to the controller or during remap processing by the controller. This can occur when there is a hardware problem with a library component, or if a cartridge removal request from the IO station was not completed within the designated time frame. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer. If a hardware error occurred, a message explaining the error should have been sent to the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR3969I Remap for library *library-name* failed. Unable to retrieve map from controller.

Explanation: Remap processing in the controller for library *library-name* was successful but the request to obtain a copy of the new volume inventory map failed. Verification of the new volume inventory map from the controller and the host volume table has not occurred. This error can occur if access to the library fails when attempting to retrieve the new controller map. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Remap processing stops. The controller has updated its volume inventory map as a result of this remap request.

Operator Response: Contact service representative. Check for hardware errors reported in messages issued to the operator console.

System Programmer Response: Remap request for library *library-name* should be resubmitted following resolution of hardware problems involving this library. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR3970I Remap of library *library-name* detected an error identifying a volume. Eject scheduled.

Explanation: During remap verification of library *library-name*, the controller detected an error when attempting to identify a cartridge. This cartridge cannot be used in the library. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The cartridge is scheduled to be ejected from the library.

System Programmer Response: Examine the ejected cartridge to determine if the cartridge is damaged. If the cartridge does not appear to be damaged, enter the cartridge in the library I/O station to obtain diagnostic information to determine if the cartridge is unformatted, incorrect media for this library, or a duplicate cartridge.

CBR3971I Remap request cancelled for library *library-name*. Unable to establish recovery environment.

Explanation: Processing of remap for library *library-name* was unsuccessful because of an internal problem with establishing the ESTAE environment for the remap program. This can occur if the ESTAE program is unable to acquire storage to establish the error recovery environment. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3973I Remap of library *library-name* update of volume table for *volser* failed. Return=*return-code*, Reason=*reason-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred updating a volume table row for volume *volser* in the DB2 optical configuration database with the results from remap processing for library *library-name*. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Remap processing continues.

Operator Response: See previous message(s) issued to operator's console for possible message describing DB2 error.

System Programmer Response: Refer to preceding message issued by remap describing error for this volume. Return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* reported in this message are for diagnostic purposes only. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR3974I Remap for library *library-name* has terminated due to a failure in obtaining storage.

Explanation: Remap for library *library-name* stopped for failing to acquire storage needed for processing. This error can occur if storage was not obtained when attempting to acquire a copy of the controller inventory map or when attempting to schedule an eject of a cartridge. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Remap processing stops for library *library-name*.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Submit remap for library *library-name* following resolution of problem. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR4000I LACS *function-name error-type* **for drive** *device-number***.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing. This message provides a general description of the error.

function-name identifies the LACS function which detected the error:

MOUNT Mount a volume on a library-resident drive.

DEMOUNT Demount a volume from a library-resident drive.

WAIT Wait for the completion of a previous library mount request.

VERIFY Determine whether a previous library mount request completed successfully.

CANCEL Cancel a previous library mount request.

WTO Write a message to the operator concerning a non-library-resident drive.

DOM Delete an operator message that has been written concerning a non-library-resident drive.

ERRTEXT Construct messages that describe an error detected by LACS.

BADFUNC Invalid LACS function code specified by the caller.

error-type identifies the general error category as follows:

warning The requested function executed successfully, but a warning condition was detected.

parameter error An erroneous parameter value or combination of values was passed to LACS, or a required parameter value was not supplied.

environmental error The requested function could not be performed in the current processing environment.

permanent error An error condition was detected that prevented further processing for the request.

system service failure A nonzero return code was received from a system service whose correct execution is essential to LACS processing.

abnormal termination An abnormal termination occurred during LACS processing.

device number is the device number of the drive to which the LACS request was directed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Disposition of the LACS request has already occurred. In all cases except the warning condition, the request has failed. A second message, containing a precise description of the warning or error, immediately follows this message; messages constructed and issued by the user of LACS may also be issued in conjunction with the LACS messages.

Operator Response: See the description of the LACS message issued immediately after this one.

System Programmer Response: See the description of the LACS message issued immediately after this one.

CBR4001I Library *library-name* **vision system not operational.**

Explanation: During processing for a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) MOUNT or WAIT request, library *library-name* has signaled that the library vision system is not operational. The external label on the mounted cartridge cannot be read, so the library cannot verify that the correct volume has been mounted. The library returns the volume serial number listed in its inventory as residing in the storage slot from which the cartridge has been selected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS may choose to:

- Accept the mounted volume
- Retry the mount request by demounting the volume, assigning it to the error category in the library inventory, and calling for the mount of another scratch volume
- Fail the mount request.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to repair the library vision system.

CBR4002I Volume *volser* **external label missing or unreadable.**

Explanation: During processing for a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) MOUNT or WAIT request, the library has signaled that the external label on the mounted cartridge is missing or, if present, cannot be read. Thus, the library cannot verify that the correct volume has been mounted. The library returns the volume serial number listed in its inventory as residing in the storage slot from which the cartridge has been selected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS may choose to:

- Accept the mounted volume
- Retry the mount request by demounting the volume, assigning it to the error category in the library inventory, and calling for the mount of another scratch volume
- Fail the mount request.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status. When convenient, eject the volume from the library and apply a new cartridge external label.

CBR4003I Volume *volser* **error status not recorded.**

Explanation: As part of a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) DEMOUNT request, the caller requested that an error status code be assigned to the volume being demounted. The attempt to update the tape configuration database (TDCB) volume record failed, or the attempt to set a scratch volume to the error category at the library failed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status. If the problem recurs, eject the volume from the library. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR4004I Volume *volser* not returned to scratch status.

Explanation: As part of a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) DEMOUNT request, the caller requested that volume *volser* be returned to scratch status. Either the update of the tape configuration database (TDCB) volume record was unsuccessful, or the assignment of the volume to the scratch category in the library inventory failed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The volume remains assigned to the private category.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status and assign it to scratch if necessary. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR4005I Scratch mount volser mismatch: int *internal-volser*, ext *external-volser*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount. The caller-supplied *internal-volser* does not match the *external-volser* returned by the library at the completion of the volume mount. The internal volser is recorded on the tape as part of the volume label; the external volser is recorded on an external label on the tape cartridge.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS may choose to:

- Accept the mounted volume by writing a new volume label with an internal volser that matches the external volser.
- Retry the mount request by demounting the volume, assigning it to the error category in the library inventory, and calling for the mount of another scratch volume.

System Programmer Response: If the mounted volume is not accepted, use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the status of the volume and eject it from the library, if necessary.

CBR4006I Manual mode mount volser mismatch: int *internal-volser*, ext *external-volser*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a specific volume mount that was completed by the library operator because the library is operating in manual mode. The caller-supplied *internal-volser* does not match the *external-volser* returned by the library at the completion of the volume mount. The internal volser is recorded on the tape as part of the volume label; the external volser is recorded on an external label on the tape cartridge. When the library is operating in manual mode, it is an operator reply to a console message that confirms that a particular volume has been mounted; the use of the library vision system is not possible.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the volume and calling for the remount of the same volume.

Operator Response: If the error persists, cancel the job.

System Programmer Response: If the mounted volume is not accepted, use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the status of the volume and eject it from the library, if necessary.

CBR4007I Scratch mount invalid. Volume *volser* not defined in TCDB.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount on a tape drive that resides in a manual tape library dataserver. Volume *volser*, which was mounted by the operator, is not defined in the tape configuration database.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the mounted volume and reissuing the mount scratch request.

Operator Response: Mount a scratch volume that is defined in the tape configuration database.

CBR4008I Scratch mount failed. Volume *volser* not in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount on a tape drive that resides in a manual tape library dataserver. Volume *volser*, which was mounted by the operator, does not reside in library *library-name*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the mounted volume and reissuing the mount scratch request.

Operator Response: Mount a scratch volume that resides in the library.

CBR4009I Scratch mount invalid. Volume *volser* not a scratch volume.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount on a tape drive that resides in a manual tape library dataserver. Volume *volser*, which was mounted by the operator, is not a scratch volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the mounted volume and reissuing the mount scratch request.

Operator Response: Mount a scratch volume on the tape drive.

CBR4010I MTLDS mount volser mismatch: int *internal-volser*, req *requested-volser*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a specific volume mount on a drive in a manual tape library dataserver. The caller-supplied *internal-volser* does not match the *requested-volser* specified on the original mount request. The internal volser is recorded on the tape as part of the volume label.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the incorrectly mounted volume and again calling for the mount of the original volume.

Operator Response: Mount the correct volume.

CBR4011I Permanent load failure: volume *volser* in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. An unrecoverable load failure occurred during the attempt to mount the volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the load failure. The possibility also exists that the volume was mounted on an incompatible device. If this is the case, check the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database to determine if it is correct and if it isn't, first use IDCAMS to correct or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database and then determine why the library manager was reporting the wrong media type to the host. Once both of these items have been corrected, the volume can be ejected and reinserted back into the library.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

CBR4012I Damaged scratch volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* has indicated that the cartridge for scratch volume *volser* has been physically damaged so that it cannot be loaded; the leader block is missing, or the tape medium has become detached from the leader block, or the tape medium is incompatible with the drive.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS scratch mount request fails with a warning return code, and the mount is retried with a different scratch volume. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the cause of the problem before reentering the volume back into the library. If the volume was mounted on an incompatible device, check the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database to determine if it is correct and if it isn't, first use IDCAMS to correct or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database and then determine why the library manager was reporting the wrong media type to the host. Once both of these items have been corrected, the volume can be reentered into the library. If it is a leader block problem, the volume must be repaired or replaced before the volume can be used.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

CBR4033I UCB address missing or invalid.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, WAIT, VERIFY, CANCEL, WTO, or DOM function. The address of the unit control block (UCB) for the target drive has not been supplied, or the address does not point to a valid UCB.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4034I Volume serial number missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT or VERIFY function. The volume serial number has not been supplied. For a MOUNT request, the volser identifies the volume to be mounted; for VERIFY, it contains the internal volser read from the tape volume label.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4035I LACS token address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, WAIT, VERIFY, CANCEL, WTO, or DOM function. The address of the LACS token has not been supplied. For the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, and WTO functions, LACS places a value that uniquely identifies the request into the token area; for the other functions, the caller passes the token value to LACS.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4036I Message buffer token address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the error message construction (ERRTEXT) function. The address of the message buffer token has not been supplied; the token identifies the area into which LACS is to place the messages once they have been assembled.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4037I WTO parameter list address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or WTO function. The address of the WTO parameter list has not been supplied. For a MOUNT or DEMOUNT, the WTO parameter list address is required only when the caller also specifies a console ID or a command and response token (CART).

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4038I Both UCB address and UCB/token list address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the CANCEL function. Neither a unit control block (UCB) address nor a UCB/token list address has been supplied; one or the other is required.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4039I More than one synchronization option specified.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT function. More than one synchronization option (post a user-specified event control block (ECB), schedule a user-specified mount failure exit routine, or wait for the mount completion) has been requested.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4040I Multiple category assignments requested.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the DEMOUNT function. Both a volume error status code (which may cause the volume to be assigned to the error category in the library inventory) and the return to scratch option (which causes the volume to be assigned to the scratch category) have been specified. The volume may belong to only one category at a time.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4041I Both UCB address and UCB/token list address specified.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the CANCEL function. Both a unit control block (UCB) address and a UCB/token list address have been supplied; the parameters are mutually exclusive.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4042I Invalid return or reason code specified.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the ERRTEXT (error message construction) function. Either the LACS return code or the LACS reason code is invalid; message construction cannot be performed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4043I Invalid LACS function code specified.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing. The LACS function code is invalid.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4044I WTO parameter list not in WPX format.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or WTO function. Either a console ID or a command and response token (CART) has been supplied, but the WTO parameter list is not in the extended (WPX) format.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4045I LACS token value zero.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the WAIT, VERIFY, or CANCEL function for a library-attached drive. The LACS token, which is used to identify the prior LACS MOUNT request, is zero; this is not a valid token value.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4046I Wait incompatible with mount synchronization option.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the WAIT function. The synchronization option specified with the MOUNT function requested the posting of a user event control block (ECB) or the scheduling of a user mount failure exit routine; neither option is compatible with the WAIT function.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4047I LACS return and reason codes show successful completion.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the error message construction (ERRTEXT) function. The LACS return and reason codes show that the operation completed successfully; message construction is not performed for successful operations.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4048I Tape Device Selection Information address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT function. The address of the Tape Device Selection Information parameter has not been supplied during a scratch volume mount. For a scratch volume mount the Tape Device Selection Information address is required.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS MOUNT request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4049I Media type is invalid.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT function. The media type in the Tape Device Selection Information was invalid during an attempt to process a scratch volume mount.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS MOUNT request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4050I Internal volume serial number *internal-volser* is invalid.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT or VERIFY function in a Manual Tape Library Dataserver. The internal volume serial number from the mounted tape volume did not conform to the label requirements for system-managed tape libraries. The volser must consist entirely of numerics (0-9) and upper-case alphabetics (A-Z), with no imbedded blanks.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions documented in the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4066I Token mount request not found.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the WAIT, VERIFY, or CANCEL function for a library-resident tape drive. The mount request represented by the LACS token is not pending execution on the drive, nor is it the most recently completed order on the drive.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with an environmental error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4067I Token mount request not complete.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function for a library-attached drive. The mount request represented by the LACS token is still pending execution on the drive. Mount verification cannot be performed until the mount has been completed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with an environmental error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

CBR4097I Library *library-name* offline.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* is offline.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: If appropriate, vary the library online using:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
```

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4098I Library *library-name* not operational.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* is not operational as the result of an error detected and reported earlier.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Vary the library online, using:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
```

If the failure persists, contact an IBM service representative to repair the library.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4099I Library *library-name* permanent I/O error. Sense not available.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a permanent I/O error indication in response to the mount or demount order. Library sense information is not available. One of the following situations exists:

- The error was not a unit check.
- The error was a unit check, but the sense information could not be read.
- The error was a unit check, the sense information could be read, but the sense record did not describe a library related error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to repair the library.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4100I Library *library-name* equipment check.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. One of the following situations has occurred in library *library-name*:

- The library returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that a library path equipment check has occurred.
- The completion code in the attention message that signaled mount or demount completion indicates hardware failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to repair the library.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4101I Library *library-name* Control Unit, Library Manager incompatible.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that the control unit and the library manager are incompatible for one of the following reasons:

- The control unit and the library manager microcode levels are not compatible.
- The sequence number of the control unit does not match the value known to the library manager.
- The library manager has received a valid message type from the control unit, but it contains information not recognized by the library manager.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to arrange for the appropriate microcode level to be installed in the control unit or the library manager, or both.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4102I Unexpected or inappropriate response from library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. One of the following situations has occurred:

1. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information contains an error code which meets one of the following criteria:
   - The mount request was for a specific volume, but the error code is appropriate only for a scratch volume.
   - The mount request was for a scratch volume, but the error code is appropriate only for a specific volume.
   - The error code is an unexpected and inappropriate response to the mount or demount order.
   - The error modifier code associated with the error code is an unexpected and inappropriate response to the mount or demount order.
2. Library *library-name* returned a delayed response message to signal completion of the mount order. The delayed response completion code is an unexpected or inappropriate response to the mount order.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: For the unexpected or inappropriate error code, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6; the ABEND reason code identifies the specific error. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. For the unexpected or inappropriate delayed response completion code, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

CBR4103I Volume *volser* already in use in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount order. The library sense information indicates that volume *volser* is already in use in the library and cannot be mounted on the requested drive. One of the following situations is present:

- The volume is already mounted on another drive.
- A mount request for the volume is pending.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Notify the submitting programmer when the volume has been demounted.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4104I Volume *volser* not in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* cannot mount volume *volser* for one of the following reasons:

- The volume no longer resides in the library.
- A physical volume is currently being ejected from the library and the eject request is currently in progress and cannot be cancelled.
- A physical volume has been manually ejected from the library.
- A logical volume is export pending in the library and individual export requests cannot be canceled.
- A logical volume has been exported from the library and is currently in the exported category awaiting completion processing by the host.

For a physical volume, LACS has attempted to invoke the Volume Not in Library Installation Exit (CBRUXVNL) to recover from the error; either the exit was unable to recover, or the exit was previously disabled. The error is most likely the result of ejecting the volume after the job control blocks have been built but before the job has executed.

For a logical volume that is being exported, the mount request is immediately failed.

The error may be reported by a unit check when the mount order is first sent to the library, or by a failure completion code in the attention message that signals mount completion.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4105I No {eligible|MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4} scratch volumes available in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* has indicated that there are no more eligible scratch volumes in the library, so the mount scratch request cannot be executed. If the job requested a specific media type, the type is included in the message. If the job did not request a specific media type and the device is capable of mounting multiple media types, then there are no scratch volumes of any eligible type and the message text specifies *eligible*. The error may be reported by a unit check when the mount order is first sent to the library, or by a failure completion code in the attention message which signals mount completion.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Enter scratch cartridges into the library.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4106I Invalid sequence of orders sent to library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that an invalid sequence of orders has been sent to the library.

For a mount order, one of the following situations is present:

- A mount request is already pending for the drive.
- A volume is currently mounted on the drive, and no demount order is pending.

For a demount order, one of the following situations is present:

- A demount request is already pending for the drive.
- No volume is currently mounted on the drive, and no mount order is pending.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: The preceding message CBR4000I identifies the failing order and provides the device number of the drive on which the volume is mounted. If the failing order is a mount:

1. Use the MVS VARY command to vary the drive offline on the system where the error occurred. This will demount any volume which is still mounted on the drive.
2. Vary the drive back online.

If the failing order is a demount, no action is needed.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4107I Volume *volser* not in assigned location in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* has indicated that volume *volser* cannot be found at the location recorded in the library manager inventory. The error may be reported by a unit check when the mount order is sent to the library, or by a failure completion code in the attention message that signals mount completion.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the current state of the volume. IDCAMS may be used to update or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database.

CBR4108I Unable to determine external volser of mounted volume.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function. The external volume serial number of the volume that is currently mounted on the requested drive is not recorded in the LACS tables and cannot be retrieved from the library. Without the external volser, mount verification cannot be performed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: The preceding message CBR4000I provides the device number of the drive on which the volume is mounted. Use the MVS VARY command to vary the drive offline on the system where the error occurred. This will demount the volume which is mounted on the drive. Then vary the drive back online.

CBR4109I Library *library-name* **mounted wrong volume: req** *requested-volser***, mnt** *mounted-volser***.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function. Library *library-name* has indicated that the mount order has been completed successfully. However, the external volser of the mounted volume, given by *mounted-volser*, does not match the volser of the requested volume, given by *requested-volser*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-30. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

CBR4110I Specific mount volser mismatch: int *internal-volser***, ext** *external-volser***.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a specific volume mount. The external volser of the mounted volume, given by *external-volser*, does not match the volser contained in the volume label, given by *internal-volser*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message. The caller may choose to retry the mount request or to fail the requesting job.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the status of the rejected volume and eject it from the library, if necessary.

CBR4111I AVR verify volser mismatch: int *internal-volser***, ext** *external-volser***.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function requested by automatic volume recognition (AVR). The external volser of the mounted volume, given by *external-volser*, does not match the volser contained in the volume label, given by *internal-volser*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by AVR are written concurrently with this message. AVR demounts the volume from the drive.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the status of the volume and eject it from the library, if necessary.

CBR4112I Library *library-name* **Library Attachment Facility not installed.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that an incompatible function has been requested. The tape subsystem microcode supports library commands, but the Library Attachment Facility is not installed on the subsystem.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to arrange for the repair or installation of the Library Attachment Facility.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4113I No libraries defined to AOM.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) has rejected the mount or demount order with an indication that no libraries have been defined to AOM. Synchronization has been lost between the caller of LACS and AOM.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-1C. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

CBR4114I Library configuration not set to AOM.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) has rejected the mount or demount order with an indication that the library configuration has not yet been set by MVS allocation. Synchronization has been lost between the caller of LACS and AOM.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-20. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

CBR4116I Library *library-name* library manager offline.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that the library manager is offline.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Determine why the library manager has been varied offline. The library manager may be varied online from the library manager operator console only.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job when the library manager has been varied online.

CBR4117I Volume *volser* inaccessible in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or WAIT function. Library *library-name* has indicated that volume *volser* is inaccessible. The volume cannot be retrieved using normal library automated function; operator or service representative intervention is needed. The error may be reported by a unit check when the mount or demount order is sent to the library, or by a failure completion code in the attention message which signals mount completion.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Place the library in the paused operational state; retrieve the inaccessible volume, if possible, and reenter it into the library through an input station. If the cartridge is jammed in a drive or cartridge loader, try to clear the jam, but do not remove the cartridge from its current position; use the library manager operator console to indicate that the volume is no longer inaccessible. You may prefer to contact an IBM service representative to assist you.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job once the volume is again accessible.

CBR4118I Library *library-name* drive no longer available.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* accepted the mount order and queued it for later execution. Before the mount could be executed, the requested drive was made unavailable by the library manager for one of the following reasons:

- Repeated errors have occurred while loading or unloading cartridges.
- The library operator made the drive unavailable from the library manager operator console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is varied offline on each system where it is currently online. The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: The preceding message CBR4000I provides the device number of the drive. If the drive is failing, contact an IBM service representative to repair the drive. When repairs are complete, make the drive available from the library manager operator console, and vary the drive online on the system or systems where it is to be used.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4120I Request for volume *volser* in library *library-name* lost.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. A mount request for volume *volser* was sent to library *library-name*, but no response has been received from the library. Either the request completed and the completion message was lost, or the request was lost in the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4122I Damaged volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* has indicated that the cartridge for volume *volser* cannot be loaded; the leader block is missing, or the tape medium has become detached from the leader block, or the tape medium is incompatible with the drive.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the cause of the problem before reentering the volume back into the library. If the volume was mounted on an incompatible device, check the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database to determine if it is correct and if it isn't, first use IDCAMS to correct or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database and then determine why the library manager was reporting the wrong media type to the host. Once both of these items have been corrected, the volume can be reentered into the library. If it is a leader block problem, the volume must be repaired or replaced before the volume can be used.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

CBR4123I Volume *volser* in library *library-name* is incompatible with the drive.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount order. The library sense information indicates that the media type of volume *volser* is incompatible with the drive specified and cannot be mounted. This is an indication that the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database does not match the media type of the volume in the library manager database.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list or the DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME command to verify that the media type specified for the volume in the tape configuration database is correct and that it matches the media type specified in the library manager database. IDCAMS may be used to update the volume record in the tape configuration database If the media type in the tape configuration database is correct, but the media type in the library manager database is incorrect, first determine and correct the cause of the discrepancy in the library manager database and then eject and reinsert the volume back into the library. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative to determine why the media type is not being reported correctly.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

CBR4124I Library *library-name* drive left in stand-alone mode.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount order. The error code and modifier information in the library sense information indicates that the drive had been left in stand-alone mode at the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: The preceding message CBR4000I provides the device number of the drive. The drive can be taken out of stand-alone mode at the library manager. If the drive cannot be taken out of stand-alone, contact an IBM service representative to repair the drive.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

CBR4129I ESTAE failure. Return code *return-code*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for any requested function. The attempt to establish an ESTAE exit routine failed with ESTAE return code *return-code*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: ESTAE return codes are documented in GC28-1642, *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR4130I Message construction failure. Return code *return-code*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the error message construction (ERRTEXT) function. The Object Access Method (OAM) message construction service has failed with return code *return-code*. The return code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-14. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

CBR4131I WTO failure. Return code *return-code*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or WTO function. The attempt to write a message to the operator failed with WTO return code *return-code*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: WTO return codes are documented in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR4132I LIBSERV failure. Return code *return-code*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or VERIFY function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) LIBSERV service has failed with return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*. The return and reason codes are included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: When the LIBSERV return and reason codes indicate that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-04. For the other return and reason codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: If LACS was abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR4133I AOMQUE failure. Return code *return-code*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the WAIT, VERIFY, or CANCEL function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) AOMQUE service has failed with return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*. The return and reason codes are included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: When the AOMQUE return and reason codes indicate that an invalid request has been made, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-08. For the other return and reason codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: If LACS has been abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR4134I IEEMIFSV failure. Return code *return-code*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the error message construction (ERRTEXT) function. The IEEMIFSV message buffer manager service has failed with return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*. The return and reason codes are included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: When the IEEMIFSV return and reason codes indicate that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-18. For the other return and reason codes, there are no abnormal terminations. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: If LACS was abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR4135I CBRXVOL failure. Return code *return-code*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function. The attempt to read the tape volume record for the mounted volume from the tape configuration database using the CBRXVOL service failed with return code *return-code*. The return code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: When the CBRXVOL return code indicates that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-0C. For the other return codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message. If the failure is the result of a catalog error or exceptional condition, message IDC3009I is written to describe the error.

System Programmer Response: If LACS has been abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR4136I CBRXLIB failure. Return code *return-code*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function. The attempt to read the tape library record for the mounted volume from the tape configuration database using the CBRXLIB service failed with return code *return-code*. The return code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: When the CBRXLIB return code indicates that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-34. For the other return codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message. If the failure is the result of a catalog error or exceptional condition, message IDC3009I is written to describe the error.

System Programmer Response: If LACS has been abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR4161I System completion code *ABEND-code*, reason code *ABEND-reason-code*.

Explanation: An abnormal termination has occurred during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for any requested function. The system completion code is *ABEND-code* and the ABEND reason code is *ABEND-reason-code*. If no ABEND reason code was supplied, the field is set to '****'.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a LACS abnormal termination return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

CBR4195I LACS retry possible for job *job-name*:

Explanation: A permanent error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function for job *job-name*. It may be possible for the operator to correct the error, allowing the job to continue execution.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: This message is the first line of a multi-line message. Subsequent lines identify the tape drive and the library where the error occurred and provide a detailed description of the error. Message CBR4196D is issued allowing the operator to choose to retry the failing mount or to continue with permanent error processing.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions for message CBR4196D.

CBR4196D Job *job-name*, **drive** *device-number*, **error code** *error-code*. **Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel.**

Explanation: A permanent error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function for job *job-name*. It may be possible for the operator to correct the error, allowing the job to continue execution.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: If the operator replies 'C', the permanent error return code is set, and control is returned to the caller.

If the operator replies 'R', the mount is retried. LACS does not reissue the WTO message which may have been included as part of the original mount request. If the retried request is a LACS WAIT, the WTO message is no longer available. The message traffic surrounding the retry provides an audit trail in both the job log and the system log.

If, during the retry, the mount again fails, and the error is subject to retry, the retry logic is re-executed. Only when the mount succeeds, or when the error is not subject to retry, or when the operator indicates that retry is not to be attempted, does control return to the caller.

Operator Response: If the error cannot be recovered, reply 'C'.

The error code in the message is in the form of 14*xxrr*, where:

14 is the permanent error return code.

xx is '01' if the function was a mount request, or '03' if the function was a wait request.

rr is the permanent error reason code.

The permanent error reason codes, and the recovery action to be taken for each, are:

Code Meaning/Action

61 The library is offline.

1. Use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to vary the library online.
2. If the library comes online successfully, message CBR3004I is issued. Reply 'R' to retry the mount.

62 The library is not operational.

1. Check system status on the Library Manager console to determine if a hardware or microcode problem has caused the library to be marked not operational.
2. Take appropriate steps to clear any hardware or microcode problem. See the IBM Tape Library Dataserver Operator's Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.
3. Use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to vary the library online.
4. If the library comes online successfully, message CBR3004I is issued. Reply 'R' to retry the mount.

63 Permanent I/O error without library sense data.

1. Check system status on the Library Manager console to determine if a hardware or microcode problem has caused the permanent I/O error.
2. Take appropriate steps to clear any hardware or microcode problem. See the IBM Tape Library Dataserver Operator's Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.
3. Reply 'R' to retry the mount.

64 Library equipment check.

1. Check system status on the Library Manager console to determine the reason for the equipment check.
2. Take appropriate steps to clear any hardware or microcode problem. See the IBM Tape Library Dataserver Operator's Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.
3. Reply 'R' to retry the mount.

67 Requested volume already in use.

If the volume is mounted or pending mount on another drive, retry by WTOR. The operator should:

1. Use the LIBRARY DISPDRV command to determine where the volume is in use.
2. When the volume is demounted from the other drive, reply 'R' to retry.

69 No scratch volumes available in library.

1. Enter scratch volumes of the appropriate type into the library. Message CBR4105I, issued following message CBR4000I in the multi-line WTO described above, identifies the required media type or specifies "eligible". If "eligible" appears, any media type applicable for the drive may be used. Completion of cartridge entry processing is signaled by message CBR3610I.
2. The operator may choose instead to use a tape management system to return expired volumes to scratch status.
3. Reply 'R' to retry.

6B Requested volume misplaced in library.

1. Locate the misplaced volume and place it in the input station. When the Library Manager has recognized the volume, message CBR3769I is issued.
2. Reply 'R' to retry.

74 Library Manager offline.

1. Change the Library Manager mode to online at the Library Manager console.
2. Reply 'R' to retry.

75 Requested volume inaccessible in library.

1. Retrieve the inaccessible volume and place it in the input station. When the Library Manager has recognized the volume, message CBR3777I is issued.
2. Reply 'R' to retry.

76 Requested drive no longer available.

1. Check drive status on the Library Manager console to determine if an intervention required condition exists for the drive.
2. Take appropriate steps to clear the intervention required condition. See the IBM Tape Library Dataserver Operator's Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.
3. Use the Library Manager console to make the drive available.
4. Vary the drive online to the system where the job is running, using the MVS Vary command.
5. Reply 'R' to retry.

78 Request lost by library.

Reply 'R' to retry.

79 Damaged cartridge ejected during mount attempt.

1. Repair the damaged cartridge, if possible. The possibility also exists that the cartridge was mounted on an incompatible device. For further information, refer to message CBR4122I. In the case of an incompatibility, it is probably best to reply 'C' to cancel the job and correct the cause of the incompatibility.
2. Re-enter the cartridge into the library. Completion of cartridge entry processing is signaled by message CBR3610I.
3. Reply 'R' to retry.

7A Unrecoverable load failure during volume mount.

1. Check drive status on the Library Manager console to determine if an intervention required condition exists for the drive. The possibility also exists that the cartridge was mounted on an incompatible device. For further information, refer to message CBR4011I. In the case of an incompatibility, it is probably best to reply 'C' to cancel the job and correct the cause of the incompatibility.
2. Take appropriate steps to clear the intervention required condition. See the IBM Tape Library Dataserver Operator's Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.
3. Reply 'R' to retry.

7C Requested drive left in stand-alone mode.

1. If the drive is no longer needed in stand-alone mode, take the drive out of stand-alone mode at the Library Manager.
2. Reply 'R' to retry.

CBR4225E Change use attribute processing discontinued due to a CBRUXCUA failure when processing volume *volser* **for library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: During an attempt to change the use attribute of volume *volser* for library *library-name* from PRIVATE to SCRATCH, SCRATCH to PRIVATE, SCRATCH to SCRATCH, or PRIVATE to PRIVATE, the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) either

- returned with invalid data
- returned with an invalid return code or
- abnormally ended.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The use attribute of the volume is not changed. Change use attribute processing for PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests is discontinued and the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) is not invoked again until OAM has been stopped and restarted or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command. Processing of SCRATCH to PRIVATE, SCRATCH to SCRATCH, PRIVATE to PRIVATE requests continues without invocation of the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit (CBRUXCUA) and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

CBR4226I Invalid data *data* **returned from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) in field** *field-name***.**

Explanation: The change use attribute request has failed because invalid data has been returned from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) in field *field-name* in the change use attribute installation exit parameter list (CBRUXCPL). For a description of the fields and their valid values, consult the change use attribute installation exit parameter list (macro CBRUXCPL). Refer to previous message CBR4225E for the volume serial number and library name associated with the change request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The use attribute of the volume being processed is not changed. Change use attribute processing is discontinued for PRIVATE to SCRATCH and the change use attribute installation exit is not invoked again until OAM has been stopped and restarted or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXCUA) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

CBR4227I Invalid return code *return-code* **from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA).**

Explanation: The change use attribute request has failed because an invalid return code *return-code* has been returned from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA). Refer to preceding message CBR4225E for the volume serial number and library name associated with the change request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The use attribute of the volume being processed remains unchanged. Change use attribute processing is discontinued for PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests and the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) is not invoked again until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the change use attribute (CBRUXCUA) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

CBR4228I Abend *ABEND-code* **occurred in the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA).**

Explanation: The change use attribute request has failed because an abend occurred in the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA). Refer to message CBR4225E for the volume serial number and library name of the change request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: A dump is written to a SYS1.DUMP data set to aid the installation in debugging the problem. The use attribute of the volume being processed is not updated. Change use attribute processing is discontinued for PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests and the change use attribute installation exit is not invoked again until either OAM has been stopped and restarted or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

CBR4400A Mount volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*. Shelf location is *shelfloc*.

Explanation: Optical volume *volser* is to be mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name*.

- If *volser* is a 6 character or less volume serial number, then the optical volume with that volume serial number is to be mounted on the specified drive.
- If *volser* is '??????' a nonlabeled disk volume is to be mounted on the specified drive. Both volumes on the optical disk cartridge must be nonlabeled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The system waits for the requested optical volume to be mounted.

Operator Response: Mount the requested optical volume on the specified drive.

CBR4401I Volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Optical volume *volser* has been mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM accepts the volume.

CBR4402I Demount volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*, shelf location is *shelfloc*.

Explanation: Optical volume *volser* on optical disk drive *drive-name* is to be demounted and returned to shelf location *shelfloc*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Demount the optical volume on the specified drive and return it to its shelf location.

CBR4403I Unlabeled volume on drive *drive-name*. Volume rejected.

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR4404I Volume *volser* on drive *drive-name* is rejected.

Explanation: During the OAM initialization phase or during a vary online, volume *volser* was found on optical disk drive *drive-name* for which the DB2 Volume Table did not have an entry to match its volume serial number. The volume will be ejected from the library or a demount request will follow this message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

CBR4405D Enter VOLSER for volume on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name* in response to a mount no label volume request. In order to write the volume label a volume serial number is required from the operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Enter a 1 to 6 character volume serial number to be given to the optical volume currently mounted on drive *drive-name*.

CBR4406D Enter owner information for volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume *volser* was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name* in response to a mount or enter volume into library request. In order to write the volume label, owner information is required from the operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Enter up to 64 characters of owner information to be placed in the volume label of the optical volume currently mounted on drive *drive-name*.

CBR4407I Volume serial number *volser* already exists. Duplicate {optical|tape|DASD} volume.

Explanation: Optical volume *volser* was mounted on an optical disk drive in response to a mount request, a volume relabel request, or the cartridge being entered into the library. For an unlabeled volume, the operator replied to message CBR4405D or CBR4412D with a volume serial number that already exists in the DB2 Volume Table, the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) or on a DASD volume. For a volume relabel request, the new volume serial number supplied already exists.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: For an unlabeled volume, enter another volume serial number in response to message CBR4405D or CBR4412D. For an already labeled volume, the cartridge is ejected from the library.

CBR4408I Write protection set on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Write protection is currently set on the drive, the volume or both. OAM expects to write on this volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Expect further informational messages.

CBR4409A Change the write protect switch on drive *drive-name*. Reply 'U' when done.

Explanation: The write protect switch on the operator panel of the optical disk drive is set to a write protect status on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing waits for the reply.

Operator Response: Release the write protect switch on the operator panel of the optical disk drive.

CBR4410I Incorrect volume *volser-1* found. Expected volume *volser-2*.

Explanation: The optical volume which was recently mounted did not contain the expected volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues. The optical volume is returned to the correct library cell location, is ejected from the library, or is demounted from the optical disk drive.

Operator Response: If the volume is mounted on a library drive, notify the system programmer. If the volume is located on an operator accessible drive, remove this volume and insert the correct volume. If you are in the process of changing the write protection on the volume, reply to the forthcoming message CBR4413A.

CBR4411I Volume on drive *drive-name* **is rejected. Reason code is** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: During the OAM initialization phase, when a drive is varied online or when entering a volume into the library, OAM was not able to process the volume that was found on drive *drive-name*. The volume will be ejected from the library or a demount request will follow. Following are the reason codes *reason-code* associated with the error:

- Reason Code of 1 - failure during read optical disk label.
- Reason Code of 2 - failure during optical device ready.
- Reason Code of 3 - failure during optical device start.
- Reason Code of 4 - failure during write optical disk label.
- Reason Code of 5 - failure during write protect check.
- Reason Code of 6 - failure during optical device stop.
- Reason Code of 7 - failure during the OAM system processing.
- Reason Code of 9 - failure during library cartridge flip.
- Reason Code of 10 - failure during optical device command.
- Reason Code of 11 - failure during verification of next available VTOC or data block.
- Reason Code of 12 - failure during DB2 function.
- Reason Code of 13 - failure during GET VCB service.
- Reason Code of 14 - a system initiated eject was pending on this drive.
- Reason Code of 15 - duplicate DASD volume exists.
- Reason Code of 16 - duplicate optical volume exists.
- Reason Code of 17 - duplicate tape volume exists.
- Reason Code of 18 - unable to determine if the volume serial number is unique.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

CBR4412D Enter VOLSER for volume on drive *drive-name* **in library** *library-name***.**

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name* in response to a disk volume being physically entered into library *library-name*. In order to write the volume label, a volume serial number is required from the operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Enter a 1- to 6-character volume serial number to be given to the optical volume currently mounted on drive *drive-name*.

CBR4413I Write protection set on volume *volser* **located on drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: OAM currently expects to write on this volume *volser*. However, the volume located at drive *drive-name* has the write protection tab set to the on position.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for this write request will depend on the reply to message CBR4414D.

CBR4414D Reply 'U' to use volume *volser* **after removing write protection, or 'C' to cancel.**

Explanation: OAM currently expects to write on this volume *volser*. However, the volume has the write protection tab set to the on position.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for this write request will depend on the reply to this message. If the reply is 'U', processing will continue, the operator should remove the cartridge from the drive, set the write protection tab to off, and then load the cartridge back into the drive.

If the reply is 'C', processing for this request will be re-dispatched to another volume if possible. This original volume will have the write protection status updated in the Volume Control Block and in the DB2 Volume Table. Therefore, the volume will never be selected for write requests again, until the write protection tab is set to off and the volume is mounted in a drive again.

If the reply is 'C' during label processing this request is failed, as though the operator cancelled the request.

Operator Response: If the reply was 'U' then remove the cartridge from the operator accessible drive, change the write protection tab to the off position, and load the volume back into the drive. If the reply was 'C' then remove the cartridge from the operator accessible drive, and the operator may possibly be prompted to mount a different volume back into the drive.

If the reply is 'C' during label processing this request is failed, as though the operator cancelled the request.

CBR4415I Volume label written to volume on drive *drive-name***. Volume serial number is** *volser***.**

Explanation: A volume label was written to the optical volume mounted on drive *drive-name*. The optical volume label written contains a volume serial number of *volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR4416I Entered volume serial number *volser* **is invalid.**

Explanation: The volume serial number *volser* entered for message CBR4405D or message CBR4412D does not conform to MVS volume serial number conventions.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Re-enter volume serial number on forthcoming message CBR4405D or CBR4412D.

CBR4417I The volume label located on drive *drive-name* is invalid.

Explanation: The block containing the volume label on drive *drive-name* does not contain the correct header information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR4418I Invalid label operation on drive *drive-name* volume serial number *volser*.

Explanation: The disk mounted on *drive-name* for a label volume for on shelf status contained a volume serial number *volser* which is already in the DB2 Volume Table. One volume label on this disk may have already been written prior to finding this condition. If a label was written, the DB2 Volume Table was not updated with this volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Label processing is stopped.

CBR4419I Previously labeled volume *volser* was mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The volume *volser* mounted on *drive-name* for a label volume for 'On Shelf' status contained a previously written volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for this volume will continue.

CBR4420I Volume table did not contain information for volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: While entering volume *volser* onto drive *drive-name*, OAM could not locate information in the DB2 volume table for this volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: An entry to the DB2 Volume Table will be created. A DB2 entry for this volume was added to the Volume Table if message CBR4401I was issued after this message.

CBR4421D Ready pending for drive *drive-name*. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: An OAM drive ready pending time limit has been exceeded. The start command to the drive has been issued but for some reason the drive *drive-name* failed to become ready.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator. If you reply 'C' to this message OAM will cancel the user request for which this mount was required.

Operator Response: If OAM should cancel this ready request, reply 'C' to this message. OAM processing continues and the application requesting this mount is informed.

If OAM should continue the ready request for this volume, reply 'R' to this message. If you reply 'R' to this message, OAM will continue to test the drive for the ready condition. Should this message repeat it may indicate a hardware failure.

CBR4422D The disk mounted on drive *drive-name* was not flipped. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel request.

Explanation: The disk mounted on *drive-name* was not flipped as requested by message CBR4430A. If the disk was correctly inverted then both volumes in this cartridge contain the same volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for this label request will depend on the reply to this message. If the reply is 'R', processing will continue. If the reply is 'C', processing for this request will stop.

Operator Response: Reply 'R' to allow access to the cartridge. Remove the cartridge from the drive and reinsert the correct volume. Reply 'C' is you wish to cancel this label request.

In some cases this message will be preceded by CBR4442I (the volume is being reinitialized). Canceling the mount during a reinitialization will result in both sides of the cartridge having to be reinitialized the next time the cartridge is mounted.

CBR4423D Enter shelf information for volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name* in response to a mount no label volume request. In order to create the Volume Table row, shelf information is required from the operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Enter up to 32 characters of shelf information to be placed in the Volume Table row for the optical volume currently mounted on drive drive-name.

CBR4424D Volser entered for unlabeled volume in drive *drive-name* is *volser*. Reply 'U' to use this volser or, 'R' to retry.

Explanation: A volume serial number has been entered in response to a LABEL VOLUME operation. The volume serial number is displayed for the operator's verification.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Operator Response: Reply 'U' if you wish to accept the volume serial number as shown in this message. Reply 'R' if you wish to label this volume with a different volume serial number.

CBR4425D Removal of cartridge on drive *drive-name* is pending. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel this request.

Explanation: An OAM cartridge removal pending time limit has been exceeded. OAM has requested a removal of a cartridge from drive *drive-name* and has not been able to detect this removal.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: If OAM should cancel this request, reply 'C' to this message. OAM processing continues and the application requesting this mount is informed.

If OAM should continue the removal request for this volume, reply 'R' to this message.

CBR4426D Mount pending for volume *volser* **on drive** *drive-name***. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel this request.**

Explanation: An OAM cartridge insertion pending time limit has been exceeded. OAM has requested a cartridge load into a drive and has not been able to detect this load.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: If OAM should cancel this request, reply 'C' to this message. OAM processing continues and the application requesting this mount is informed.

In some cases this message will be preceded by CBR4442I (the volume is being reinitialized). Canceling the mount during a reinitialization will result in both sides of the cartridge having to be reinitialized the next time the cartridge is mounted.

If OAM should continue the load request for this volume, reply 'R' to this message.

Review message CBR4400A, CBR4413A or CBR4430A for the mount request.

CBR4427I Volume *volser* **which was entered into library** *library-name-1* **with a DB2 library name of** *library-name-2* **was ejected.**

Explanation: A labeled optical volume *volser* was entered into library *library-name-1*. The library name *library-name-2* in the DB2 Volume Table did not match the library name into which the volume was placed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: If this volume is to be entered into this library, the DB2 database must be changed to reflect the new library name prior to entering this volume into the library.

CBR4428I Volume *volser* **which was entered into library** *library-name* **may have an incorrect volume table entry and was ejected.**

Explanation: A labeled optical volume *volser* was entered into library *library-name*. The DB2 volume table entry states that this volume serial number, *volser*, is already contained in a library. This volume may be a duplicate volser to a volume already in a library or the associated DB2 volume table entry or slot table may be incorrect.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: If this volume is to be entered into this library, the DB2 volume table and or the slot table must be changed to reflect the correct status of the volume location.

CBR4429I Volume *volser* **ejected from library** *library-name***. A mount is currently pending on drive** *drive-name* **for volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: A labeled optical volume was entered into library *library-name*. A mount request for this volume, *volser*, exists on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the library I/O station and mount volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*.

CBR4430A Remove and flip cartridge on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The first volume on an optical disk cartridge has been labeled or formatted as part of a label for on-shelf status operation or volume reinitialization processing. OAM is ready to process the second volume on the cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing waits for the device to ready.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from drive *drive-name*, flip the cartridge so that the other volume is up, reinsert the cartridge into the drive, and ready the drive.

CBR4431E Volume *volser* **on drive** *drive-name* **not completely loaded.**

Explanation: Optical volume *volser* was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The cartridge was not entered properly and could not be completely loaded by the media loader.

The volume needs to be removed from the drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: A new CBR4400A message is issued to request a mount of the volume.

Operator Response: Demount the requested optical volume on the specified drive. Remount the volume when CBR4400A is issued.

CBR4432D Enter storage group name for volumes *volser-1* **and** *volser-2***, or reply 'U' to assign to scratch.**

Explanation: The optical disk cartridge which contains volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* has been entered into an optical library or mounted on a stand-alone optical drive for label processing. The volumes do not yet belong to an object storage group or object backup storage group, nor have they been assigned to scratch status.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM waits for an operator response.

Operator Response: If the volumes are to be assigned to scratch status, reply 'U' to this message. Otherwise, reply with the name of the object storage group or object backup storage group to which the volumes are to be assigned.

CBR4433I *storage-group-name* **is an invalid storage group name.**

Explanation: In reply to message CBR4432D, the operator entered *storage-group-name*. This is not an object storage group name or object backup storage group name which is defined in the current configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM reissues message CBR4432D.

Operator Response: If the volumes are to be assigned to scratch status, reply 'U' to message CBR4432D. Otherwise, reply with the name of the object storage group or object backup storage group to which the volumes are to be assigned. Use the DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP command to display the active storage groups.

CBR4434I Cartridge entry into library *library-name* failed. {Demount error|Mount error| Flip error|Format error| Unformatted write-protected volume|Volume in different library| Opposite side volser mismatch|One volume not in table| STORAGE OBTAIN failure|DB2 failure| I/O station failure| WORM scratch volume full}.

Explanation: An attempt to enter an optical disk cartridge into 3995 library *library-name* has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

Demount error An optical disk cartridge was already mounted in the drive on which cartridge entry was to be performed. The attempt to demount the cartridge ended in error. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Mount error The attempt to mount the entered cartridge from the input/output station failed. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Flip error An attempt to flip the mounted cartridge failed. A flip is requested only when one side of the cartridge is formatted, and one side is unformatted, and the formatted side is currently mounted. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Format error An error occurred during a volume format operation for one or both sides of the cartridge. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Unformatted write-protected volume One of the volumes on the cartridge is unformatted and write-protected. This means that a format operation cannot be performed.

Volume in different library The entered cartridge contains a volume which resides in a different library, according to the optical configuration database. Details of this error are in message CBR4427I, which has already been issued.

Opposite side volser mismatch The two volumes on the entered cartridge already exist in the optical configuration database, but they are recorded as residing on separate cartridges rather than on opposite sides of the same cartridge. Details of this error are in message CBR4435I, which has already been issued.

One volume not in table One of the volumes on the entered cartridge already exists in the optical configuration database, but the other volume does not. Details of this error are in message CBR4436I, which has already been issued.

STORAGE OBTAIN failure The attempt to acquire storage for a volume control block failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7004I, which has already been issued.

DB2 failure The attempt to update or insert two rows in the volume table in the optical configuration database failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7585I, which has already been issued when a DB2 Structured Query Language (SQL) error has occurred. Message CBR7585I is not issued when the update fails due to a logic error or when the rows to be updated are not in the optical configuration database.

I/O station failure A cartridge could not be entered into the library because the I/O station was in one or more of the following conditions:

- the I/O station door was open
- there was no cartridge in the I/O station
- the cartridge in the I/O station was pending removal by the operator in response to a CBR3001A or CBR3005A message.

WORM scratch volume full The amount of free space on the WORM volume that was entered and assigned to scratch was less than the number of kilobytes specified on the SCRENTRYTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Message CBR4451D was issued to verify that the entry should continue, and the operator reply indicated that cartridge entry should fail.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the cartridge was successfully mounted into the selected drive, OAM attempts to eject the cartridge.

Operator Response: If a volume is unformatted and write-protected, reset the write protection tab, and reenter the cartridge into the library.

For WORM scratch volume full, enter a different cartridge into the library. For all other failures, follow the instructions in the previous error message.

CBR4435I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* entered into library *library-name*. OAM configuration shows *volser-3* is opposite-side volume for *volser-4*.

Explanation: Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* have been entered into library *library-name* as opposite sides of the same optical disk cartridge. Both volumes already exist in the optical configuration database, but they are recorded as residing on separate cartridges rather than on opposite sides of the same cartridge. *volser-3* and *volser-4* give the volume serial numbers of one pair of opposite side volumes in the configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM stops cartridge entry processing, ejects the entered cartridge, and issues message CBR4434I.

Operator Response: Use DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME to display information about the optical volumes. Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the optical configuration database is wrong, stop the OAM address space, then use DB2 SPUFI to make corrections. When the database has been corrected, restart OAM and reenter the cartridge.

CBR4436I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* entered into library *library-name*. *volser-3* is part of OAM configuration. *volser-4* is not.

Explanation: Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* have been entered into library *library-name* as opposite sides of the same optical disk cartridge. One of the volumes - given by *volser-3* - already exists in the optical configuration database, but the other - given by *volser-4* - does not. If one of the volumes is unformatted, then '??????' is substituted for *volser4*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM stops cartridge entry processing, ejects the entered cartridge, and issues message CBR4434I.

Operator Response: Use DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME to display information about the optical volumes. Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the optical configuration database is wrong, stop the OAM address space, then use DB2 SPUFI to make corrections. When the database has been corrected, restart OAM and reenter the cartridge.

CBR4437I Label processing on drive *drive-name* failed. {Demount error|Mount error| Eject error|Flip error|Format error| Volume already known|Operator cancel| STORAGE OBTAIN failure|DB2 insert failure|WORM scratch volume full}.

Explanation: An attempt to label both volumes on a 3995 optical disk cartridge using operator-accessible drive *drive-name* has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

Demount error An optical disk cartridge was already mounted in the drive on which label processing was to be performed. The attempt to demount the cartridge ended in error. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Mount error The attempt to mount the cartridge to be labeled failed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Eject error The attempt to spin down and eject the cartridge currently mounted in the drive failed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Flip error An attempt to flip the mounted cartridge failed. A flip is requested when one side of the cartridge has been successfully formatted, and the other side is to be processed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Format error An error occurred during a volume format operation for the mounted side of the cartridge. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Volume already known One of the volumes on the cartridge has already been formatted, and the volume serial number already exists in the optical configuration database. Details of this error are in message CBR4418I, which has already been issued.

Operator cancel The operator used the response to message CBR4422D to cancel the label processing request.

STORAGE OBTAIN failure The attempt to acquire storage for a volume control block failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7004I, which has already been issued.

DB2 insert failure The attempt to insert two rows into the volume table in the optical configuration database failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7585I, which has already been issued.

WORM scratch volume full The amount of free space on the WORM volume that was labeled and assigned to scratch was less than the number of kilobytes specified on the SCRENTRYTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Message CBR4451D was issued to verify that the label should continue, and the operator reply indicated that the label operation should fail.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the cartridge was successfully mounted into the selected drive, OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator Response: For WORM scratch volume full, enter different cartridge into the library. For all other errors, follow the instructions in the previous error message.

CBR4438D Volume in drive *drive-name* has unrecognized media format.
Reply 'F' to format or 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: A cartridge has been entered into a 3995 library, or mounted on a 3995 operator-accessible drive as a result of a MODIFY OAM,LABEL command. The mounted volume has an unrecognizable media format. If OAM formats the volume, any data which currently exist on the volume will be destroyed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM waits for the operator response.

Operator Response: If the cartridge contains useful data, or if cartridge contents are unknown, reply 'C'; OAM will eject the cartridge from the library or demount it from the operator-accessible drive without further processing. If the cartridge may be used, reply 'F'; OAM will proceed with the cartridge entry or LABEL operation in normal fashion. Formatting a rewritable cartridge can take 20-30 minutes to complete.

CBR4439D Enter volser for opposite side of volume *volser* in drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An unformatted cartridge has been entered into an optical disk library, or mounted on a stand-alone optical disk drive in response to a MODIFY OAM,LABEL command. The first volume serial number, given by *volser*, has already been supplied by the operator or was previously recorded on the volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM waits for the operator response.

Operator Response: Enter the requested volume serial number.

CBR4440I Write-protected volume *volser* entered into library *library-name*.

Explanation: A cartridge has been entered into optical disk library *library-name*. The write-protection tab has been set on one of the volumes on the cartridge, given by *volser*. If both volumes are write-protected, this message is issued twice.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: If the volume should be write protected, no action is necessary. If the cartridge was entered into the library to relieve a storage group out of space condition (message CBR2211E or CBR2217E is pending), eject the cartridge from the library. Then, either reset the write protection tab and reenter the cartridge into the library, or choose another cartridge and enter it into the library.

CBR4441I Delete of all rows from the Deleted Objects Table for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* failed.

Explanation: As a part of reinitialization processing, a request to discard all deletes pending against volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* failed. Discarding pending deletes involves deletion of all rows, for the subject volume(s), from the Deleted Objects Table. The request was made by the reinitialization processor, and was retried several times. The failure is due to a DB2 timeout, deadlock, or other resource contention. The delete will be attempted again at a later time.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Associated with each volume, is a volume empty indicator which is a field in the volume table. Whenever a volume is mounted, if the logically empty indicator is set and there are still pending deletes against the volume, the multirow deletion will be attempted again, before the volume is actually reinitialized.

CBR4442I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* are being reinitialized on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The cartridge mounted on drive *drive-name* contains volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*. These volumes are in the process of being reinitialized.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR4443I Label processing on drive *drive-name* failed. DB2 insert failure.

Explanation: The DB2 insert function for the label processing on drive *drive-name* has failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator Response: You may insure that DB2 Volume table rows will be created for this cartridge by entering the cartridge into the library after the DB2 failure has been corrected and OAM has been re-initialized.

CBR4444I Volume *volser* rejected from drive *drive-name*. A mount is currently pending on drive *drive-name* for volume *volser*.

Explanation: During the object access method (OAM) initialization phase, when a drive was varied online or during a volume mount, a volume was found for which a mount request is pending on another drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the drive and mount the volume on the requested drive.

CBR4445I Cartridge entry of volumes *volser1* and *volser2* into library *lib-name* rejected, unacceptable media type.

Explanation: The operator has entered an already labeled 3995 optical disk cartridge, containing volumes *volser1* and *volser2*, into optical library *lib-name*. The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE that was specified by the system programmer when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

In the message text:

volser1	The volume serial number of side A of the cartridge
volser2	The volume serial number of side B of the cartridge
lib-name	The name of the optical disk library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

System Programmer Response: The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is given in the subsequent CBR4447I message. The type of optical disk media that can be entered into this library is listed in the subsequent CBR4448I message. Check the default media type associated with the library using the ISMF optical library list panels.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the default media type for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

CBR4446I Cartridge entry of unlabeled/unformatted optical disk into library *lib-name* rejected, unacceptable media type.

Explanation: The operator has entered an unlabeled/unformatted 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library *lib-name*. The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE that was specified by the system programmer when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

System Programmer Response: The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is given in the subsequent CBR4447I message. The type of optical disk media that can be entered into this library is listed in the subsequent CBR4448I message. Check the default media type associated with the library using the ISMF optical library list panels.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the default media type for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

CBR4447I Cartridge entered into library *lib-name* is a *media-type-description* {WORM | rewritable} optical media cartridge.

Explanation: The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library *lib-name*.

The type of optical disk media, *media-type-description*, that the operator entered into the library is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE that was specified by the system programmer or storage administrator when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

System Programmer Response: The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is given in this message. The type of optical disk media that can be entered into this library must be compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE listed in the subsequent CBR4448I message.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the default media type for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

CBR4448I Only an optical disk cartridge that is compatible with DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE *library-default-media-type* **can be entered into library** *lib-name***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library *lib-name*.

The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library (shown in the text of the previous CBR4447I message) is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE *library-default-media-type* that was specified by the storage administrator when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

The following table lists the optical disk media types that are compatible for each DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE.

Library Default Media Type Compatible Optical Media Type Descriptions

3995

- 650 MB rewritable
- 650 MB WORM
- 1300 MB rewritable
- 1300 MB WORM
- 2600 MB rewritable
- 2600 MB WORM
- 5200 MB rewritable
- 5200 MB WORM

3995WORM

- 650 MB WORM
- 1300 MB WORM
- 2600 MB WORM

3995REWR

- 650 MB rewritable
- 1300 MB rewritable
- 2600 MB rewritable

3995-1

- 650 MB rewritable
- 650 MB WORM

3995-1RW

- 650 MB rewritable

3995-1WO

- 650 MB WORM

3995-2

- 1300 MB rewritable
- 1300 MB WORM

3995-2RW

- 1300 MB rewritable

3995-2WO

- 1300 MB WORM

3995-4

- 2600 MB rewritable
- 2600 MB WORM

3995-4RW

- 2600 MB rewritable

3995-4WO

- 2600 MB WORM

3995-8

- 5200 MB rewritable
- 5200 MB WORM

3995-8RW

- 5200 MB rewritable

3995-8WO

- 5200 MB WORM

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

System Programmer Response: The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is given in the previous CBR4447I message. The type of optical disk media that can be entered into this library must be compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE, *library-default-media-type*, for this library.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

CBR4449I The media type for volumes *volser1* **and** *volser2* **entered into library** *lib-name* **does not match the media type recorded in the volume table.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library *lib-name*.

The media type of optical disk that the operator entered into the library is not the same as the media type recorded in the volume table for the same volser. When this message is issued it indicates that there are two volumes with the same volser but different media types.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station.

CBR4450I Volume *volser* **entered into library** *lib-name* **is a read only volume.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library *lib-name*. The volume was marked as read only as a result of a prior error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The cartridge will be accepted into the library but no writes or deletes will be performed using the volume specified by *volser*.

CBR4451I Cartridge {Entry | Label} in progress for WORM volumes *volser-1* **and** *volser-2***, targeted for scratch.** *Volser-1* **freespace** *kilobytes* **kb, or** *xx***%.** *Volser-2* **freespace** *kilobytes* **kb, or** *xx***%.**

Explanation: The optical disk cartridge which contains volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* has been entered into an optical library or mounted on a operator accessible optical drive for label processing. A previous response to message CBR4432D has targeted these volumes to scratch status.

The amount of free space on the WORM volumes assigned to scratch is less than the number of kilobytes specified on the SCRENTRYTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

The number of kilobytes *kilobytes* and the percentage *xx* represented on the volumes are presented to assist in determining whether cartridge entry or label should continue, adding these volumes to scratch.

Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM issues message CBR4452D and waits for a response. If the response to the message is not "U", the cartridge is ejected if this is a cartridge entry; or demounted if this is a label operation, and the volumes are not added to OAM's inventory.

Operator Response: If the volumes are to be used and assigned to scratch status, reply "U" to CBR4452D. Otherwise, reply anything else to cancel the label or entry operation.

CBR4452D Reply "U" to continue with Cartridge {Entry | Label} for volumes *volser-1* **and** *volser-2* **anything else to cancel the operation.**

Explanation: The optical disk cartridge which contains volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* has been entered into an optical library or mounted on a operator accessible optical drive for label processing. A previous response to message CBR4432D has targeted these volumes to scratch status.

The amount of free space on the WORM volumes assigned to scratch is less than the number of kilobytes specified on the SCRENTRYTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

CBR4451I was issued, displaying the amount of free space on the volumes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM waits for an operator response. If the response to this message is not "U", the cartridge is ejected if this is a cartridge entry; or demounted if this is a label operation, and the volumes are not added to OAM's inventory.

Operator Response: If the volumes are to be used and assigned to scratch status, reply "U" to this message. Otherwise, reply anything else to cancel the label or entry operation.

CBR4460I Volume *old_volser* **on drive** *drive_name* **has been relabeled to** *new_volser***.**

Explanation: The 3995 optical disk volume *old_volser* has been successfully relabeled to *new_volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None

Operator Response: None

CBR4461I {Relabel|Reformat} on volume *old_volser* **failed: {Mount error| DB2 error| Internal service error| Label I/O error| Volume write protected| Format I/O error| VOLSER not unique| DB2 Object Directory table error }.**

Explanation: An attempt to relabel or reformat a 3995 optical disk volume *old_volser* has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

Mount error An attempt to mount the volume to be labeled failed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

DB2 error An attempt to delete, update, or insert the rows of DB2 Volume Table failed. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

Internal service error The attempt to serialize the new volume serial number failed. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

Label I/O error An error occurred during a volume label operation for the mounted side of the cartridge. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Volume write protected The 3995 controller indicates that the volume is currently set to write protected.

Format I/O error An error occurred during a volume format operation for the mounted side of the cartridge. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

VOLSER not unique The new volume serial number already exists in the optical configuration database. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

DB2 Object Directory table error An error occurred when accessing the DB2 Object Directory. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the cartridge was successfully mounted on the selected operator accessible drive, OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions in the previous error message.

CBR4462I Volume *old_volser* **on drive** *drive-name* **has been reformatted to** *new_volser***.**

Explanation: The volume *old_volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* has been reformatted to *new_volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR4464I Volume *volser-1* **is being reformatted on drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The volume *volser-1* mounted on drive *drive-name* is in the process of being reformatted.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR4465I Volumes *volser-1* **and** *volser-2* **are being reformatted on drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The cartridge mounted on drive *drive-name* contains volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*. These volumes are in the process of being reformatted.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR5504A Depress the start switch on *drive-name***. Reply 'U' when done or 'C' to cancel this drive initialization.**

Explanation: An error has occurred while establishing the initial communications to optical disk drive *drive-name*. The start/stop switch on this optical disk drive must be in the start position prior to initializing this drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization phase will continue if the switch is changed.

Operator Response: Change the start switch position and reply to the message.

CBR5508I Drive *drive-name* **in library** *library-name* **is write protected. Usage is read only.**

Explanation: The write protection switch is currently set to the write protection position on drive *drive-name*. Until this drive's write protection status is reset, this drive will be used only for read requests. The status can be reset by changing the switch, varying the drive offline and then varying the drive back online.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR5509I Drive *drive-name* **is write protected. Usage is read only.**

Explanation: The write protection switch is currently set to the write protection position on drive *drive-name*. Until this drive's write protection status is reset, this drive will be used only for read requests. The status can be reset by changing the switch, varying the drive offline and then varying the drive back online.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR5512E Drive *drive-name* **no longer usable.**

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* cannot be used until the drive is varied online and the command retried or the failing drive is serviced. If a preceding CBR3xxxI error is issued, this error may indicate that this is a DDR or retryable condition. If the error is retried successfully, OAM will vary the drive back online and the drive will be once again usable.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is marked not operational. Requests for this drive are purged until the drive is varied online. If a preceding CBR3xxxI error is issued, this error may indicate that this is a DDR or retryable condition. If the error is retried successfully, OAM will vary the drive back online and the drive will be once again usable.

Operator Response: See a previous error message for details. Contact hardware support if service is needed on the drive.

CBR5513E Drive *drive-name* **permanently taken out of service.**

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* has taken repeated common errors, and the library has determined that the drive can no longer be used until it has been serviced.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The drive is marked not operational. Requests are not accepted for this drive, including vary commands, until the drive is serviced and made available by the library.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support to service the drive.

CBR5800I I/O error on optical drive *drive-name***,** *vvvv***,** *ww***,** *xx***,** *yy***,** *zzzzzzzzzz***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on drive *drive-name*.

In the message text:

drive-name	The drive name.
vvvv	The drive controller protocol status.
ww	The SCSI adapter function call return code.
xx	The SCSI adapter completion code.
yy	The SCSI drive status code.
zzzzzzzzzz	The sense data returned from the drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See secondary error message for action. For information on SCSI adapter codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. For information on drive status code and sense data, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification*.

CBR5801I SCSI status byte *ww* **{check condition | busy | reservation conflict} on drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI status byte for the last I/O operation is *ww*, indicating either CHECK CONDITION or BUSY or RESERVATION CONFLICT was sent by the target to the initiator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI status drive byte, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5802A Start drive *drive-name***. Reply 'U' when complete or 'C' to cancel.**

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* was found to be in the stopped state when an I/O operation was tried.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The task will wait until the drive is started and the operator replies. If the reply is 'C' the drive will be set to the non-operational status.

Operator Response: Press the start button on the drive and reply 'U' when complete.

CBR5808I Adapter command tag already in use on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: The adapter command tag was in use when the prior command was issued for drive *drive-name*. The prior command with this tag did not complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5809I Failing SCSI command: *scsi-bytes***.**

Explanation: The SCSI command bytes for the failing I/O operation are displayed in Hex.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See primary error message for action.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification*.

CBR5810I Invalid command from controller to SCSI adapter addressing drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned an error code of 01 indicating invalid command from the drive controller.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5811I SCSI CDB byte count error addressing drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'24', indicating a SCSI Command Descriptor Block byte count error. The number of bytes is other than 6, 10 or 12.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5812I Invalid SCSI ID error addressing drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'25', indicating an invalid SCSI Id. The SCSI id must be between 0 and 6.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5813I SCSI adapter timeout waiting for command completion from drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The host adapter returned a return code of X'08', or a completion code of X'84', indicating a timeout error waiting for a command to complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5814I Parity error on SCSI bus to or from drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'44', indicating a parity error on the SCSI bus.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is retried once.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5815I Invalid data pointer between device controller and SCSI adapter addressing drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'03', or a condition code of X'41' or X'42' indicating an invalid data pointer or a pointer conflict respectively.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is retried.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5817I SCSI bus reset occurred addressing drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'83', indicating a reset has occurred on the SCSI bus.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5818I SCSI adapter unknown or internal error addressing drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'06', or X'07' indicating an unknown error or an internal error occurred.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5819I SCSI adapter error. Data boundary crossing using drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'0A', indicating that a memory segment boundary would be crossed during data transfer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5820I SCSI adapter unsuccessful in selecting drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'47', indicating that the target device (optical disk drive) failed to respond during the selection phase.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*.

CBR5821I Parity error on data transfer to/from the adapter buffer using drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'43', indicating that there was a parity error on a data transfer to/from the adapter data buffer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is retried.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5822I Invalid SCSI bus ID. The drive *drive-name* **does not exist.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'02', indicating that the SCSI BUS ID is not recognized as being attached or online. There is a probable error in the Drive table in the database for OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5823I SCSI adapter function already in progress when trying to use drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The host adapter returned a return code of X'04', indicating that the previous command has not completed, or a return code of X'05' indicating a data transfer to any device is not complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5824I Unexpected disconnect from SCSI bus using drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The host adapter returned a completion code of X'45', indicating that the target device disconnected from the SCSI bus on an odd byte boundary, or a completion code of X'48' indicating that a SCSI Status byte was not received from the device.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is retried.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5825I SCSI adapter detected differential sense fault using drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'81', indicating that the SCSI Adapter detected a differential sense fault and all current operations are stopped and the SCSI bus and adapter are reset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and the SCSI bus is reset.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5826I Adapter detected faulty SCSI terminator power on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'82', indicating that terminator power is faulty. The adapter and SCSI bus are reset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5827I Error *aabbcc* **occurred requesting sense from drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: A Check Condition occurred on disk drive *drive-name*. Another error occurred when the Device Controller issued the Request Sense command.

In the message text:

aabbcc As follows:

aa - SCSI adapter return code
bb - SCSI adapter completion code
cc - Drive SCSI completion status byte

drive-name The drive name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5850I Laser read power fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The drive returned a fault code of X'01', indicating a laser read power error that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive 1200. This out of tolerance condition indicates that the laser is nearing the end of its useful life or that there is a malfunction in the laser power circuitry.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is successfully completed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5851I Laser write power fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The drive returned a fault code of X'02', indicating a laser write power error that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive 1200. This out of tolerance condition indicates that the laser is nearing the end of its useful life or that there is a malfunction in the laser power circuitry.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5852I Quad sum high fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'03', indicating the quad sum signal has exceeded its allowable upper limit. The LaserDrive 1200 immediately shuts off all laser read and write current and inhibits the tracking and focus circuitry.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5853I Verify header fault on volume *volser***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'04', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 was unsuccessful in verifying the desired track address from the header when performing a seek to track zero on volume *volser* as part of an initialization process or part of an error recovery procedure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5854I Motor speed fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'05', indicating that the motor speed is out of tolerance (more than 2.5% lower/higher than allowed). A motor speed fault is also declared if the spindle motor does not attain proper speed within 5 seconds of a spindle power up.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5855I Microprocessor time out fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'06', indicating that the timeout circuit in the LaserDrive** 1200 has detected a probable hang condition with one of its microprocessors.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5856I Microprocessor self-test fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'07', indicating that one of the microprocessors in the LaserDrive** 1200 has detected a failure during the implementation of one of its self-tests.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5857I Wobble test fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'08', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 is unable to read Servo Wobble bytes during drive initialization or error recovery procedures.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5858I Phase-locked loop fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'09', indicating that the phase-locked loop circuit is unable to obtain synchronization with the servo clock from the disk.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5859I Focus fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0A', indicating that an unrecoverable focus error has occurred.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5860I Seek fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0B', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 was unsuccessful in performing a seek to track zero or is unable to perform a carriage retract.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5861I Tracking fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0C', indicating that a tracking error has occurred that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive 1200.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5862I Line synchronization fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0D', indicating that the power supply in the LaserDrive** 1200 has detected a loss of at least two consecutive cycles of AC supply power.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5863I Data synchronization fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0E', indicating that a data synchronization error has occurred that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive** 1200.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5864I Quad sum low fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0F', indicating that the quad sum signal has fallen below its allowable lower limits.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5865I Seek error on volume *volser* **in drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'21', indicating the LaserDrive 1200 is unable to perform a required seek to a given track on volume *volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5866I Illegal operation code to drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'22', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 has received an Operation Code that is not defined or the Host has sent a spindle power up or down command when the Start/Stop switch is in the Stop position.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5867I Invalid logical unit number addressing drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'23'. This condition is reported in conjunction with a NOT READY Sense Key in response to a command received with a Logical Unit Number other than zero.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5868I Illegal seek address to drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'24', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 has received a Command Descriptor Block with a Block Address that is outside the range of addresses allowed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5869I Illegal command description block parameter to drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'25', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 has received a Command Descriptor Block that is illegal for the Operation Code specified or incorrect parameter data is received.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5870I End of media reached on volume *volser***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'28', indicating that during device data transfer operation the end of media was reached on volume *volser* when it was not expected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,

contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5871I Illegal transfer length on volume *volser***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'29', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 received a Command Block with a Transfer Length and Logical Block Address that specify a data transfer which extends beyond the end of the media on volume *volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5872I Logical block overwrite (ARA) on volume *volser***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'2B', indicating that a write command in Auto ReAllocate (ARA) mode attempted to overwrite existing user data on volume *volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5873I Spares Area or Orphan Table full (ARA) on volume *volser***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'2C', indicating that a write command in Auto ReAllocate (ARA) mode has filled the Orphan Table or the Spares Area on volume *volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and the volume is marked full.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5874I Reservation Table full on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'2F' This fault code is reported in conjunction with ILLEGAL REQUEST when a Reserve command with the Extent option is rejected because the LaserDrive 1200s Reserved Extents Table is full.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5875I SCSI I/O parity error using drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'41', indicating that an incorrect parity bit was received across the Host interface.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5876I Unable to read data on volume *volser***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'43', indicating that it was unable to read one or more fields within a sector on volume *volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5877I Logical Block Address not found on volume *volser***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'44', indicating that the next Logical Block Address could not be found on volume *volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*.

CBR5878I Unable to write data on volume *volser***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'63', indicating that a user data write operation including retries has failed on volume *volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5879I Internal parity error on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'65', indicating that a parity error on one of its internal data buses has been detected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5880I ECC fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'66', indicating that a malfunction in the error correction circuitry during normal online (nondiagnostic) conditions has been detected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5881I Voltage fault on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'67', indicating that a line sync fault (loss of AC line voltage for two or more cycles) has occurred.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5882I Laser degraded on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'6B', indicating laser degradation has been detected. The Host may continue to use the LaserDrive 1200 for read operations but should eliminate or severely restrict all write operations until the laser is replaced.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5883I Skip count overflow on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'6C', indicating that the Skip Count field of the Sense Data block has overflowed during the course of a read or write operation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5884I ARA initialization failed: mode unavailable for volume *volser***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on an optical disk drive. The drive returned a fault code of X'91'. This fault code is reported as a result of any read or write in Auto ReAllocate (ARA) mode after the cartridge initialization sequence failed to determine the ARA Orphan Table or Spares Area state for volume *volser*. Since OAM is not using ARA mode, this is likely to be a microcode error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5885I ARA cartridge initialization failure: orphan phase on volume *volser***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on an optical disk drive. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'92'. This fault code is reported as a result of the Auto ReAllocate (ARA) cartridge initialization sequence failure to find a valid copy of the Orphan Table on volume *volser*. Since OAM is not using ARA mode, this is likely a microcode error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5886I ARA cartridge initialization failure: spares phase on volume *volser***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on an optical disk drive. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'93', indicating that the Auto ReAllocate (ARA) cartridge initialization sequence failed to find the beginning of the available Spares Area on volume *volser*. Since OAM is not using ARA mode, this is likely a microcode error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5887I Power-up diagnostics aborted on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'A5' This fault code is reported in conjunction with a UNIT ATTENTION when the power-up diagnostics were not completed because the LaserDrive 1200 responded to a Selection. In order for the LaserDrive 1200 to complete the self-test diagnostics, no host should select the LaserDrive 1200 for the first 3 minutes after power-up.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5888I Diagnostics fault detected on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'A6', indicating that a fault occurred during a diagnostic test.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*.

CBR5889I Diagnostic data not available for drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'A7'. This fault code is reported in response to a Receive Diagnostic Results command when no valid data is available to return.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5890I Illegal sequence (drive not ready) for drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C1', indicating that a drive fault has occurred that has not been cleared by the Host and a new Command Descriptor Block was issued for the faulted device.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*.

CBR5891I Write protected drive error on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C2', indicating the Host has attempted a write operation to an LaserDrive** 1200 that is hardware write-protected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5892I Unable to write with special postfield failure on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C4'. This fault code is reported as a result of a Write in Auto Rewrite mode where the write of the special postfield failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5893I Media error or data field overwrite on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C6', indicating a write operation was attempted at a sector that was previously written. This error can be a result of a media error in the control bytes of the record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5894I Empty sector detected on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'E5', indicating a read operation has encountered an empty sector.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5895I Drive error on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'E6', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 has detected a device error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5896I Unsolicited interrupt on drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'15', indicating that an unsolicited interrupt occurred during the implementation of a command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5897I Timeout occurred during spin up/down on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A timeout has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'87', indicating that a timeout has occurred on the spin up or spin down command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR5899I Protocol error of *psc* received from device controller trying to access drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the communications packet, CBRPAC, was in error. The specific error may be referenced below by using the protocol status code (psc) value.

In the message text:

psc The protocol status code is as follows

- **1** Packet ID is incorrect
- **2** Length of packet out of range
- **3** Command type not recognized
- **4** SCSI bus ID out of range
- **5** Logical unit number out of range
- **6** Length of data out of range
- **7** Library number is out of range
- **8** Protocol error status
- **9** Checksum error

drive-name The drive name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Depending upon the operation that was issued to optical disk drive *drive-name*, OAM may continue.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Using the *psc*, above, determine the reason for the error. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

CBR6000I Error attaching drive task for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An error was detected while trying to create a task to manage optical drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM marks the optical drive not operational. No work can be scheduled to, or performed on, the optical drive until the OAM address space has been stopped and restarted.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is preceded by message CBR7000I, which gives additional information about the cause of the error.

CBR6001I Unexpected drive task termination for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The task which manages optical drive *drive-name* has failed or ended prematurely.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If OAM initialization has completed, OAM creates a new drive task to manage the optical drive. If a unit of work was active on the drive when the task failed, the unit of work is canceled. If OAM initialization has not yet completed, no attempt is made to create a new drive task. The optical drive is marked not operational and may not be used until OAM has been stopped and restarted.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

CBR6002I The tape drive task for ddname *tape-ddname* is being stopped and restarted.

Explanation: The tape drive task for tape drive *tape-ddname* is being stopped. After the tape drive task has successfully stopped it will be restarted.

The *tape-ddname* is a ddname of the form CBRRTxxx where xxx is three hexadecimal digits which may be in the range of 001-FFF. OAM uses these unique ddnames so that anyone can easily identify the devices which are allocated for OAM requests.

One reason for the issuance of this message is the operator initiated cancellation of an outstanding mount request in response to message CBR6405D.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The tape drive task is stopped and then restarted by OAM. The process of stopping the tape drive task, and then starting the tape drive task again cleans up any outstanding opens or mounts associated with this tape drive task.

In addition, the unit of work which was assigned to the tape drive task at the time of this problem is also cleaned up. Specific units of work are failed; nonspecific units of work are retried using different resources.

CBR6100I Cross-memory copy error between OAM address space and ASID *asid*.

Explanation: A user has requested the writing of a data object to an optical volume or the reading of a data object from an optical volume. An error occurred during the attempt to copy either data or control information cross-memory between user address space *asid* and the OAM address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM cancels the user request. Request completion is not signaled to the user address space, since the likely result is another cross-memory failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a probable user error. This error may follow the premature stopping of the user address space, the premature stopping of the task in the user address space which requested OAM services, or the premature release of the storage containing the buffer from which the data object is to be written or into which the data object is to be read.

CBR6200I Error writing optical VTOC block for object *object-name***, address** *lba***, volume** *volser***, drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: A user has requested that data object *object-name* be written to optical volume *volser* on optical drive *drive-name*. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to write the optical volume table of contents to record the location of the data object. In the message text, *lba* is replaced by the approximate physical block address which could not be written.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will attempt to take the appropriate action to complete the write request. If the write request cannot be successfully completed, OAM fails the user's write request.

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnI or CBR3110I. Follow the instructions given in the description of the message.

CBR6201I Error writing data block for object *object-name***: address** *lba***, volume** *volser***, drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: A user has requested the writing of data object *object-name* to optical volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to write the data object. In the message text, *lba* is replaced by the approximate physical block address which could not be written.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will attempt to take the appropriate action to complete the write request. If the write request cannot be successfully completed, OAM fails the user's write request.

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnI. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

CBR6202I Error writing object *collection-name object-name* **on volume** *volser* **on drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: During the writing of an object *object-name* belonging in collection *collection-name* to optical volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*, OAM encountered an error during the attempt to write the data object.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will attempt to take the appropriate action to complete the write request. If the write request cannot be successfully completed, OAM fails the user's write request.

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR3nnnI. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

CBR6205I Defragmentation starting for volume *volser* **on drive** *drive-name***, the current fragmentation index is** *index***.**

Explanation: The storage administrator has invoked volume reorganization for *volser* on drive *drive-name*. When the defragmentation operation completes, the volume's associated fragmentation index *index* will be updated.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6206I Defragmentation has completed for volume *volser* **on drive** *drive-name***. The ending fragmentation index is** *index***.**

Explanation: Defragmentation has completed for *volser*. The volumes associated fragmentation index has been updated.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6207I Defragmentation has failed for volume *volser* **on drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: Volume reorganization has failed for *volser*. Refer to logrec data set for additional diagnostic information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative.

CBR6220I A media error occurred reading the volume serial number while auditing volume *volser***.**

Explanation: The volume serial number for volume *volser* could not be read due to a media error. The volume could be damaged, unformatted, or an unrecognized media type. This message is issued to TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The volume error status field is updated to reflect the error.

System Programmer Response: When this problem is reported, the hardware has already attempted to retry the action requested. Eject this volume from the library and inspect for damage. If the damage cannot be corrected, volume recovery can be used to restore the objects.

CBR6221I Volume *volser-1* **in library** *library-name* **audited. Wrong volume** *volser-2* **found in slot.**

Explanation: Volume *volser-1* was audited. Volume *volser-2* was found in the slot where *volser-1* should have been. This message is issued to TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

In the message text:

volser-1	The volume serial number that was requested for audit.
volser-2	The volume serial number of the volume found in *volser-1's* slot.
library-name	The library name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The volume error status fields for volume *volser-1* and volume *volser-2* are updated to reflect the error.

System Programmer Response: Audit volume *volser-2* because the cartridges may have been swapped. If this is the case, issuing remap for the library will correct this problem.

CBR6222I Volume *volser* in library *library-name* was audited. The slot was empty.

Explanation: Volume *volser* was audited. No cartridge was found in the slot where volume *volser* should be. The cartridge may have been manually removed from library *library-name*. This message is issued to TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The volume error status field for volume *volser* is updated to reflect the error.

System Programmer Response: This volume is considered to be missing. Remap can be used to determine if the volume is still in the library.

CBR6223I Volume *volser* audited. Volume not found in library *library-name* controller inventory.

Explanation: Volume *volser* was audited. There is no entry in the library *library-name* controller inventory for this volume. This message is issued to TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The volume error status field is updated to reflect the error.

System Programmer Response: The controller's inventory may be incorrect, or the DB2 optical configuration database is incorrect. Remap for this library may be recommended. The ISMF mountable optical volume list may be down level. refresh the list or request a new list, and verify the volume's location.

CBR6224I Audit failed. A slot access error occurred for volume *volser* in library *library-name*.

Explanation: During an audit for volume *volser*, an error was detected attempting to retrieve the volume from its slot in library *library-name*. This message is issued to TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: There may be a problem with the library. Contact your service representative to repair the hardware.

CBR6225I Update of the volume error status field for volume *volser* failed. Return=*return-code* Reason=*reason-code*

Explanation: An error occurred updating the error status field for volume *volser* with the results of an audit. The error occurred while updating, or accessing, the DB2 optical configuration database volume row. This message is issued to TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to previous audit message reporting audit results for this volume. Contact your IBM service representative with the return code and reason code reported in this message (return code and reason code are for diagnostic purposes only). Resubmit the audit when the DB2 error is resolved.

CBR6226I Audit failed. Unexpected error occurred auditing volume *volser*. Return = *return-code* Reason = *reason-code*.

Explanation: An unexpected hardware or internal error was received from the library audit service during an audit for volume *volser*. (The return (*return-code*) and reason (*reason-code*) codes are for diagnostic purposes only.) This message is issued to TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative.

CBR6227I Audit request rejected. Unable to establish recovery environment.

Explanation: Processing of an audit was unsuccessful because of an internal problem with establishing the ESTAE environment for the audit program. This can occur if the ESTAE program is unable to acquire storage to set up the error recovery environment. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the storage administrator that initiated the audit request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: No audits will be scheduled until an ESTAE can be established.

System Programmer Response: See any previous error message(s) issued to the operator's console, describing the error.

CBR6300I Error reading optical VTOC block: address *lba*, volume *volser*, drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A user has requested the reading of a data object from optical volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to read the optical volume table of contents to find the location of the data object. In the message text, *lba* is replaced by the logical block address which could not be read.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the failure results from a recording medium error, OAM fails the user read request. If the failure is the result of a drive error, OAM attempts to select another drive on which to implement the user read request.

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnI. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

CBR6301I Error reading data block: address *lba*, volume *volser*, drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A user has requested the reading of a data object from optical volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to read the data object. In the message text, *lba* is replaced by the logical block address which could not be read.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the failure results from a recording medium error, OAM fails the user read request. If the failure is the result of a drive error, OAM attempts to select another drive on which to implement the user read request.

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnI. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

CBR6302I Error reading object *collection-name object-name* **on volume** *volser* **on drive** *drive-name***.**

Explanation: During the reading of an object *object-name* belonging to collection *collection-name* for optical volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to read the object.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the failure results from a recording medium error, OAM fails the read request. If the failure is the result of a drive error, OAM attempts to select another drive on which to implement the user read request.

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR3nnnI. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

CBR6310I Invalid optical VTOC format at block address *lba* **on volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: A user has requested the reading of a data object from optical volume *volser*. While trying to locate the object on the volume, OAM has detected an invalid format in one of the blocks which belong to the optical volume table of contents. In the message text, *lba* is replaced by the logical block address where the invalid format was found.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM skips the invalid block and continues the search for the optical VTOC entry for the object.

CBR6400D Unable to allocate tape drive for tape *volser* **in storage group** *storage-group-name***. Reply 'C' to cancel or 'R' to retry.**

Explanation: OAM made many attempts to allocate a tape drive and those allocation attempts failed because no acceptable tape drive was available. An acceptable tape drive is one which is compatible with the media to be mounted: in the case of tape volumes that are not in a tape library, the tape drive must belong to the TAPEUNITNAME to which the tape volume *volser* has been assigned; in the case of library-resident tapes, the tape drive must be in the same physical library as the tape to be mounted.

Before more attempts are made to allocate the tape drive, the operator is being prompted to indicate whether or not the tape drive allocation request could be satisfied. *storage-group-name* the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group storage group and the VOLSER of the tape volume *volser* to be used for the pending request are provided in the message text. An associated CBR6425I message was previously issued. Message CBR6425I lists the object name and collection name associated with the request which requires this tape drive allocation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the operator replies 'R' (meaning retry), OAM will retry the tape drive allocation. If the allocation request cannot be satisfied immediately, MVS Allocation Recovery will issue message IEF238D. Once this message has been issued, other dynamic allocations and all dynamic deallocations, in the OAM address space, cannot be processed until this allocation completes or is canceled.

If the operator replies 'C' (meaning cancel), OAM will fail the tape drive allocation and its associated OAM request.

Any other reply will cause OAM to issue this message again, along with its previously issued corresponding CBR6425I message.

Operator Response: Determine if there are any tape drives which could be used to satisfy this request (either online or offline) prior to responding to this message.

If this message has an imbedded VOLSER that is not SCRTCH then:

- Determine if this tape volume is in a tape library. If the tape is in a tape library, make sure that there is a device in that library which can be used for the pending request. (You can determine if the tape is in a tape library by doing a DISPLAY VOLUME command using the *volser* in this message.)

  Note: If this is a scratch allocation (*volser* is SCRTCH), the display command will not return any volume location information for this tape.

- If this tape volume is not in a tape library, make sure that there is a tape drive, with the same TAPEUNITNAME as this tape volume, which can be used for the pending request. (The TAPEUNITNAME might be an ESOTERIC or GENERIC. To determine the TAPEUNITNAME associated with a tape volume retrieve the row for this tape volume *volser* from the TAPEVOL table.)

  Note: If this is a scratch allocation (*volser* is SCRTCH), there will not be a row in the TAPEVOL table for this tape.

Once you know the type of tape drive that is required:

- If all potentially usable tape drives are already allocated to OAM, then respond 'C' to this message.
- If none of the potentially usable tape drives are available, and it is unlikely that one will soon become available, then respond 'C' to this message.
- If there is at least one potentially usable tape drive available, and it is offline, then vary the tape drive (or the tape library in which it resides) online and respond 'R' to this message.
- If a potentially usable tape drive is available, then reply 'R' to this message.

CBR6401I The following *number-of-messages* **messages were returned from MVS dynamic allocation.**

Explanation: An error occurred during tape drive allocation or deallocation, and MVS dynamic allocation returned *number-of-messages* which are associated with the error. OAM writes the messages to the console for diagnostic purposes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM sends each message returned from MVS dynamic allocation to the console. Each of the MVS dynamic allocation error messages is prefixed with CBR6402.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the return codes, information reason codes and error reason codes from the dynamic allocation/unallocation service, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

CBR6402I *dynamic-allocation-returned-err-msg-text***.**

Explanation: This message is one of one or more error messages returned from MVS dynamic allocation. OAM is routing the messages to the console for diagnostic purposes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM is routing dynamic allocation error messages to the console for diagnostic purposes.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the return codes, information reason codes and error reason codes from the dynamic allocation/unallocation service, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

CBR6404I Tape drive dynamic allocation failed for ddname=*ddname*. {OAM|SVC99} return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: An error during MVS dynamic allocation prevented successful tape drive allocation. The ddname *ddname*, return code *return-code*, and reason code *reason-code* are internal values which are included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OAM request which triggered the allocation request is failed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the return and reason codes are from SVC 99, see preceding CBR6401I and CBR6402I messages for more information about this dynamic allocation error. For additional information on the return codes, information reason codes and error reason codes from the dynamic allocation/unallocation service, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

CBR6405D Tape volume *volser* mount outstanding, reply 'C' to cancel or 'R' to retry.

Explanation: The amount of time specified for MOUNTWAITTIME on the SETOAM command in the PARMLIB(CBROAMxx) member has elapsed, and the mount request for tape volume *volser* is still outstanding. (MOUNTWAITTIME is a value which indicates how much time may elapse, after a mount for a tape volume is requested, before this message will be issued as a prompt if the mount is still outstanding.)

The operator has been given an opportunity to let OAM know whether or not the tape volume *volser* can be located and mounted.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the operator replies 'C', then:

- The tape drive task requesting the mount will be stopped then restarted
- The OAM request which required the volume *volser* will:
  - Fail if the request can only be completed with this volume
  - Be retried using a different volume if the request can be completed using a different volume
- The volume *volser* will be marked 'lost', and no more requests which require this volume will be done until the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,*volser*,LOSTFLAG,OFF command is issued, or the OAM address space is stopped and restarted to clear the lost status associated with this volume.

If the operator replies 'R', then the tape drive task requesting the mount will once again wait for the MOUNTWAITTIME amount of time to elapse before reissuing this message.

Operator Response: Locate and mount tape volume *volser*, then reply 'R' to this message. If tape volume *volser* cannot be located, then reply 'C' to this message.

CBR6407I An abend occurred while attempting to {OPEN|CLOSE} a tape data set for ddname=*ddname*. System completion code=*syscompcode*, return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: During tape data set OPEN or CLOSE processing, the DCB abend exit was entered. The ddname *ddname*, the system completion code *syscompcode*, and the return code *return-code* are for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the OAM request which required the tape data set open can be attempted using a different tape volume, then the request will be retried using a different tape volume. If the OAM request can only be completed with the tape volume which had the open failure, then the OAM request is failed.

There is no specific OAM request related to closing a tape data set. For a tape volume which was opened for output, OAM marks the volume unwriteable, since the failure to complete close processing may leave tape trailer labels missing or incomplete. OAM proceeds to deallocate the tape drive.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR6408I OPEN of a tape data set failed for ddname=*ddname* on tape volume *volser*, return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: During tape data set OPEN processing an error occurred that prevented a successful OPEN for DDNAME *ddname*, and volume name *volser*. The return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OAM request which needed the tape data set to be opened will:

- Be failed if this is the only volume with which the request could be successfully completed.
- Be retried using a different volume if another volume could be used to successfully complete this request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR6410I Tape drive dynamic deallocation failed for ddname=*ddname*. {OAM|SVC99} return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: An error during MVS dynamic deallocation processing prevented the successful deallocation of a tape drive which was in use by OAM. The ddname *ddname*, return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The request for which the device was originally allocated has already been completed. The device has **not** been deallocated, so it appears to be in use by OAM even though OAM is no longer using the device.

The error will not directly affect OAM processing since OAM allocates devices using the SVC99 dynamic device allocation service.

However, if this error occurs multiple times, devices which were previously in use by OAM will still appear to be in use by OAM, and this will limit the processing capability of the installation because devices which are really available for use will appear to be busy.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Tape drives left allocated but unusable may be made available by stopping and restarting OAM.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR6412I CLOSE of a tape data set for ddname=*ddname* **on volume** *volser* **failed. Return code=***return-code***, reason code=***reason-code***.**

Explanation: A severe error occurred during tape data set CLOSE processing. The ddname *ddname*, return code *return-code*, and reason code *reason-code* are for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Because the OAM request which required the prior open of the tape data set has already been completed, other than issuing this message, OAM ignores this error. Even if a CLOSE error occurs, OAM proceeds to dynamically deallocate the device upon which the volume was mounted.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return/reason codes from CLOSE processing to determine the nature of this error. This error does not adversely affect OAM processing.

CBR6413I An I/O error occurred during a {read|write} operation to volume=*volser***. Status of the I/O operation follows: Sense byte one=***iobsens0***, sense byte two=***iobsens1***, channel status word=***iobcsw***, ECB=***decsdecb***, contents of register one on entry to SYNAD routine=***reg1***.**

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred when reading or writing to a tape data set. Diagnostic information is supplied to determine the cause of the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the OAM request which required use of this volume *volser*, cannot be completed using another volume, then the OAM request is failed. If the OAM request can be completed using a different volume, then the OAM request is retried with a different volume.

If the OAM request which was being processed at the time of this error was a write request, then this volume is marked unwriteable in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table, and all future write requests requiring this volume will be failed with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume *volser* is unwriteable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR6414I OAM write request failed for ddname=*ddname* **on tape volume** *volser* **for collection** *collect-name* **and object** *object-name***. {OAM|NOTE|SYNCDEV} return code=***return-code***, reason code=***reason-code***.**

Explanation: During an attempt to write an object to tape, an error occurred that prevented successful completion of the write request.

The tape drive task which was selected to process the write request is *ddname*. The tape volume which was selected for the write request is *volser*. The name of the object which was being written is *object-name*. The name of the collection to which the object would have belonged is *collect-name*.

The return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If this write request can be completed using a different tape volume, then the write request is attempted with a different tape volume. If this write request cannot be completed using a different tape volume, then the write request is failed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Return and reason codes from the NOTE and SYNCDEV services are described in *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR6416I OAM read request failed for ddname=*ddname* **on tape volume** *volser* **for collection** *collect-name* **and object** *object-name***. {OAM|POINT|NOTE|UNKNOWN} return code=***return-code***, reason code=***reason-code***.**

Explanation: While attempting to read an object from a tape volume, an error occurred that precluded successful completion of the read.

The tape drive task which was selected to process the read request is *ddname*. The tape volume which was required for the read request is *volser*. The name of the object which was being read is *object-name*. The name of the collection to which the object belongs is *collect-name*.

The return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*. are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The read request is failed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Return and reason codes from the POINT and NOTE services are described in *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR6418I A RDJFCB failure occurred for ddname=*ddname*, return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: When attempting to get a copy of the JFCB for the current tape drive allocation for ddname *ddname* an error occurred which precluded successful processing. The return code *return-code* is the return code from RDJFCB processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the RDJFCB return code to determine the nature of this error. See *DFSMS/MVS DFM/MVS Guide and Reference* for more information.

CBR6419I OAM failed to determine the media type for tape volume *volser*, standard capacity is assumed. Return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: An attempt to determine the media type of tape volume *volser* failed.

The return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM has determined that the media type column (MEDIATYP) for this tape volume *volser* in the Optical Configuration Data Base was incorrect.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Locate tape volume *volser*, to determined the media type.

1. Stop OAM.
2. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to set the media type for this tape volume to a 2-character value which correlates to the media type below.

   The valid media types are as follows:

Value	Meaning
02	The volume is a cartridge system tape.
04	The volume is an enhanced capacity cartridge system tape.
05	The volume is a High Performance Cartridge Tape.
06	The volume is an Extended High Performance Cartridge Tape.

3. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to set the capacity for this tape volume to an integer value that corresponds to the table below.

   This column contains the approximate number of kilobytes of data for the volume. The values and explanations for each media type are as follows:

Value	Meaning
218,554	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM standard capacity cartridge system tape written in 18-track format on an IBM 3480 or 3490 (base models) Magnetic Tape subsystem. The installation can overwrite this default capacity by specifying a value between 1 and 2,147,483,646 kilobytes using the TAPECAPACITY parameter of the SETOAM command.
437,109	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM standard capacity cartridge system tape written in 36-track format on an IBM 3490E (enhanced capability models) Magnetic Tape subsystem. The installation can overwrite this default capacity by specifying a value between 1 and 2,147,483,646 kilobytes using the TAPECAPACITY parameter of the SETOAM command.
874,218	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM enhanced capacity cartridge system tape written in 36-track format on an IBM 3490E (enhanced capability models) Magnetic Tape subsystem. The installation can overwrite this default capacity by specifying a value between 1 and 2,147,483,646 kilobytes using the TAPECAPACITY parameter of the SETOAM command.
9,764,864	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM High Performance Cartridge tape written in 128-track format on an IBM 3590 Model B High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value will be returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that will be close to actual value.
19,530,752	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Extended High Performance Cartridge tape written in 128-track format on an IBM 3590 Model B High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value will be returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that will be close to actual value.
19,530,752	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM High Performance Cartridge tape written in 256-track format on an IBM 3590 Model E High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value will be returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that will be close to actual value.
39,060,480	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Extended High Performance Cartridge tape written in 256-track format on an IBM 3590 Model E High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value will be returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that will be close to actual value.

4. Start OAM with a CBROAMxx parmlib member that contains a valid SETOAM command for the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group to which the volume belongs. Processing of this SETOAM command will allow OAM to recognize the changed values.

If you are unable to use SPUFI to fix the problem, or if the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR6420I OAM failed to establish address space ASID=*asid* as a secondary address space.

Explanation: OAM executed an SSAR (set secondary address space register) instruction to establish a user address space as a secondary address space in preparation of moving data to or from the OAM address space and the user address space. The SSAR instruction failed. It is likely that the user address space is no longer active.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM stops trying to cross-memory-copy information into the address space *asid* which encountered the error.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the state of address space *asid*. It is possible that address space abnormally terminated for some reason, or perhaps simply terminated before OAM was able to report completion status on all of the work that address space had previously submitted to OAM.

CBR6421I OAM experienced an error moving data from address space ASID=*asid* to the OAM address space.

Explanation: OAM executed an MVCP (move character to primary) instruction to retrieve data from a user address space and move the data into a buffer in the OAM address space. The data movement failed. It is likely the user address space is no longer active.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM stops trying to cross-memory-copy information from the address space *asid* which encountered the error.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the state of address space *asid*. It is possible that address space abnormally terminated for some reason which is unrelated to OAM processing.

CBR6422I OAM experienced an error moving data from an OAM address space buffer to address space ASID=*asid*.

Explanation: OAM executed an MVCS (move character to secondary) instruction to move data from an OAM address space buffer to a buffer in address space ASID=*asid*. The data movement failed. It is likely the user address space is no longer active.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM stops trying to cross-memory-copy information into the address space *asid* which encountered the error.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the state of address space *asid*. It is possible that address space abnormally terminated for some reason which is unrelated to OAM processing.

CBR6423I OAM rejected scratch tape volume *volser* for ddname=*ddname*. There already exists a {DASD|OPTICAL|TAPE} volume with the same volser.

Explanation: OAM ddname *ddname* requested a mount of a scratch tape volume and the tape volume *volser* mounted does not have an installation wide unique volume serial number. OAM tape volumes must have volsers which are unique across all types of media used by the installation. The tape volser must not be the same as the volume serial number of any optical volume being used by OAM. The tape volume serial number must not be the same as the serial number of any SMS managed DASD volume or any mounted non-SMS DASD volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The system will request another scratch tape mount.

Operator Response: Ensure a tape volume is mounted with a volser that satisfies the OAM volser uniqueness requirement.

CBR6424I Tape device allocation failed for unit name *unit-name*. An unsupported device type, *ucb-device-type*, was allocated for data set *dsn* on volume *volser*.

Explanation: OAM invoked MVS dynamic allocation to dynamically allocate a tape drive in order to store an object or the backup copy of an object on a tape volume. OAM expected a tape drive to be allocated by MVS. The type of tape drive that OAM attempted to allocate is specified by *unit-name*. The data set name being allocated is *dsn*. The volume serial number being allocated is *volser*. An unsupported device type, *ucb-device-type*, was allocated. If the volume serial number is SCRTCH, then OAM was attempting to allocate a scratch tape and did not pass a volume serial number in the SVC 99 dynamic allocation request.

Device types supported by OAM are as follows:

- 3480 - an IBM base 3480 device
- 3480X - an IBM 3480 device with the IDRC feature, or an IBM base 3490 device
- 3490 - an IBM 3490E device
- 3590-1 - an IBM 3590 device

For some reason the device that was allocated was not one of the tape drives supported by OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will fail the store of the object or the creation of the backup copy of the object.

System Programmer Response: If the data set was inadvertently allocated to a DASD volume in a POOL type storage group, then delete the DASD data set and correct the logic in the SMS storage class and storage group ACS routines. The most likely cause of this error is a programming logic error in the SMS storage class and storage group ACS routines. The system programmer may have inadvertently assigned a POOL type storage group in the SMS storage group ACS routine, to an OAM tape allocation request. OAM tape allocation requests should not be re-directed, via the SMS storage group ACS routine, to a POOL type storage group consisting of DASD volumes.

If an installation exit, such as the "MVS IEFDB401 - Allocation Input Validation Routine" is being used to modify the unit name during an SVC 99 dynamic allocation request, investigate that installation exit to verify that it is functioning properly. For information about the MVS IEFDB401 - Allocation Input Validation Routine, see *OS/390 MVS Installation Exits*.

CBR6425I OAM tape drive dynamic allocation failure for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* in storage group *storage-group-name* on tape volume *volser*.

Explanation: OAM is using MVS dynamic allocation to allocate a tape drive. During the past minute OAM has repeatedly retried the allocation request, and all of these allocation attempts failed with an indication that no unit is available. The allocation was for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* in storage group *storage-group-name* on tape volume *volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will reissue the dynamic allocation request every ten seconds until a tape drive is successfully allocated or until four more minutes have passed without successful allocation.

If at OAM reaches the end of four more minutes of retries without successfully allocating a tape drive, OAM will issue this same CBR6425I message again, followed by message CBR6400D. Message CBR6400D asks the operator whether to cancel the allocation request or to allow the allocation request to go into MVS allocation recovery.

CBR6426I Insert of volume *volser* **into TAPEVOL table failed due to DB2 error, volume is returned to scratch.**

Explanation: An attempt to insert volume *volser* into the OAM TAPEVOL table upon completion of a successful write has failed due to a DB2 error. OAM will return the volume to scratch status and the volume will be available for selection as a scratch volume. Data written to this volume during this processing will not be valid. Refer to previous DB2 messages for the specific cause of the DB2 error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing will continue.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the DB2 error and reissue the request.

CBR7000I ATTACH error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ATTACH macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the ATTACH macro is *return-code*. The ATTACH macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the ATTACH macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

CBR7001I DETACH error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a DETACH macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the DETACH macro is *return-code*. The DETACH macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM continues shut down processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the DETACH macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR7002I Error recording SMF record type *record-type* **subtype** *record-subtype***, return code =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: OAM requested the recording of an SMF record via the SMFWTM or SMFEWTM macro. OAM received a return code, in register 15, following the SMFWTM or SMFEWTM of 24, 40, 44 or 48.

In the message text:

record-type The type of SMF record being written. OAM writes type 85 (X'55') SMF records.

record-subtype The SMF record subtype being written.

return-code The return code from SMFWTM or SMFEWTM.

System Action: The SMF record is not written to the SMF data sets.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error by investigating the return code in the message with the return codes associated with the SMFWTM and SMFEWTM macros. The return codes associated with the SMFWTM and SMFEWTM macros can be found in *OS/390 MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)*.

CBR7004I STORAGE OBTAIN error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***, SUBPOOL =** *subpool***, AMOUNT =** *amount***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of the STORAGE macro. The return code following implementation of the STORAGE macro is *return-code*. The STORAGE macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*. The subpool from which storage was requested is *subpool* and the amount of storage requested is *amount*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If storage is being OBTAINed for a control block, an additional message will be issued identifying the control block for which storage could not be obtained.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the STORAGE macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*.

CBR7005I STORAGE RELEASE error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***, ADDRESS =** *address***, LENGTH =** *length***, SUBPOOL =** *subpool***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of the STORAGE macro. The return code following implementation of the STORAGE macro is *return-code*. The STORAGE macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*. The starting address of the virtual storage area to be released is *address* and the length of the virtual storage to be released is *length*. The subpool containing the virtual storage area to be release is *subpool*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the STORAGE macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*.

CBR7006I LOAD error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***, ABEND CODE =** *register-1***, ENTRY =** *entry-name***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a LOAD macro. The error routine specified on the LOAD macro was given control, indicating that an error condition that would have caused the task to abnormally stop was detected. *Register-1* contains the abend code that would have resulted had the task abended and register 15 contains the reason code *return-code* associated with the abend. The LOAD macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*. The name of the entry to be loaded is *entry-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the LOAD macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR7010I ESTAE error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ESTAE macro. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the ESTAE macro is *return-code*. The ESTAE macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the ESTAE macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

CBR7011I WTOR error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a WTOR macro. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the WTOR macro is *return-code*. The WTOR macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the WTOR macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*.

CBR7012I Error reporting RMF transaction completion message for subsystem = *sname* **transaction class =** *trxclass* **transaction name =** *trxname***, SYSEVENT return code =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: OAM requested the recording of an RMF transaction completion message using the MVS SYSEVENT macro. OAM received a return code of 8 or 16 in register 15 from the SYSEVENT macro.

In the message text:

sname	The name of the subsystem, always "OAM", reporting the transaction completion message.
trxclass	The name of the transaction class specified on the SYSEVENT macro.
trxname	The name of the transaction specified on the SYSEVENT macro.
return-code	The return code (in decimal) received from the SYSEVENT macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The transaction completion messages in not accepted by the MVS system resource manager (SRM) and is not given to the MVS Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) for reporting.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error by investigating the return code in the message with the return codes associated with the SYSEVENT macro. Return code 8 can be expected on the first invocation of the SYSEVENT macro following an IPL because SRM may not have yet acquired data storage buffers for recording transaction completion messages. The next SYSEVENT invocation may be successful. The initial failing request will not be reported to RMF. The return codes associated with the SYSEVENT macro can be found in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*.

CBR7014I TIME error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a TIME macro. An error routine was given control following implementation of a TIME macro indicating the TIME function could not be performed due to damaged clocks. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the TIME macro is *return-code*. The TIME macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the TIME macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR7017I WTO service error issuing message *message-number* **at label** *label-name* **in module** *module-name***. WTO return code =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of the MVS WTO macro The return code in register 15 following implementation of the WTO macro is *return-code*. The WTO macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*. The message that was being issued was *message-number*. The message number, *message-number* may be a non-documented message number that is used internally by OAM to produce a multi-line WTO.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

If the WTO service return code is an 8 or 12 and an operator display command involving a tape library (e.g., the LIBRARY DISPDRV command) was issued and did not complete, it is likely that the display required I/O to a device, and the device did not respond within the time period allotted by the WTO service. This causes a forced end to the multi-line WTO processing (RC=8), followed by a RC=12 when the display attempts to complete. Reissue the failing command.

For additional information on return codes from the WTO macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*.

CBR7018I IDENTIFY error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an IDENTIFY macro. The return code in register 15 following the IDENTIFY macro is *return-code*. The IDENTIFY macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information about the IDENTIFY macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR7019I Storage unavailable for recovery work area.

Explanation: The system services that establishes an ESTAE recovery environment attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for a recovery work area (RWA). The STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR7020I LXRES error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an LXRES macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the LXRES macro is *return-code*. The LXRES macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the LXRES macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*.

CBR7021I AXSET error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an AXSET macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the AXSET macro is *return-code*. The AXSET macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on AXSET macro return codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

CBR7022I ETCRE error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ETCRE macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the ETCRE macro is *return-code*. The ETCRE macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on ETCRE macro return codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

CBR7023I ETCON error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ETCON macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the ETCON macro is *return-code*. The ETCON macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on ETCON macro return codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

CBR7024I ETDES error in module *module-name* **at label** *label-name***, RC =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ETDES macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the ETDES macro is *return-code*. The ETDES macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on ETDES macro return codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

CBR7030I CONVCON error in module *module-name***. Return code =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a command in one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,DISPLAY,operands,L=operand
DISPLAY SMS,operands,L=operand
```

The console conversion service (CONVCON) was unable to validate the console operand specified on the L= keyword.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the CONVCON macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR7031I CBRXVOL{ CREATE|RETRIEVE|UPDATE|REPLACE|DELETE| OPENVOL|GETVOL|CLOSEVOL} error for volume *volser***. Return code =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An invocation of the CBRXVOL service for volume *volser* returned the error *return-code*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: CBRXVOL return codes are documented in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. For a CBRXVOL return code error of 20, check for any preceding IEC messages for an explanation of the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) catalog failure. The volume record in the TCDB may be inaccurate if the function is update, replace or delete, or if a retrieve was done prior to an update, replace or delete. If the function was create, the volume record was not successfully created in the TCDB For assistance, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR7032I CBRXLIB {CREATE|RETRIEVE|UPDATE} error for library *library-name*. Return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: An invocation of the CBRXLIB service for library *library-name* returned the error *return-code*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: CBRXLIB return codes are documented in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. For a CBRXLIB return code error of 20, check for any preceding IEC messages for an explanation of the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) catalog failure. The library record in the TCDB may be inaccurate if the function is an update, or if a retrieve was done prior to an update. For assistance, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR7050I Invalid date duration type *date-duration-type*.

Explanation: The caller of OAM date/time service module CBRSDTME passed unknown parameter type *date-duration-type*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM date/duration addition or subtraction does not occur.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the date duration type parameter and restart the failed operation.

CBR7051I Calculated date above the valid date range was corrected to the maximum valid date.

Explanation: The result from OAM date/duration addition was larger than the highest valid date. It was changed to the maximum valid date - 9999-12-31.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer if excessive corrections occur.

System Programmer Response: None, unless excessive, and unexpected, corrections occur.

CBR7052I Calculated date below the valid date range was corrected to the minimum valid date.

Explanation: The result from OAM date/duration subtraction was smaller than the lowest valid date. It was changed to the minimum valid date - 0001-01-01.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer if excessive corrections occur.

System Programmer Response: None, unless excessive, and unexpected, corrections occur.

CBR7053I Invalid timestamp detected in module CBRSSTCK, LOW|HIGH boundary test failed. Value1 =*timestamp*, Value2 = *timestamp*.

Explanation: An invalid timestamp has been detected while preparing to perform a subtraction of timestamps. If the LOW insert is displayed, the 'ending' timestamp was found to actually be earlier than the 'starting' timestamp. In this case the subtraction operation will not take place, and the result returned will be the value of 1. If the HIGH insert is displayed, the 'ending' timestamp was found to be greater than 24 days after the 'starting' timestamp. This would not be normal processing and the subtraction will not take place. The result returned will be the value of 1.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues. The SMF record will be generated using returned time of 1.

CBR7099I Message *message-id* not found in message CSECT.

Explanation: An error occurred when an OAM module attempted to issue a message that was not found in the message CSECT. The message that is missing from the message CSECT is indicated by *message-id*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR7100I Abnormal termination *ffsssuuu* in task *task-name tcb-address* at location *address*.

Explanation: An abnormal stopping has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. The type of abnormal stopping is indicated by *ffsssuuu* (where *ff* are the indicator flags, *sss* is the system completion code and *uuu* is the user completion code). The task that is abnormally stopped is *task-name*. The address of the TCB for the abnormally stopping task is *tcb-address*. If the task name is CBRCT, the OAM control task abnormally stopped.

If the characters UNKNOWN appear for address, no system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided to the ESTAI recovery routine so the address of the abnormal stopping could not be placed in the message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: For tasks other than CBRCT, the task is reattached and OAM processing continues. If the abnormally stopping task is CBRCT, OAM ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: A description of system completion code can be found in *OS/390 MVS System Codes*.

CBR7101I PSW at time of error *upper psw lower psw*.

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. The Processor Status Word was *psw* at the time of the abnormal end. The PSW at the time of error is obtained from the SDWAEC1 field in the system diagnostic work area (SDWA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

CBR7102I General purpose registers at time of error:

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. The general purpose registers at the time of the error are displayed in the following four messages: CBR7103I, CBR7104I, CBR7105I and CBR7106I. This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

CBR7103I 0-3 *r0 r1 r2 r3*

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 0, 1, 2 and 3 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

CBR7104I 4-7 *r4 r5 r6 r7*

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 4, 5, 6 and 7 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

CBR7105I 8-11 *r8 r9 r10 r11*

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 8, 9, 10 and 11 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

CBR7106I 12-15 *r12 r13 r14 r15*

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 12, 13, 14 and 15 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

CBR7107I Abnormal termination located at offset *offset* **in module** *module-name***.**

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. The abnormal end is located at offset *offset* in module *module-name*.

If the characters UNKNOWN appear for the module name *module-name*, the abnormal end occurred outside of the OAM load module CBRCT.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: For tasks other than CBRCT, the task is re-attached and OAM processing continues. If the abnormally ending task is CBRCT, OAM ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

CBR7111I Internal error in module *module-name data1 data2 data3 data4 data5 data6 data7 data8***.**

Explanation: An internal error occurred in module *module-name*. Data1-data8 provide diagnostic information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

CBR7200I Invalid library name *library-name* **passed to module CBRSFSCB.**

Explanation: An invalid library name was passed to module CBRSFSCB. The library name passed in the parameter list is *library-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR7201I Invalid slot name *slot-name* **passed to module CBRSFSCB.**

Explanation: An invalid slot name *slot-name* was passed to module CBRSFSCB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR7210I Command buffer of excessive length passed to module CBRSMGCR.

Explanation: CBRSSEND builds a command buffer with the message number and message text supplied by the caller. The length of the message number and message text exceeded 99 bytes which caused the length of the command buffer to exceed 126 bytes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR7300I Error occurred in the TSO/E parsing routine IKJPARS, rc = *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred parsing the parameter fields entered on the IPCS invocation, rc = *return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Dump formatting stops.

System Programmer Response: Check the parameter fields entered on the IPCS invocation. *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Guide*. Contact the service representative.

CBR7301I Unable to access the *control-block* **control block located at address** *addr***.**

Explanation: CBRIPCS tried to access data from a storage dump for the *control-block* control block at address *addr*, but the IPCS service routine returned with a non-zero return code.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Dump formatting stops for that control block.

System Programmer Response: If an address was specified with the parameter at invocation, check to make sure it is a valid address. If it is, contact the service representative.

CBR7302I The pointer to the *control-block* **control block is zero.**

Explanation: There are two cases where this message may be issued. In the first case, an error could be implied if at the time the dump was taken, there should be a *control-block* control block. In the second case, an error could be implied if at the time the dump was taken, there should be no control blocks of that type at that time.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Dump formatting stops for that control block.

System Programmer Response: Contact the service representative.

CBR7303I Hex value *hex-value* **supplied with the** *parameter* **parameter is invalid.**

Explanation: The hex value *hex-value* supplied with the *parameter* parameter does not translate into a valid hex number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Further processing of that parameter stops.

System Programmer Response: Invoke IPCS with a valid hex number on the parameter.

CBR7304I More than 256 entries of the *control-block* **control block have been found.**

Explanation: When processing the *control-block* control block, more than 256 entries were found. To prevent being in a loop, a maximum of 256 control blocks of any one type will be formatted.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Dump formatting of that control block stops.

System Programmer Response: Contact the service representative.

CBR7305I The *control-block* **control block located at address** *addr* **is invalid.**

Explanation: When processing the *control-block* control block, the header does not contain a valid identifier and is therefore not a control block of that type.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Dump formatting of that control block stops.

System Programmer Response: Contact the service representative.

CBR7306I Unable to print the *control-block* **control block, return code =** *return-code***.**

Explanation: When trying to format and print the *control-block* control block, the IPCS service routine ADPLSFMT failed with return code = *return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Dump formatting of that control block stops.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the IPCS format and print service ADPLSFMT see the *OS/390 MVS IPCS Commands*.

CBR7307I Individual control block parameters are mutually exclusive with the CBDUMP parameter.

Explanation: Do not specify individual control block parameters along with the CBDUMP parameter.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Dump formatting stops.

System Programmer Response: Check the input parameters and rerun.

CBR7308I GETMAIN error for the *control-block* **control block, RC =** *return-code***, SUBPOOL = 0, AMOUNT =** *amount***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a GETMAIN macro. The return code following implementation of the GETMAIN macro is *return-code*. The GETMAIN macro was issued in module CBRPGMCB to get a private copy of the *control-block* control block. The subpool from which storage was requested is 0 and the amount of storage requested is *amount*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Control block formatting stops for related control blocks only.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the GETMAIN macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*. Contact the service representative.

CBR7309I FREEMAIN error for the *control-block* control block, RC = *return-code*, SUBPOOL = 0, AMOUNT = *amount*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a FREEMAIN macro. The return code following implementation of the FREEMAIN macro is *return-code*. The FREEMAIN macro was issued in module CBRPIPCS to free a private copy of the *control-block* control block. The subpool from which storage was requested is 0 and the amount of storage requested is *amount*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the FREEMAIN macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*. Contact the service representative.

CBR7310I The *control-block* control block is located at address *addr*.

Explanation: CBRIPCS found that the data from a storage dump for the *control-block* control block is located at address *addr*. This is an informational message displayed during normal processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

CBR7400I Error attaching XCF sub task for *task-name*.

Explanation: An error was detected while trying to create a task for OAM XCF process *task-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM is unable to attach the task. No work can be scheduled to, or performed by, the sub task process until the OAM address space has been stopped and restarted. If this occurs during OAM address space initialization, initialization processing is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is preceded by message CBR7000I, which gives additional information about the cause of the error.

CBR7401I Unexpected OAM XCF sub task termination for *task-name*.

Explanation: The OAM XCF sub task for the *task-name* process has abnormally terminated or ended prematurely.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If OAM initialization has completed, OAM detaches the failing task and re-attaches a new task for the XCF sub task process. If OAM initialization has not yet completed, no attempt is made to create a new task and OAM initialization fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

CBR7402I Error attempting to process an XCF outgoing message, return code= *return-code*, reason code= *reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM received an error from XCF services (IXCMSGO) while attempting to send an XCF message to a member of the OAMPLEX.

Note: Where appropriate OAM has already retried the operation before issuing this message.

The XCF service returned with XCF return code *return-code* and XCF reason code *reason-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The XCF message is not sent.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: XCF service IXCMSGO has failed.

Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for the XCF return codes and reason codes.

Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR7403I Optical volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* are no longer known to OAM XCF member *member-name*.

Explanation: OAM *member-name* issued this message, and is an OAM XCF member within an OAMPLEX. Another OAM XCF member in the OAMPLEX has either:

- purged optical volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* from the OAM database because the volumes are Write Once Read Many (WORM) media that are full and contain no active data, or
- entered shelf resident volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* into an optical library that is not enabled in the Active SMS Configuration Dataset (ACDS) for the system that OAM *member-name* is running on, or
- entered shelf resident volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* into a pseudo library that is not defined in the Active SMS Configuration Dataset (ACDS) for the system that OAM *member-name* is running on, or
- added SCRATCH volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* into an object storage group that is not enabled in the Active SMS Configuration Dataset (ACDS) for the system that OAM *member-name* is running on.

The volumes are no longer valid for OAM *member-name*, and are therefore deleted from OAM *member-name*'s internal inventory.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM deletes the in-storage volume control blocks for these volsers.

CBR7404I Tape volume *volser* is no longer known to OAM XCF member *member-name*.

Explanation: OAM *member-name* issued this message, and is an OAM XCF member within an OAMPLEX. Another OAM XCF member in the OAMPLEX has added SCRATCH volume *volser-1* into an object storage group that is not enabled in the Active SMS Configuration Dataset (ACDS) for the system that OAM *member-name* is running on.

The volumes are no longer valid for OAM *member-name*, and are therefore deleted from OAM *member-name*'s internal inventory.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM deletes the in-storage volume control block for this volser.

CBR7510I OAM unable to CONNECT; DB2 not available.

Explanation: The attempt via the Call Attach Facility, CAF, to establish the OAM address space as a user of DB2 failed because the DB2 subsystem was not up.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: START DB2.

CBR7515I OAM initialization suspended. Start DB2 required.

Explanation: DB2 is not available; therefore, there is no way to access the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Suspend OAM initialization. CBR7516D is issued to determine subsequent action.

Operator Response: Reply to CBR7516D.

CBR7516D Reply 'CONT' to continue without object support, 'WAIT' to wait for DB2, or 'STOP' to stop OAM.

Explanation: DB2 is not available; therefore, OAM is unable to access the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Depending on the operator's reply, OAM will initialize without object support, wait for DB2, or stop. OAM waits for the response.

Operator Response: Reply **CONT**, **WAIT**, or **STOP**.

If you reply **CONT**, OAM will initialize without object support in the configuration. A null configuration may result or, if tape libraries are included in the active configuration, OAM will initialize with tape libraries only. No object requests can be accepted.

If you reply **WAIT**, OAM will wait for the DB2 connection.

If you reply **STOP**, OAM initialization terminates.

CBR7520I Error updating row in library table for library *library-name***.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to update the row *library-name* in the library table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row *library-name* in the library table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues. This message is preceded by message CBR7575I or by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the CAF or SQL error which occurred. The update will be retried during OAM termination processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

CBR7521I Error updating row in slot table for slot *library-name slot-name***.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to either update the row *library-name slot-name* in the slot table in the optical configuration database or insert the new row *library-name slot-name* into the slot table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row *library-name slot-name* in the slot table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database, or the new row *library-name slot-name* can not be inserted into the slot table in the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues. This message is preceded by message CBR7575I or by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the CAF or SQL error which occurred. A failure to update an existing row will be retried during OAM termination processing. Insert failures are not retried during OAM termination processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

CBR7522I Error updating row in drive table for drive *drive-name***.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to update the row *drive-name* in the drive table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row *drive-name* in the drive table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues. This message is preceded by message CBR7575I or by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the CAF or SQL error which occurred. The update will be retried during OAM termination processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

CBR7523I Error updating row in volume table for volume *volume-name***.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to either update the row *volume-name* in the volume table in the optical configuration database, insert the new row *volume-name* into the volume table in the optical configuration database, or delete the row *volume-name* from the volume table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row *volume-name* in the volume table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database, or the new row *volume-name* can not be inserted into the optical configuration database, or row *volume-name* can not be deleted from the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues. This message is preceded by message CBR7575I or by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the CAF or SQL error which occurred. A failure to update an existing row will be retried during OAM termination processing. Insert and delete failures are not retried during OAM termination processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

CBR7525A OAM processing suspended. Make the Optical Configuration Data Base tables available for update and reply 'U'.

Explanation: One or more of the optical configuration database tables cannot be updated. Operator intervention is required to make the tables available for update access by OAM. This message is preceded by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing waits for the reply.

Operator Response: Display the status of the CBROAM database using the command -DISPLAY DATABASE(CBROAM). If an image copy is in process, wait until the copy is complete and reply 'U'. If the database or any of the table spaces have been stopped, started in read only access, started for utility access only or allocated to a utility that allows read only, they must be made available for OAM update access. Reply 'U' when done.

CBR7530E OAM degraded. DB2 is not available. Start DB2.

Explanation: DB2 is not available; therefore, there is no way to access the optical configuration database. The operator is required to start DB2. Once DB2 has been started, OAM will attempt to reconnect to DB2. If this reconnection attempt fails MULTIPLE times, the operator may need to stop OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Withhold all requests of the Database Manager until DB2 is available.

Operator Response: START DB2.

CBR7535I OAM back at full capacity; DB2 now available.

Explanation: OAM was operating in degraded mode because DB2 was temporarily unavailable. DB2 is now available and OAM has successfully performed a disconnect/reconnect. OAM processing may continue as if DB2 had never been unavailable.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Allow all requests of the Database Manager to be processed.

CBR7550I OAM connection to DB2 via CAF failed.

Explanation: The attempt to establish the OAM address space as a user of DB2 via Call Attach Facility, CAF, failed for some reason other than DB2 unavailability.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Retry request. If retry fails, stop OAM.

CBR7570I OAM termination requested; DB2 unavailable.

Explanation: OAM was unable to initialize because of a severe error using DB2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: It is likely that DB2 is encountering severe errors, contact the Database Administrator to ensure DB2 is functioning correctly and restart OAM.

System Programmer Response: Dump the problem directory records for IPCS, using the following access method services PRINT statements. In the FROMKEY parameters, xxxxx represents the problem identifier in message BLS04000I.

```
PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
          FROMKEY(SV000000000000)
          TOKEY(SV000000000000) DUMP

PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
          DUMP FROMKEY(ST000xxxxx0000)
          TOKEY(ST000000680000)

PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
          FROMKEY(DS000xxxxx0000)
          TOKEY(DS000000679999) DUMP

PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
          FROMKEY(DE000xxxxx0000)
          TOKEY(DE000000679999) DUMP
```

For information on using IDCAMS PRINT statements, see *DFSMS/MVS Access Method Services for VSAM* For information on analysis of the problem directory records, see *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.

CBR7575I CAF has issued a return code of *return-code* **and reason code of** *reason-code* **within function** *function***.**

Explanation: Non-zero return code received from CAF. Return code is returned in decimal and reason code in hexadecimal. Descriptions of errors can be found in *DB2 Application Programming and SQL Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Continue processing.

CBR7580I SQL translation error in routine DSNTIAR, RC = *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred in DSNTIAR while trying to translate an SQL error into its appropriate error message. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the DSNTIAR routine is *return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the DSNTIAR routine, see *DB2 Application Programming and SQL Guide*.

CBR7585I An SQL error occurred: *message-text*

Explanation: An SQL error: *message-text* has occurred.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL errors, consult *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR8001I OAM1 subsystem initialization starting.

Explanation: Object Access Method subsystem initialization has begun.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

CBR8002I OAM1 subsystem initialization completed.

Explanation: Object Access Method subsystem initialization has successfully completed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

CBR8003A OAM1 unable to load module *module-name***.**

Explanation: The Object Access Method unable to load module *module-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Initialization is stopped. The OAM subsystem will be rendered unusable. Attempts to start the OAM subsystem may result in failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the module has been placed in an accessible library (ELPA, LPA, LINKLST).

CBR8004A OAM1 unable to obtain virtual storage.

Explanation: The Object Access Method was unable to obtain the virtual storage required for the Operations Service Restructure fundamental control block data area. Initialization is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Subsystem processing is stopped. Refer to message CBR8003A.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that Extended Common Storage Area (ECSA) has been defined.

CBR8005I Invalid syntax or data specified on the OAM1 entry in IEFSSNxx.

Explanation: Information other than the allowable keywords and parameters was specified on the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member entry for OAM1.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove extraneous information form the OAM1 entry in the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member.

CBR8006I OAM1 partially initialized because SMS was not active. *subsystem_id* **subsystem and OSREQ functions disabled.**

Explanation: It has been determined that SMS is not active at the time OAM1 is trying to initialize. Ensure that the entry of SMS comes prior to the entry of OAM1 in PARMLIB member IEFSSNxx.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The system IPL will continue.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry of SMS comes prior to the entry of OAM1 in PARMLIB member IEFSSNxx, and re-IPL the system. Otherwise, issue the SET SMS=xx command to start SMS, where xx are the two alphanumeric characters indicating the IGDSMSxx member of PARMLIB that contains the parameters to be used when starting SMS.

CBR8007I No DB2 SSID or the DB2 SSID value of "NONE" has been specified. *subsystem_id* **subsystem cannot successfully initialize.**

Explanation: The subsystem determined that the DB2 SSID was not specified in PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx or "NONE" was specified either in IGDSMSxx or as a operator response to message CBR8512D. A valid DB2 SSID parameter other than NONE is required in order *subsystem_id* to initialize.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If you alter PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx, you will have to either re-IPL the system or enter the SET SMS=xx command in order for the system to use the new PARMLIB IGDSMSxx value.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that a valid DB2 SSID is specified in PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx. If DB2SSID(NONE) is specified, OAM will initialize with no DB2; this will result in a null configuration or a tape only configuration. No object processing capability will be available in the OAM address space. *subsystem_id* will not initialize until a valid DB2 SSID, other than NONE, is specified in the PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx.

CBR8008I OAM1 unable to create *subsystem_id* **subsystem, return code=***rc***, reason code=***reason-code***.**

Explanation: The ASCRE service was issued to create the *subsystem_id* address space. The service failed and return code was *return-code* and reason code was *return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM1 cannot successfully initialize; *subsystem_id* subsystem cannot be created.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information about the ASCRE return and reason codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

CBR8101I The OAM/CICS interface is now connected.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface has been connected to this CICS address space. OAM has initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can be issued. This does not imply a connection to the OAM(LCS) address space has been made.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

CBR8103I The OAM/CICS interface is already connected.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface to this CICS address space was previously completed. OAM has initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can be issued. This condition can occur when the CBRICONN transaction is entered manually after initialization is complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

CBR8104I Operations Service Restructure's entry point not found by the load macro.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface to this CICS address space was not completed because the Operations Service Restructure load module entry point needed to initialize the CICS Resource Manager Interface could not be found. This failure is due to an improper installation of the OSR function of the OAM. The OAM has not initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can not be issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the installation procedure used to install OAM and particularly the CBRINIT load module that contains the Operations Service Restructure code.

CBR8105I OAM/CICS interface is not operational.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface initialization has not completed for this CICS address space. The reason for this failure is noted in a previously issued message. OAM has not initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can not be issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the installation procedure used to install OAM and particularly the CBRINIT load module which contains the Operations Service Restructure code.

CBR8107I Resource manager deleted for OSREQ macro invocations due to error.

Explanation: The OSR resource manager experienced an error and was deleted.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error. Obtain copy of system log and dump the applications address space and contact your IBM representative.

CBR8500I *subsystem_id* **subsystem is initializing.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem has started initialization. *subsystem_id* subsystem either starts automatically during system initialization or by an operator START command. The initialization complete message (CBR8501I) should follow.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Initialization processing continues.

CBR8501I *subsystem_id* **subsystem initialization complete.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem has completed initialization and is ready to perform services on behalf of requestor address spaces.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem is ready to service requests from requestor address spaces.

CBR8502I *subsystem_id* **subsystem was active when an operator START** *subsystem_id* **subsystem was issued, START command rejected.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem was already active when an operator START *subsystem_id* subsystem was issued, the subsequent START command is rejected. Only one *subsystem_id* subsystem can be active.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Subsequent *subsystem_id* subsystem start is purged from the system.

Operator Response: Ensure *subsystem_id* subsystem is not active prior to entering START command.

CBR8503I *subsystem_id* **subsystem initialization task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=***return-code***.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem initialization task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the ESTAEX return code, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* address space.

CBR8504I *subsystem_id* **subsystem failed to add entry name** *entry_name* **to the** *subsystem_id* **subsystem load module, failing return code=***rc***.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem attempted to add an entry name for a subtask to the load module via an IDENTIFY macro and failed with return code=*rc*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the IDENTIFY macro return code, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*. Gather linkedit XREF list for *subsystem_id* subsystem, and console log.

CBR8505I *subsystem_id* **subsystem failed to obtain storage for a critical control block, failing return code=***return-code***.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem entered a GETMAIN to obtain storage for a critical control block and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for explanation of the GETMAIN macro return code. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* subsystem address space.

CBR8506I *subsystem_id* **subsystem dispatcher task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=***return-code***.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem dispatcher task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for an explanation of the ESTAEX macro return code. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* address space.

CBR8507I *subsystem_id* **subsystem failed to attach subtask** *task_name***, failing return code=***return-code***.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem entered an ATTACH macro for subtask *task_name* and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the subtask is critical to the implementation of *subsystem_id* subsystem then it will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for an explanation of the ATTACH return code. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* subsystem address space.

CBR8508I *subsystem_id* **subsystem failed to LOAD** *DB2_load_module***.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem issued a LOAD macro for a DB2 load module and the LOAD failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a DB2 library is specified in the *subsystem_id* subsystem SYS1.PROCLIB procedure verify that the specified DB2 library is correct. If a DB2 library is not specified in the procedure then verify that the required DB2 library exists in the system program fetch library concatenation. Gather console log and a listing of *subsystem_id* subsystem SYS1.PROCLIB procedure.

CBR8509I *subsystem_id* **subsystem termination task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=***return-code***.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem stopping task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for an explanation of the ESTAEX macro return code. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* address space.

CBR8510I *subsystem_id* **subsystem was dispatched with an incorrect processing state,** *subsystem_id* **subsystem will end.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem was invoked with a PSW key incompatible with continued processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will end.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the *subsystem_id* subsystem PPT entry in PARMLIB member SCHEDxx has specified that *subsystem_id* subsystem is a system task and is to be invoked with data management PSW key 5. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for a complete explanation.

CBR8511I *subsystem_id* **subsystem has terminated.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem is starting processing for stopping. *subsystem_id* subsystem is stopping as a result of an operator STOP command or as result of an unrecoverable error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Stopping processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If *subsystem_id* is stopping as a result of an error then investigate console log for *subsystem_id* subsystem messages preceding this message that explain what error occurred. Gather console log, a listing of the *subsystem_id* subsystem SYS1.PROCLIB procedure, listings of PARMLIB members IEFSSNxx and IGDSMSxx, and a dump of the *subsystem_id* subsystem address space.

CBR8512D DB2 subsystem ID not supplied to OTIS. Specify DB2 SSID or reply 'C' or 'NONE' to cancel OTIS.

Explanation: A DB2 subsystem ID is required for OTIS initialization. This value (ID) could not be obtained from the DB2SSID parameter in PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OTIS waits for an operator response.

Operator Response: Supply the one- to four-character ID of the DB2 subsystem that has the OAM databases. Reply **C** to cancel OTIS initialization; this will prevent OAM applications from processing.

System Programmer Response: If your installation supports OAM applications, you should specify the DB2SSID parameter in the IGDSMSxx member of PARMLIB. Otherwise, you will receive this message each time you attempt to start OTIS.

CBR8526I *subsystem_id* **subsystem dump processing failed. Return code =***return-code***, reason code=***reason-code***.**

Explanation: A system error occurred during DUMP processing due to the system suppressing the dump (by request or default), or bad parameters passed to the dump service.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem continues.

Operator Response: Notify the application owner of the failure.

System Programmer Response: Determine the state of the system when the dump was attempted. System log, console log, dump from abend, parameters passed to the macro invocation. Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for information regarding RETURN/REASON codes for the SDUMP macro. Review the application program to determine the possible failure points.

CBR8530I *subsystem_id* **subsystem Collection Table Update task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=***return-code***.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem Collection Table Update task issued an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The Collection Table Update Task ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for an explanation of ESTAEX macro return codes. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* subsystem address space.

CBR8534I *subsystem_id* **subsystem failed to open thread to DB2 subsystem** *subsystem_id* **using plan** *planname***, return code=***return-code***, reason code=***reason-code***.**

Explanation: OAM attempted to perform a CAF OPEN for plan *planname*; however, the attempt resulted in an error condition.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Requests which require this plan to be open will not be processed.

System Programmer Response: Take appropriate action as indicated in the CAF documentation for return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* found in IBM DB2 Application Programming Guide.

CBR8535I *subsystem_id* **subsystem failed to close thread to DB2 subsystem** *subsystem_id* **for plan** *planname*, **return code=***return-code*, **reason code=***reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM attempted to perform a CAF CLOSE; however, the attempt resulted in an error condition.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Take appropriate action as indicated in the CAF documentation for return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* found in the *DB2 Application Programming and SQL Guide*.

CBR8540I **OAM1 failed to develop PC numbers during execution of** *service_type* **service, return code =** *return-code*.

Explanation: During initialization, OAM1 develops PC numbers used at a later point. A *service_type* service was issued to develop PC numbers. The service failed and return code was *return-code*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM1 subsystem cannot successfully initialize. Use of OSREQ interface will result in failure.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate application development macro book to analyze return code returned from the *service_type* service.

CBR8550I *subsystem_id* **subsystem operator command task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=***return-code*.

Explanation: The *subsystem_id* subsystem command task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The *subsystem_id* subsystem will continue processing and run with the *subsystem_id* subsystem command task disabled.

Operator Response: If running with the command task disabled is not desired, cancel the *subsystem_id* subsystem using the MVS cancel command. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for explanation of ESTAEX macro return codes. Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

CBR8551I *subsystem_id* **subsystem already stopping when a command to stop the** *subsystem_id* **subsystem was entered, the command is rejected.**

Explanation: A command to stop the *subsystem_id* subsystem was issued after the *subsystem_id* subsystem was already in the process of stopping.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The command is ignored and *subsystem_id* subsystem stop processing continues normally.

CBR8553I *subsystem_id* **subsystem operator command task reinitialized**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem command task has successfully recovered after abnormally ending.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task is fully operational.

Operator Response: Retry desired *subsystem_id* subsystem command. If the *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task abnormally ends again, don't waste time trying the failing command again. If *subsystem_id* subsystem is to be stopped and both the STOP *subsystem_id* and MODIFY *subsystem_id*,STOP commands are failing, use the MVS cancel command to stop the *subsystem_id* subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

CBR8554I *subsystem_id* **subsystem command issued while** *subsystem_id* **subsystem still initializing, command rejected, retry command after** *subsystem_id* **initialization complete.**

Explanation: *subsytem_id* subsystem was still performing initialization processing when a *subsystem_id* subsystem command was entered. The command is rejected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem initialization continues normally.

Operator Response: Wait until *subsystem_id* subsystem initialization complete message CBR8501I is issued before retrying the command.

CBR8555I *command_name* **command not recognized by** *subsystem_id* **subsystem.**

Explanation: The *command_name* command was not recognized by the *subsystem_id* subsystem.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter a valid *subsystem_id* subsystem command. See the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for valid *subsystem_id* subsystem commands.

CBR8556I **Modify** *subsystem_id* **command does not contain a command parameter for** *subsystem_id* **subsystem.**

Explanation: The MVS Modify *subsystem_id* subsystem command entered did not specify an *subsystem_id* subsystem command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry the command and specify a valid *subsystem_id* subsystem command. See the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for valid *subsystem_id* subsystem commands.

CBR8557I *subsystem_id* **subsystem command syntax invalid.**

Explanation: The syntax of the specified *subsystem_id* subsystem command is incorrect. The command is rejected.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry command with correct syntax. See the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for valid *subsystem_id* subsystem commands and command syntax.

CBR8558I *subsystem_id* **subsystem command task abnormally ended during execution of** *command_name* **command.**

Explanation: The *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task abnormally ended while implementing the *command_name* command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: All *subsystem_id* subsystem commands will be purged. The *subsystem_id* subsystem will attempt to reinitialize its command task. All other *subsystem_id* subsystem processing is unaffected.

System Programmer Response: Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

CBR8559I **All** *subsystem_id* **subsystem operator commands have been purged.**

Explanation: All *subsystem_id* subsystem commands will not be implemented because abnormal ending of the *subsystem_id* subsystem command task.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem command task recovery processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Collect console log and any dumps relevant to the problem.

CBR8560I *subsystem_id* **subsystem operator command task disabled.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task failed to reinitialize after abnormally ending.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem processing will continue normally with the *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task disabled.

Operator Response: If running with the operator command task disabled is not desired, cancel the *subsystem_id* subsystem using the MVS cancel command.

System Programmer Response: Collect console log and any dumps relative to the problem.

CBR8570I *subsystem_id* **subsystem DB2 connect task failed to establish a recovery environment, return code=***return-code***.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem DB2 connect task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop after completing initialization processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for an explanation of the ESTAEX return code. Collect console log and any dumps related to problem.

CBR8571I *subsystem_id1* **subsystem successfully connected to** *subsystem_id2* **subsystem.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id1* subsystem has successfully connected to DB2 subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id2*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id1* subsystem processing continues.

CBR8572I *subsystem_id1* **subsystem unable to connect to** *subsystem_id2* **subsystem because** *subsystem_id2* **subsystem is not active.**

Explanation: *subsystem_id1* subsystem was unable to connect to DB2 subsystem *subsystem_id2* because DB2 has not been started or has not finished initializing. The connection will be completed when DB2 subsystem *subsystem_id2* has successfully started.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id1* subsystem waits for DB2 subsystem *subsystem_id2* to successfully complete its startup processing.

Operator Response: Start the required DB2 subsystem if not already started. *subsystem_id1* subsystem may be stopped at this time if desired.

CBR8573I *subsystem_id1* **subsystem has requested** *subsystem_id2* **subsystem to disconnect, disconnect pending.**

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id1* has requested the subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id2*, to disconnect from DB2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id2* subsystem will disconnect from the DB2 subsystem. If the disconnect is successful, *subsystem_id2* subsystem will attempt to reconnect to DB2 subsystem, *subsystem_id1*.

CBR8574I *subsystem_id1* **subsystem disconnect from** *subsystem_id2* **subsystem successful.**

Explanation: The subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id1* has successfully disconnected from the DB2 subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id2*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id1* processing continues.

CBR8575I *subsystem_id1* **subsystem failed to disconnect from** *subsystem_id2***, return code=***return-code***, reason code =***reason-code***,** *subsystem_id1* **subsystem will be stopped.**

Explanation: The subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id1* failed to successfully disconnect from the DB2 subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id2*. The state of the connect control blocks built by DB2 to support the connection is unknown. *subsystem_id1* subsystem will be stopped because a reconnect is not possible unless the connect control blocks were successfully reset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id1* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *DB2 Messages and Codes* for explanation of DB2 return and reason codes and correct the problem. Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

CBR8576I *subsystem_id1* **subsystem connect to** *subsystem_id2* **subsystem failed, return code=***return-code***, reason code=***reason-code***.**

Explanation: The subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id1* failed to connect to the DB2 subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id2*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: *subsystem_id1* subsystem that was attempting to connect to DB2 will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *DB2 Messages and Codes* for an explanation of DB2 return and reason codes and correct the problem.

CBR9000I OSMC initialization starting.

Explanation: OAM storage management component initialization is starting.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing begins.

CBR9001I OSMC initialization completed.

Explanation: OAM storage management component has successfully completed its initialization.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

CBR9002I OSMC initialization failed.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component failed during initialization. Refer to the preceding messages for further information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

CBR9003I Addressability not obtained for *system-service-name***.**

Explanation: CBRHSYSA could not locate an entry for the system service *system-service-name* in the OAM External Symbol Dictionary.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the ESD did not contain an entry for the system service.

CBR9004I Storage group name *storage_group_name* **is invalid.**

Explanation: This is an invalid storage group name. A storage group name should have been declared as TYPE=OBJECT. This command will not be implemented.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify your storage administrator.

CBR9005I OSMC is terminating.

Explanation: OSMC is stopping because of an abnormal condition; all possible work in progress will complete prior to stopping. OAM will attempt to restart OSMC.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to previous messages and/or dump for further detailed information.

CBR9006I Error establishing the control task for *ctcname***.**

Explanation: The OAM storage management component initialization module attempted to establish a control task for *ctcname*. OAM storage management component initialization was unable to establish the subtask due to the attach of the subtask failing or the subtask not initializing successfully.

In the message text:

ctcname The CTC name, which may include:

- Storage group name
- Library name
- Volume serial number for disk recovery

or the actual name may be one of the following:

- CBRHXINT
- CBRHSGDP
- SUMMARY
- OBJ_RECV

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either the attach failed or the subtask initialization failed. If the attach failed, this message will be preceded by message CBR7000I which contains the return code from the ATTACH macro. If the subtask initialization failed, this message will be preceded by messages which further describe that failure.

CBR9007I Error detaching the control task for *ctcname***.**

Explanation: The OAM storage management component initialization end-of-task routine failed to detach a control task for *ctcname*.

In the message text:

ctcname The CTC name, which may include:

- Storage group name
- Library name
- Volume serial number for disk recovery

or the actual name may be one of the following:

- CBRHXINT

- CBRHSGDP
- SUMMARY
- OBJ_RECV

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The DETACH macro failed. This message will be preceded by message CBR7001I which contains the return code from the DETACH macro. Refer to documentation for message CBR7001I.

CBR9008I SMS storage group constructs unavailable. The SMS interface return code is *SMSI-return-code***. The SMS interface reason code is** *SMSI-reason-code***.**

Explanation: During OSMC initialization processing, a subsystem interface (SSI) call to the storage management subsystem (SMS) has been made to determine the storage groups in the active control data set (ACDS). The call failed. The return code from the SMS interface is given by *SMSI-return-code*; the reason code from the SMS interface is given by *SMSI-reason-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'OSREQ Return and Reason Codes'. If the description under 'OSREQ Return and Reason Codes' indicates that the *SMSI-reason-code* contains a SMS reason code, then see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR9009I OSMC completed its Storage Management Cycle. *n* **tasks started.** *x* **tasks completed.**

Explanation: OAM storage management component has completed its storage management cycle. *n* tasks were started and *x* tasks completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

CBR9010I OSMC has stopped.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component has stopped its processing due to an operator request or a request from OAM.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stopped.

CBR9011I OAM requested OSMC to terminate.

Explanation: OAM storage management component received a request to stop processing from the OAM control task.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not allow current objects to complete processing. OSMC processing stops.

CBR9012I OSMC completed termination.

Explanation: OAM storage management component has stopped its processing due to a request from OAM. Control returns to OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component stops.

CBR9013I Start {OAM Volume Recovery|Move Volume} command not processed. {OAM Volume Recovery|Move Volume} request currently {queued|processing} for volume *volser-1* **/** *volser-2***.**

Explanation: The request to start the OAM Volume Recovery utility or the Move Volume utility has been rejected. OSMC currently has a request queued or is currently processing an OAM Volume Recovery or Move Volume request for the specified volume or the volume on the opposite side of the disk. Only one OAM Volume Recovery request (for an entire disk) or one Move Volume request (for a volume) can be queued or processed by OSMC for a disk. If the volser for *volser-2* is N/A, then this is a tape volume which only has one side.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not process this request.

Operator Response: Wait until the OAM Volume Recovery utility or Move Volume utility completes; then reissue the request.

CBR9014I Error establishing the object service *object-service-name* **for control task** *ctcname***.**

Explanation: The OAM storage management component control task attempted to establish an object service routine for the control task. OAM storage management component control task was unable to establish the object service routine due to the attach of the object service failing or the object service not initializing successfully.

In the message text:

object-service-name The object services are as follows:

- CBRHROPT
- CBRHWOPT
- CBRHWBKP
- CBRHEXEJ
- CBRHRDAS
- CBRHDUPD
- CBRHWDAS
- CBRHWTAP

ctcname The CTC name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component initialization stops for this control task.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either the attach failed or the object service initialization failed. If the attach failed, this message will be preceded by message CBR7000I which contains the return code from the ATTACH macro. If the object service initialization failed, this message will be preceded by messages which further describes that failure. Refer to documentation for preceding messages.

CBR9015I Error detaching the object service *object-service-name* **for control task** *control-task***.**

Explanation: The OAM storage management component control task end-of-task routine attempted to detach an object service routine. OAM storage management component control task end-of-task routine was unable to detach the object service routine due to the failure of the DETACH macro.

In the message text:

object-service-name The object service names are as follows:

- CBRHROPT
- CBRHWOPT
- CBRHWBKP
- CBRHEXEJ
- CBRHRDAS
- CBRHDUPD
- CBRHWDAS
- CBRHWTAP

control-task The control task name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The DETACH macro failed. This message will be preceded by message CBR7001I which contains the return code from the DETACH macro. Refer to documentation for message CBR7001I.

CBR9016I Dormant Task not found. TCB address *tcbptr* **invalid.**

Explanation: An end-of-task routine can't find the dormant task due to an invalid TCB address.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will continue processing.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9017I Move Volume not started for *volser***.**

Explanation: OSMC could not start the Move Volume Utility for the specified volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Refer to preceding messages for additional information.

CBR9018I OSMC starting Storage Management Cycle.

Explanation: OSMC is starting its Storage Management Cycle processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

CBR9019I Library Space Management not started for *library-name***.**

Explanation: OSMC couldn't start Library Space Management for the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to preceding messages for additional information.

CBR9020I OAM Volume Recovery not started for *volser***.**

Explanation: OSMC could not start Volume Recovery for the specified volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to preceding messages for additional information.

CBR9021I Storage unavailable for CBRHMCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The STORAGE OBTAIN macro failed while OAM storage management component was attempting to obtain storage for the control block. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR9022I Single object processing for collection *collname***, object** *objname* **is already active.**

Explanation: Object access method (OAM) Storage Management Component (OSMC) is already processing that object. Command is ignored.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM Storage Management Component processing continues.

CBR9023I OSMC already started Storage Management Cycle.

Explanation: OSMC is currently processing its Storage Management Cycle. Operator command is ignored.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

CBR9024I Collection name unknown for *collection-id***, storage group** *storage-group-name***. RC =** *reason-code*

Explanation: The collection name could not be determined for collection ID *collection-id* in storage group *storage-group-name*. The return code *return-code* is included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Objects in the collection whose name cannot be determined will be bypassed and not processed (i.e. recovered, moved, etc.). Objects in collections whose names can be determined will continue to be processed (i.e. by volume recovery, move volume, etc.). If the return code is greater than 4, the processing of objects will stop (i.e. no more will be recovered, moved, etc.).

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the collection name could not be found for the collection ID. After correcting the collection name error, resubmit the start command to continue processing objects.

CBR9025I CBRHSLSM unable to start library space management for library *library-name***.**

Explanation: CBRHSLSM was unable to notify OSMC to start library space management. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not process this library request.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

CBR9026I CBRHSRCV unable to start OAM Volume Recovery for volume *volser***.**

Explanation: CBRHSRCV was unable to notify OSMC to start Volume Recovery. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC continues processing.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

CBR9027I Catalog error while locating collection name *collection-name***: Return code is** *return-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a catalog superlocate for a collection name. For information on the catalog return codes see message IDC3009I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why there was a catalog error.

CBR9028I DB2 error while locating collection name *collection-name***: Return code is** *return-code* **Reason code is** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a DB2 request on a collection name. Reason and Return code are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why there was a DB2 error.

CBR9029I CBRHSMVL unable to start move volume for volume *volser***.**

Explanation: CBRHSMVL was unable to notify OSMC to start the move volume utility. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC continues processing.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

CBR9030I Unable to compare catalog entry with DB2 entry.

Explanation: Due to errors, the comparison between the catalog entry and the DB2 entry for collection names can not be done. The audit utility will end.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why audit utility failed.

CBR9031I OSMC Storage Management Cycle Processing not started because OSMC has been requested to {Stop|Terminate} processing.

Explanation: The operator has requested OSMC to process its Storage Management Cycle. However, OSMC will not process the request because either the operator has issued an OSMC STOP command or OAM has requested OSMC to stop processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will continue processing accordingly.

CBR9032I Invalid option specified with MAXS= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms***. OSMC Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The MAXS= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start object access method (OAM). An incorrect value of zero was specified following the MAXS= startup keyword. The MAXS= keyword must either be omitted, in which case a default of two will be used, or specify a one or two digit numeric value larger than zero.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC initialization stops.

CBR9033I Collection audit utility will not process due to failures.

Explanation: The collection audit utility will not process due to failures from DB2 or from deadlock/timeouts or from the system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine why failures occurred.

CBR9034I Deadlock or time out occurred during collection audit utility.

Explanation: A DB2 deadlock occurred on the collection names table while collection names were being selected from it. This was probably caused by updates being made to the table while collection names were being selected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The collection names table will be closed, reopened, and the collection names will be selected again.

CBR9035I Retry of deadlock or time out exceeded 30 times.

Explanation: A DB2 deadlock occurred on the collection names table while collection names were being selected from it. This was retried 30 times, and deadlock/timeout situation still exists. The collection audit utility will not continue; however, initialization processing will continue.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why there is a deadlock/timeout situation.

CBR9036I A DB2 operation requested by the collection audit utility failed. Return code is *return-code* **Reason code is** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while requesting a DB2 function. Return and reason codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine why DB2 failed.

CBR9040I Single storage group processing not started for *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: OSMC could not start single storage group processing for the specified storage group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

CBR9041I Display detail information not started for *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: OSMC could not start display detail information for the specified storage group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

CBR9042I Display summary information not started.

Explanation: OSMC could not start display summary information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

CBR9043I DASD Space Manager not started for *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: OSMC could not start DASD Space Manager for that storage group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

CBR9044I Single Object Recovery not started for collection *collection-name***, object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: OSMC couldn't start Single Object Recovery for that object.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

CBR9045I Single Object Processing not started for collection *collection-name***, object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: OSMC couldn't start Single Object Processing for that object.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

CBR9046I DB2 terminating, OSMC will terminate.

Explanation: The OAM Storage Management Component received a request to stop processing from the LCS control task because DB2 is stopping.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not allow current objects to complete processing. OSMC processing stops.

CBR9047I Operator requested OSMC to stop processing.

Explanation: The OAM Storage Management Component received a request to stop processing from the operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM Storage Management Component processing stops after allowing current objects to complete processing.

CBR9048I **Storage Group** *storage-group-name* **has successfully completed processing.**

Explanation: The OAM Storage Management Component has finished processing a storage group successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9049I **Storage Group** *storage-group-name* **has unsuccessfully completed processing.**

Explanation: The OAM Storage Management Component has finished processing a storage group unsuccessfully. Refer to previous messages for error description.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9050I *ctcname* **process** *module-name* **requested a nonexistent {read|write|volume expiration check|completion} service for collection** *collection-name***, object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* process *module-name* requested an undefined read, write, volume expiration check or directory update operation for object *object-name*. This was probably caused by a programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for object *object-name* fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9051I *ctcname* **process** *module-name* **requested multiple read services for collection** *collection-name***, object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* process *module-name* requested more than one type of read operation for object *object-name*. OSMC only allows one read for each object. This was probably caused by a programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for object *object-name* fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9052I *ctcname* **process** *module-name* **requested a {read|write|volume expiration check|tape or optical write} service without a {read|write|volume expiration check|tape or optical write} for collection** *collection-name***, object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* process *module-name* requested a read, write, or an operation on a tape or optical volume for object *object-name* without also requesting the required corresponding operation. Each read operation must be followed by a write and all writes must be preceded by a read. Optical and tape write operations must be followed by a request to test and potentially update the expiration and/or ejection dates associated with the optical volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for object *object-name* fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9053I *control-task-name* **process** *module-name* **tried to read an object from the device to which it planned to write that object. The object is in collection** *collection-name* **named** *object-name*

Explanation: The control task *control-task-name* process *module-name* is requesting OSMC to read and write object on the same device. OSMC will only write to a device which does not already have a copy of the object. Likewise, it cannot read data from a device which does not already have a copy of that data.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Object in collection *collection-name* named *object-name* will not be processed. Control task *control-task-name* will stop after issuing message CBR9062 after too many request validation errors of this type, or any other type, have occurred.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9055I *ctcname* **process** *module-name* **did not request completion processing for collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* process *module-name* failed to request completion processing for collection *collection-name* object *object-name*. OSMC requires completion processing for all objects using its services.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for object in collection *collection-name* named *object-name* fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9056I *ctcname* **process** *module-name* **selected invalid update transaction code** *update-transaction-code* **for collection** *collection-name***, object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* process *module-name* requested completion processing object *object-name* but OSMC has no completion procedure of type *update-transaction-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for this object fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9057I *control-task-name* **synchronous OSMC service** *object-service-name* **requested routing for collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name* **before it completed processing.**

Explanation: Control task *control-task-name* synchronous OSMC service *object-service-name* requested routing for collection *collection-name* object *object-name* before it finished processing that object. This was probably caused by a programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing stops for this object. OSMC will issue message CBR9915I and stop the control task if too many errors of this type occur.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9058I *ctcname* **process** *module-name* **made a routing error for an object in collection** *collection-name***, object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: The OSMC router for control task *ctcname* could not determine the next service to which the object should be routed. The object is in collection *collection-name*, and is named *object-name*. It is selected by process *module-name*. This was probably caused by a programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for the object fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9059I *ctcname* **process** *module-name* **cannot suppress completion processing for collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* process *module-name* attempted to suppress OSMC completion processing for collection *collection-name* object *object-name*. OSMC only allows the Shelf Manager to suppress completion processing. This was probably caused by a programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for collection *collection-name* object *object-name* fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9060I *ctcname* **process** *module-name* **had a FREEMAIN error in module CBRHROUT for collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name***'s read buffer.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* process *module-name* FREEMAIN macro failed while the OSMC object router was trying to free the read buffer for object in collection *collection-name* object *object-name*. This message is preceded by message CBR7005I which contains the return code from the FREEMAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component stops processing this object.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the FREEMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7005I.

CBR9061I OSMC stopping. Start storage group command for *storage-group-name* **not processed.**

Explanation: Start storage group command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the start storage group command.

CBR9062I Module CBRHROUT is stopping OSMC control task *control-task-name* **process** *module-name* **because of an excessive number of service request errors.**

Explanation: The OSMC router received too many incorrect service requests for objects selected by OSMC process *module-name*. It is stopping control task *control-task-name* which governs that process.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing stops for control task *control-task-name*.

CBR9063I Storage group *storage-group-name* **already active.**

Explanation: Storage group already started and active.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the start storage group command.

CBR9064I Storage management cycle in process. Storage group *storage-group-name* **will be processed next.**

Explanation: Storage management cycle processes all storage groups. The storage group requested for processing will be moved to the front of the storage management cycle queue.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC moves processing of requested storage group to front of storage management cycle queue in order to process it next.

CBR9066I OSMC already stopping. Operator command to stop OSMC not processed.

Explanation: Operator command to stop OSMC ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop OSMC command.

CBR9068I Display Detail not available for Task *ctc_name***.**

Explanation: The display (OAM) Storage Management Component (OSMC) Task command was issued. The task is active but there is no OSMC detail to be displayed. Detail displayed only if task is an active storage group or an active volume during volume recovery.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The system continues processing.

CBR9069I CBRHPSMC unable to process stop OSMC command.

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the stop OSMC command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop OSMC command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

CBR9070I OSMC stopping. Library space management command for *library-name* **not processed.**

Explanation: Library space management command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the library space management command.

CBR9071I CBRHSDSM unable to start DASD space management for storage group *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the DASD space management command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the DASD space management command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

CBR9072I CBRHSSG unable to start storage group *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the start storage group command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the start storage group command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

CBR9073I Stop storage group command for *storage-group-name* **already on queue.**

Explanation: A stop storage group command for this storage group has previously been issued. The current command becomes redundant.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop storage group command.

CBR9074I Storage group *storage-group-name* **not active. Stop storage group command not processed.**

Explanation: A stop storage group command for an inactive storage group has been issued. A storage group must be active to be stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop storage group command.

CBR9075I CBRHPSG unable to stop storage group *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the stop storage group command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the start storage group command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

CBR9076I Start storage group command for *storage-group-name* **deleted from operator parameter queue.**

Explanation: A start storage group command for this storage group has previously been issued. This start storage group command will be ignored due to the more recent stop storage group command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not process the start storage group command.

CBR9077I Start storage group command for *storage-group-name* **deleted from storage management cycle queue.**

Explanation: A storage management cycle processes all storage groups. The command to stop a storage group will cause the storage management cycle to not process that storage group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not process the storage group during the storage management cycle.

CBR9078I OSMC stopping. Stop storage group command for *storage-group-name* **not processed.**

Explanation: Stop storage group command ignored since OSMC is stopping.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop storage group command.

CBR9079I OSMC stopping. Start single object recovery command for collection *collection-name***, object** *object-name* **not processed.**

Explanation: Start single object recovery command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the single object recovery command.

CBR9080I Single object recovery already processing collection *collection-name***, object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: Single object recovery for given object already started and active.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the single object recovery command.

CBR9081I OSMC stopping. Display command will not be processed.

Explanation: Display command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the display command.

CBR9082I Resource *resource-name* **not active. Display command not processed.**

Explanation: OSMC processes display commands only for active resources.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the display command.

CBR9083I CBRHSDSP unable to process display command.

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the display command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the display command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

CBR9084I Start single object recovery command for collection *collection-name***, object** *object-name* **already on queue.**

Explanation: A start single object recovery command for this object has been issued previously. The current command is redundant.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the single object recovery command.

CBR9085I CBRHSOBR unable to start single object recovery for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name*.

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the single object recovery command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the single object recovery command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

CBR9086I OSMC stopping. Start {OAM Volume Recovery|Move Volume} command not processed.

Explanation: Start volume recovery or move volume command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC fails the request.

CBR9088I OSMC stopping. Start DASD space management command for storage group *storage-group-name* not processed.

Explanation: Start DASD space management command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the DASD space management command.

CBR9089I No storage groups defined in the active configuration.

Explanation: If no storage groups are defined, OSMC will not process any operator commands for storage group actions, but will process other operator commands.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the operator command.

CBR9090I Module *module-name* was unable to obtain storage for CBRHSMSI dynamic area.

Explanation: The GETMAIN macro failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the GETMAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the GETMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR9091I Module *module-name* could not acquire SMS Storage Group Construct Definitions. The SMS interface reason code is *SMSI reason code*. The SMS interface function code is *SMSI function code*. The error indicator code is *indicator return code*.

Explanation: OSMC attempted to acquire SMS Construct Definition data for Storage Groups and was unable to do so. OSMC will process the Storage Groups only by an operator request. The Storage Groups will not start automatically.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will continue processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why OSMC was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'OSREQ Return and Reason Codes'. If the description under 'OSREQ Return and Reason Codes' indicates that the *SMSI-reason-code* contains a SMS reason code, then see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'.

CBR9092I The OAM Storage Management Component unable to automatically start the Storage Groups.

Explanation: OSMC is unable to start the Storage Groups automatically. Refer to the previous message for more information. OSMC will continue to process Storage Groups by operator request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will continue processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why OSMC was unable to start the Storage Groups automatically.

CBR9093I Stop move volume command for *volser* already on queue.

Explanation: A stop move volume command for this volume has previously been issued. The current command becomes redundant.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop move volume command.

CBR9094I Move Volume for *volser* not active. Stop Move Volume command not processed.

Explanation: A stop move volume command for an inactive move volume utility has been issued. A move volume utility for the volume identified must be active to be stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop move volume command.

CBR9095I CBRHPMVL unable to stop move volume for *volser*.

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the stop move volume command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop move volume command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

CBR9096I Start move volume command for *volser* deleted from operator parameter queue.

Explanation: A start move volume command for this volume has previously been issued. This start move volume command will be ignored due to the more recent stop move volume command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not process the start move volume command.

CBR9098I OSMC stopping. Stop move volume command for *volser* not processed.

Explanation: Stop move volume command ignored since OSMC is stopping.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop move volume command.

CBR9101I *ctcname* object service *object-service-name* GETMAIN failed for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name*'s read buffer.

Explanation: Control task *ctcname* object service *object-service-name* had a GETMAIN failure while trying to acquire a read buffer for this object.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC stops processing this object.

Operator Response: Restart OSMC if the error persists.

CBR9102I DB2 could not find the object for collection *collection-name*, object name *object-name* in storage group *storage-group-name* under control task *ctcname*.

Explanation: The OSMC DB2 object read service (CBRHRDAS) did not have an object (DB2 row) for collection name *collection-name*, object name *object-name*. The read service searched the object table indicated by the object's size in the collection *collection-name*, in storage group *storage-group-name*. The object was selected for processing under OSMC control task *ctcname*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC stops processing this object.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

CBR9103I An error occurred during storage management processing for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name*. The return code is *return-code* and the reason code is *reason-code*.

Explanation: The error was detected during processing in preparation of a read or write request. Retries were attempted and were also unsuccessful. The error may be due to a problem with the configuration database, the operating environment, or with the optical library and media. Additional information is provided for specific reason codes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC stops except where otherwise noted.

Operator Response: Refer to the Operator Response in the following table for the specific return code and reason code contained in the message, and inspect other messages issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the following table for the specific return code and reason code contained in the message, and inspect other messages issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your programming support personnel.

The **partial** list of return codes and reason codes follows. If a reason code appears in the message that is not listed below, please refer to the "OAM Macro Return and Reason Codes" section under "OAM Diagnostic Aids" in the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*.

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
8		An error was encountered in performing a storage management operation. The probable cause of the error is an incomplete or incorrect definition or modification of the configuration database.
	441	Volume serial number not defined in optical configuration database. OSMC continues processing.
	450	Group name not defined in optical configuration database. OSMC continues processing.
	460	Request for library, but no libraries defined in optical configuration database.
	461	Library name not defined in optical configuration database.
	471	BACKUP volume set not defined in optical configuration database.
0C		An error was encountered in performing a storage management operation. The error code indicates a problem in the operating environment. This could be an error in system set-up or hardware.
	800	OAM address space not available.
	900	No eligible optical drive is capable of implementing this request.
	910	Specific volume request for unreadable volume.
	920	Operator canceled volume mount request.
	A00	Permanent error on recording medium.
	A10	Permanent error on optical drive.
	A20	Permanent error on optical library.
	A21	Library request purged after failure of prior request on same library.

CBR9104I Deadlock or time out occurred while selecting object name *object-name* in collection name *collection-name* in storage group *storage-group* data from object table.

Explanation: A DB2 deadlock occurred on the object table while object to be read was being selected from it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM will try to read the object again.

CBR9105I Deadlocks are occurring on the DB2 object data table, *object-table-name* for storage group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: Many DB2 deadlocks have occurred on the object table while object data was being selected from it. Message CBR9104I precedes this message stating object name of object attempting to be read. This object will not be processed at this time but will be selected during the next storage management cycle.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues unless DB2 deadlocks become consistently excessive at which time termination CBR9914I and CBR9915I messages are issued.

Operator Response: Notify database administrator.

CBR9106I CBRHROPT has incurred an error from an optical read request while processing object *object-name* **in collection name** *collection-name* **in storage group** *storage-group-name***. Error return code is** *return-code***; reason code is** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The error was detected during processing in preparation of a read request. Retries were attempted and were also unsuccessful. The error may be due to a problem with the configuration database, the operating environment, or with the optical library and media. Additional information is provided for specific reason codes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC stops except where otherwise noted.

Operator Response: Refer to the Operator Response in the following table for the specific return code and reason code contained in the message, and inspect other messages issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the following table for the specific return code and reason code contained in the message, and inspect other messages issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your programming support personnel.

The **partial** list of return codes and reason codes follows: If a reason code appears in the message that is not listed below, please refer to the chapter on "LCS Return and Reason Codes" in the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
8		An error was encountered in performing a storage management operation. The probable cause of the error is an incomplete or incorrect definition or modification of the configuration database.
	441	Volume serial number not defined in optical configuration database. OSMC continues processing.
	450	Group name not defined in optical configuration database. OSMC continues processing.
	460	Request for library, but no libraries defined in optical configuration database.
	461	Library name not defined in optical configuration database.
	471	BACKUP volume set not defined in optical configuration database.
0C		An error was encountered in performing a storage management operation. The error code indicates a problem in the operating environment. This could be an error in system set-up or hardware.
	800	OAM address space not available.
	900	No eligible optical drive is capable of implementing this request.
	910	Specific volume request for unreadable volume.
	920	Operator canceled volume mount request.
	A00	Permanent error on recording medium.
	A10	Permanent error on optical drive.
	A20	Permanent error on optical library.
	A21	Library request purged after failure of prior request on same library.

CBR9107I Error {defining|locating|altering} catalog entry Catalog return code = *return-code***, catalog reason code =** *reason-code***, catalog module id =** *module-id***.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to perform one of the following catalog operations on the collection name entry in the ICF catalog for an OAM collection.

- Define
- Locate
- Alter

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues. If the define, locate or alter request occurred during the processing of an OSREQ request, the OSREQ request is failed with a non-zero return code and non-zero reason code. In this case, the return code from the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 15) is 16 and the reason code following the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 0) is one of the following:

- 'E0xx0100'X - Error during SVC 26 CATALOG SUPERLOCATE operation
- 'E0xx0200'X - Error during SVC 26 CATALOG DEFINE operation
- 'E0xx0300'X - Error during SVC 26 CATALOG ALTER operation

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the catalog failure by finding the catalog return code and catalog reason code in the message text in the documentation of the explanation of message IDC3009I.

CBR9108I Error {inserting | selecting | deleting} row for collection *collection-name* **from collection name table, SQL error code =** *SQL-error-code***.**

Explanation: An SQL error occurred attempting to perform one of the following SQL operations on the collection name table in the object administration database:

- Insert
- Select
- Delete

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues. If the insert, select or delete operation occurred during the processing of an OSREQ request, the OSREQ request is failed with a non-zero return code and non-zero reason code. In this case, the return code from the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 15) is 12 and the reason code following the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 0) is the following:

- '94xxyyzz'X - OTIS DB2 error while processing collection table. yyzz - DB2 SQL error code

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the SQL operation failure by looking up the SQL error code in *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR9110I Collection-id mismatch for collection *collection-name*, collection-id from catalog entry is *collection-id1*, collection-id from DB2 row is *collection-id2*.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the collection identifier in the catalog entry does not match the collection identifier from the DB2 collection name table row. The collection identifier from the ICF catalog entry is *collection-id1* and the collection identifier from the row in the collection name table is *collection-id2*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the collection identifier in the ICF catalog entry is the correct collection identifier, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the collection identifier in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the collection identifier in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

  ```
  UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
       SET ODCLID = collection-id1
       WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
  ```

- If the collection identifier in the collection name table is the correct collection identifier, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

  ```
  DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
    COLLECTION RECATALOG)
  ```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be redefined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

CBR9111I Storage class name length mismatch for collection *collection-name*, storage class name length from catalog entry is *scname-length1*, storage class name length from DB2 row is *scname-length2*.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the length of the storage class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the length of the storage class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The length of the storage class name from the ICF catalog entry is *scname-length1* and the length of the storage class name from the row in the collection name table is *scname-length2*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the storage class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct storage class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the storage class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the storage class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

  ```
  UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
       SET ODCLSCNM = 'storage-class-name'
       WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
  ```

- If the storage class name in the collection name table is the correct storage class name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

  ```
  DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
    COLLECTION RECATALOG)
  ```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be redefined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

CBR9112I Storage class name mismatch for collection *collection-name*, storage class name from catalog entry is *scname1*, storage class name from DB2 row is *scname2*.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the storage class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the storage class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The storage class name from the ICF catalog entry is *scname1* and the storage class name from the row in the collection name table is *scname2*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the storage class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct storage class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the storage class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the storage class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

```
UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
     SET ODCLSCNM = 'scname1'
     WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
```

- If the storage class name in the collection name table is the correct storage class name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

```
DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
  COLLECTION RECATALOG)
```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be redefined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

CBR9113I Management class name length mismatch for collection *collection-name***, management class name length from catalog entry is** *mcname-length1***, management class name length from DB2 row is** *mcname-length2***.**

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the length of the management class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the length of the management class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The length of the management class name from the ICF catalog entry is *mcname-length1* and the length of the management class name from the row in the collection name table is *mcname-length2*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the management class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct management class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the management class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the management class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

```
UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
     SET ODCLMCNM = 'management-class-name'
     WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
```

- If the management class name in the collection name table is the correct management class name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

```
DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
  COLLECTION RECATALOG)
```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be redefined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

CBR9114I Management class name mismatch for collection *collection-name***, management class name from catalog entry is** *mcname1***, management class name from DB2 row is** *mcname2***.**

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the management class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the management class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The management class name from the ICF catalog entry is *mcname1* and the management class name from the row in the collection name table is *mcname2*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the management class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct management class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the management class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the management class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

```
UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
     SET ODCLMCNM = 'mcname1'
     WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
```

- If the management class name in the collection name table is the correct management class name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

```
DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
  COLLECTION RECATALOG)
```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be redefined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

CBR9115I Storage group name length mismatch for collection *collection-name***, storage group name length from catalog entry is** *sgname-length1***, storage group name length from DB2 row is** *sgname-length2***.**

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the length of the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the length of the storage group name from the DB2 collection name table row. The length of the storage group name from the ICF catalog entry is *sgname-length1* and the length of the storage group name from the row in the collection name table is *sgname-length2*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct storage group name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the storage group name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the storage group name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

  ```
  UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
       SET ODCLSGNM = 'storage-group-name'
       WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
  ```

- If the storage group name in the collection name table is the correct storage group name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

  ```
  DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
    COLLECTION RECATALOG)
  ```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be redefined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

CBR9116I Storage group name mismatch for collection *collection-name***, storage group name from catalog entry is** *sgname1***, storage group name from DB2 row is** *sgname2***.**

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the storage group name from the DB2 collection name table row. The storage group name from the ICF catalog entry is *sgname1* and the storage group name from the row in the collection name table is *sgname2*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct storage group name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the storage group name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the storage group name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

  ```
  UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
       SET ODCLSGNM = 'sgname1'
       WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
  ```

- If the storage group name in the collection name table is the correct storage group name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

  ```
  DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
    COLLECTION RECATALOG)
  ```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be redefined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

CBR9125I *module-name*-**: Retry processing failed for collection** *collection-name***, object** *object-name* **in storage group** *storage-group-name* **with SQL error code** *SQL-err-code***.**

Explanation: Module *module-name* was retrying processing for the specified object after a timeout or deadlock. Retry for object *object-name* in storage group *storage-group* failed after ten attempts and returned an SQL error code of *Sql-err-code*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR9130I *control-task-name module-name* **attempted to update collection** *collection-name***, object** *object-name* **in storage group** *storage-group-name* **which had been deleted.**

Explanation: Object *object-name* was deleted by Operations Service Restructure or another OSMC process between the time OSMC control task *control-task-name* selected it for processing and the processing was completed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues after ensuring all rewritable space associated with the object is freed.

CBR9131I *control-task-name module-name* **attempted to update collection** *collection-name***, object** *object-name* **in storage group** *storage-group-name***. The directory entry for the object was already changed.**

Explanation: Object *object-name* was changed by Operations Service Restructure or another OSMC process between the time OSMC control task *control-task-name* selected it for processing and the processing was completed. This object was not updated in this cycle. The change to the object causes its pending action date to be set to the next cycle day.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9150I OAM update error in module *module-name* **for optical volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: OSMC attempted to update the expiration date or library eject date for optical volume *volser* under OAM *module-name* and failed. The error is probably symptomatic of a DB2 or OAM problem, or an OSMC/OAM interface problem. Data loss will not occur as long as the OSMC directory data for objects on the volume that had the failure is intact.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Examine previous error messages to determine the reason for the error.

CBR9151I OAM error updating a row for tape volume *volser* **in the TAPEVOL table.**

Explanation: OSMC attempted to update the expiration date for tape volume *volser* and the attempt failed. The error is probably symptomatic of a DB2 or OAM problem, or an OSMC/OAM interface problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Examine previous error messages to determine the reason for the error.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR9200I Object Processing starting for storage group *storage group***.**

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing is starting for the storage group *storage group*. Object Processing selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates processing of the objects.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing begins.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9201I Object Processing completed for storage group *storage group***.**

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing has completed the storage management cycle for this storage group. Object Processing selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates processing of the objects.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC completes storage group processing.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9222I Object Processing failed during initialization for storage group *storage group***.**

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing attempted to perform initialization functions in preparation to process storage group *storage group*, but failed to complete initialization. Initialization functions include acquiring storage for parameter areas for DB2 and the autodelete installation exit.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why initialization failed.

CBR9224I Object Processing found a directory entry without an associated object for object *object-name* **in collection** *collection name* **in storage group** *storage-group***.**

Explanation: This object has an entry in the OSMC DB2 Object Directory but there is no object location associated with the entry.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC stops processing this object.

Operator Response: Examine previous error messages to identify why the object is missing.

CBR9230I Object Processing could not acquire SMS Management Class or Storage Class Construct Definitions. The SMS interface reason code is *SMSI reason code***. The SMS interface function code is** *SMSI function code***. The error indicator code is** *indicator return code***.**

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing attempted to acquire SMS Construct Definition data for Management Class and Storage Class and was unable to do so. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why Object Processing was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data.

CBR9231I Object Processing requires more available DASD for moving objects from optical to DASD. Objects in storage group *storage group* **need to be moved to DASD from optical media.**

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing attempted to move objects in storage group *storage group* from optical to DASD and was unable to do so because of insufficient available DASD.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will stop processing of this storage group. Some objects in the storage group may have been moved to DASD before the out of space condition was detected.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Acquire more DASD for the storage group.

CBR9232I Object Processing did not find the object's Storage Class and/or Management Class name(s) in the DB2 Object Administration Database. Class transition, backup processing, and expiration are not possible for object *object-name* **in collection** *collection-name***, storage group** *storage-group-name***. The SQL return code is** *sql-return-code***. /cc 5-**

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing uses the Storage Class and Management Class identifiers found in the DB2 object directory table for the object and attempts to match them to entries in the DB2 Storage Class and Management Class identifier tables. The match did not occur; name(s) of the Storage Class and/or Management Class remain(s) unknown; therefore, class transition, backup and expiration functions cannot be performed for the object.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this processing of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR9233I Object Processing does not recognize the object's Management Class name, *management-class-name* **in the SMS Construct Definitions data. Class transition, backup processing, and expiration processing are not possible for object** *object-name* **in collection** *collection-name* **in storage group** *storage-group***.**

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing attempts to match the object's management class name to the SMS Construct Definitions data to find the correct management class information for processing the object. The management class name was not found in the SMS Construct Definitions.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMS Constructs to see if the Management Class is defined correctly. Correct the definition or define the Management Class.

CBR9234I Object Processing does not recognize the object's Storage Class name, *storage-class name* **in the SMS Construct Definitions data. Class transition, backup processing, and expiration processing are not possible for object** *object-name* **in collection** *collection-name* **in storage group** *storage-group***.**

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing attempts to match the object's storage class name to the SMS Construct Definitions data to find the correct storage class information for processing the object. The storage class name was not found in the SMS Construct Definitions.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMS Constructs to see if the Storage Class is defined correctly. Correct the definition or define the Storage Class.

CBR9235I Object Processing could not determine the format of the expiration data from the management class definition for *management class***. The management class definition did not specify if the expiration after object creation format was a date or number of days.**

Explanation: The management class definition should specify the format of the expiration data. The expiration data may be in the form of days since object creation, or a date since object creation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this processing cycle of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9236I Object Processing class transition failed for object *object-name* **in collection** *collection-name* **in storage group** *storage-group* **whose management class name is** *management-class name* **and whose storage class name is** *storage-class name***. The SMS interface reason code is** *SMSI-reason-code***. The SMS interface function code is** *SMSI-function-code***. The error indicator code is** *indicator-return-code***.**

Explanation: Object Processing attempted to invoke class transition functions for this object. Class transition functions failed. The SMS interface reason code, function code and error indicator are for internal diagnostics only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Insure the ACS routines are correctly assigning the storage class and management class variables.

CBR9239I Object Processing could not determine the type of periodic class transition processing to be performed according to management class *management-class-name***. It should be a periodic transition based on one of the following, monthly, quarterly, or yearly.**

Explanation: The management class definition did not specify the type of periodic transition processing to be performed for the object. The type of processing should be one of the following: monthly, quarterly, or yearly. As a result, the object will not be processed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this processing cycle of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Management Class definition for Periodic transition.

CBR9241I Object Processing could not locate the optical or tape copy of the object while performing class transition processing. The object is *object-name* **in collection** *collection-name* **in storage group** *storage-group-name***.**

Explanation: While performing class transition processing, OSMC could not locate the optical or tape copy of the object.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9242I Object Processing could not determine how to set the DB2 index update flag for module CBRHDUPD. The object is *object-name* **in collection** *collection-name* **in storage group** *storage-group name***. The index update flag is** *index-update-flag***.**

Explanation: OSMC could not determine how to set the DB2 index flag for CBRHDUPD.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9253I A DB2 operation requested by OSMC Object Processing *module-name* **failed with return code, RC =** *return-code* **This message is preceded by message CBR9700I and message CBR9706I. Error detected while fetching collection** *collection-name* **from the DB2 table of collection names,** *collection-name-table***, for storage group** *ctc-sms-sgname***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while fetching DB2 collection names from the collection name table for this storage group. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine why DB2 failed during the collection name fetch.

CBR9300I DASD Space Management starting for storage group *storage group***.**

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management is starting for the storage group *storage group*. DASD Space Management selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates processing of the objects. It will expire objects today which are expiring today, or have been scheduled for expiration in the past, but have not yet been expired.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: DASD space manager processing begins.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9301I DASD Space Management completed for storage group *storage group***.**

Explanation: OSMC DASD space management is completed for the storage group *storage group*. DASD Space management selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates expiration of the appropriate objects.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC completes storage group DASD space management.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9302I Auto-Delete Installation Exit sent an invalid return code. Return code is *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The Auto-Delete Installation Exit sent an invalid return code. No deletions will be allowed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Auto-Delete Installation Exit. The next start of OAM will load the corrected version of the Auto-Delete Installation Exit.

CBR9322I DASD Space Management failed during initialization for storage group *storage group***.**

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management attempted to perform initialization functions in preparation to process storage group, *storage-group-name*, but failed to complete initialization. Initialization functions include acquiring storage for parameter areas for DB2 and the auto-delete installation exit.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why initialization failed.

CBR9330I DASD Space Management could not acquire SMS Management Class or Storage Class Construct Definitions. The SMS interface reason code is *SMSI reason code***. The SMS interface function code is** *SMSI function code***. The error indicator code is** *indicator return code***.**

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management attempted to acquire SMS Construct Definition data for Management Class and Storage Class and was unable to do so. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why DASD Space Management was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data.

CBR9332I DASD Space Management did not find the object's Storage Class and/or Management Class name(s) in the DB2 Object Administration Database. Expiration processing is not possible for *storage group***, collection** *collection name***, object** *object name***. SQL error code is** *sql-error-code***.**

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management uses the Storage Class and Management Class identifiers found in the DB2 object directory table for the object and attempts to match them to entries in the DB2 Storage Class and Management Class identifier tables. The match did not occur; name(s) of the Storage Class and/or Management Class remain(s) unknown; therefore, expiration functions cannot be performed for the object.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not expire this object during this processing of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next DASD space management or storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR9333I DASD Space Management does not recognize the object's Management Class name, *management class name* **in the SMS Construct Definitions data. Expiration processing is not possible for object** *object name* **in collection** *collection name* **in storage group** *storage group***.**

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management attempts to match the object's management class name to the SMS Construct Definitions data to find the correct management class information for processing the object. The management class name was not found in the SMS Construct Definitions.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9334I DASD Space Management does not recognize the object's Storage Class name, *storage class name* **in the SMS Construct Definitions data. Expiration processing is not possible for object** *object name* **in collection** *collection name* **in storage group** *storage group***.**

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management attempts to match the object's storage class name to the SMS Construct Definitions data to find the correct storage class information for processing the object. The storage class name was not found in the SMS Construct Definitions.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9335I DASD Space Management could not determine the format of the expiration data from the management class definition for *management class***. The management class definition did not specify if the expiration after object creation format was a date or number of days.**

Explanation: The management class definition should specify the format of the expiration data. The expiration data may be in the form of days since object creation, or a date since object creation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this processing cycle of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next DASD space management or storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9350I OSMC Summary Status:

Explanation:

```
TASK       TASK    TASK    START      OBJECTS      OBJECTS
NAME       TYPE    STAT    TIME       COMPLETED    ACTIVE
tskname    tsktype tskstat starttime  objcomplete  objactive
End of Display Summary
```

Summary status information is provided for many of the processes performed by OSMC. The summary information includes the name of the task, type of task, a task status of active or stopping, the time the task was started, how many objects were processed, and how many objects are still being actively processed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC continues processing.

CBR9355I No OSMC processes are active at this time.

Explanation: The display OSMC summary status information command was issued but no OSMC processes were either active or stopping at the time the command was issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC continues processing.

CBR9361I Deadlock or time out occurred while selecting collection name *collection-name* **from the** *storage-group* **storage group collection name table.**

Explanation: A DB2 deadlock occurred on the collection names table while collection names were being selected from it. This was probably caused by updates being made to the table while collection names were being selected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The collection names table will be closed, reopened, and the collection names will be selected again.

CBR9362I Deadlocks are occurring on the DB2 collection name table, *ctc-DB2-group-qualifier* **for storage group** *ctc-sms-sgname***.**

Explanation: Many DB2 deadlocks have occurred on the collection name table while collection names were being selected from it. This is probably being caused by updates being made to the table while collection names are being selected from it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The task will stop processing.

System Programmer Response: Ensure updates to the collection names table are not occurring while OSMC is processing.

CBR9363I A DB2 operation requested by OSMC DASD space management *module-name* **failed with return code, RC =** *return-code* **This message is preceded by message CBR9700I and message CBR9706I. Error detected while fetching collection** *collection-name* **from the DB2 table of collection names,** *collection-name-table***, for storage group** *ctc-sms-sgname***.**

Explanation: An error occurred while fetching DB2 collection names from the collection name table for this storage group. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine why DB2 failed during the collection name fetch.

CBR9370I OSMC Detail for *taskname***:**

Explanation:

```
          READ   READ   READ  WRITE  WRITE  WRITE  WRITE  EXPIR    DIR
          DASD    OPT   TAPE   DASD    OPT   TAPE BACKUP  CHECK  UPDTS
WORK Q: aaaaaa bbbbbb cccccc dddddd eeeeee ffffff gggggg hhhhhh iiiiii
WAIT Q:        jjjjjj kkkkkk        llllll mmmmmm nnnnnn        oooooo
DONE:   pppppp qqqqqq rrrrrr ssssss tttttt uuuuuu vvvvvv wwwwww xxxxxx
End of Display Detail
```

Detail status information is provided for the OAM storage management component task specified in the DISPLAY command. The number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed for each of the OAM storage management component (OSMC) services is displayed. The number of internal work items does not exactly equate to the number of objects processed; there may be multiple internal work items per object or there may be internal work items not associated with any object. This information is better used for problem determination and monitoring the progress of the storage management component than for tracking the actual number of objects processed.

The fields displayed in each data line represent the services that the OAM storage management component (OSMC) performs during its processing.

In the message text, *taskname* is the name associated with the OAM storage management component task and is the same as the task name specified on the DISPLAY SMS,OSMC command. In the case of the OAM storage management cycle, *taskname* is be the name of an OBJECT storage group being processed by OSMC. In the case of the OAM MOVEVOL utility, *taskname* is the volume serial number of the volume being operated on by the utility. In the case of the OAM optical disk recovery utility, *taskname* is the volume serial number of the optical disk volume being recovered by the utility.

The column headings in the label lines of the messages are:

READ DASD The READ DASD column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work queue and the number of internal work items completed by the read DASD service.

READ OPT The READ OPT column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the read optical service.

READ TAPE The READ TAPE column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the read tape service.

WRITE DASD The WRITE DASD column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work queue and the number of internal work items completed by the write DASD service.

WRITE OPT The WRITE OPT column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the write optical service.

WRITE TAPE The WRITE TAPE column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the write tape service.

WRITE BACKUP The WRITE BACKUP column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the write backup service.

EXPIR CHECK The EXPIR CHECK column contains the number of objects that have had their expiration date checked, not necessarily objects that have expired.

DIR UPDTS The DIR UPDTS column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the directory update service.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The storage management component continues processing.

CBR9400I Library Space Manager starting for library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The Library Space Manager has begun processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9401I Library Space Manager completed for library *library-name***.**
n **optical disks ejected.**

Explanation: The Library Space Manager has completed processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9402I Could not locate an optical disk for ejection in library *library-name***.**

Explanation: The library does not hold any optical disk which the Library Space Manager could eject. The library may be empty or offline.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the library. If the library is online and not empty, contact the service representative.

CBR9403I Eject operation called by *modname* **unsuccessful. Library** *library-name* **cannot eject volume** *volser***. Further space management requests for this library cannot be processed.**

Explanation: The Eject operation in CBRSCHED called by *modname* returned a return code of X'04'. The library in which the specified volume resides is not currently capable of ejecting an optical disk. The library is offline or not operational, or the library input/output station is not operational.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the library is offline, determine why and vary it online if possible. Check for prior messages indicating errors in the library and take the actions indicated for the prior messages. Otherwise, notify the service representative.

CBR9404I Eject operation called by *modname* **unsuccessful. Library Space Manager received return code** *reason-code* **while trying to eject volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The Eject operation in CBRSCHED called by *modname* returned a return code of *reason-code*. If *return-code* is 10, storage was not available. Any other value of *reason-code* indicates a value not recognized by Library Space Manager. The return code *reason-code* is included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Library Space Manager stops processing the current library.

Operator Response: If storage was not available, this message should have been preceded by message CBR7004I, q.v. In any event, notify the system programmer.

CBR9405I Eject operation called by *modname* **failed. Further space management requests cannot be processed.**

Explanation: The Eject operation in CBRSCHED called by *modname* returned a return code of X'10(16)' or X'18(24)'. This message is preceded by message CBR2610I. Refer to that message for further explanation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9500I Shelf Manager starting for storage group *storage-group***.**

Explanation: The Shelf Manager of the OAM storage management component has begun processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9501I Shelf Manager completed for storage group *storage-group n* **optical disks selected.**

Explanation: The Shelf Manager of the OAM Storage Management Component has completed processing for storage group *storage-group*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9502I Expiration messages were written to the Disk Librarian.

Explanation: The Shelf Manager of OSMC processed a list of optical disks that can be discarded from their shelf locations. The list is written to the Disk Librarian. The storage administrator should decide which optical disks should be removed from their shelf location. A CBR9503I message is written for every volume serial number that has expired. The messages will be routed to the log file.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether the optical disks should be removed from their shelf location.

CBR9503I Volume serial number *volser* **in location** *shelf-location* **has expired.**

Explanation: This particular volume serial number has expired. The storage administrator should make a decision on what to do with the expired optical disks.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9700I There was an error in the execution of a DB2 operation. The error code from DB2 is: SQL *SQL-error-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred when accessing DB2. The message lists the SQL codes which existed at the time of failure. This message is issued immediately before message CBR9701I, CBR9704I or CBR9705I which lists the transaction that failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Issue message CBR9701I, CBR9704I, or CBR9705I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR9701I There was an error {SELECTING|DELETING|WRITING|UPDATING} a row in the OAM Database *database-name***. Collection name is** *collection-name* **and object name is** *object-name* **in Storage Group** *storage-group* **in** *table-name* **in MODULE** *module-name***.**

Explanation: An error occurred when accessing DB2. The message identifies the operation (selecting, deleting, writing or updating) that was requested and the module that called DB2. The *collection-name* and the *object-name* indicates the failing row for updating or deleting. The *collection-name* and the *object-name* is null for errors while fetching an object. A few of these errors during an OSMC cycle should not be cause for concern.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues. OSMC will retry the operation that failed due to deadlock or time out. If the retries are not successful, OSMC will issue additional messages indicating that the object could not be processed. These objects will be available for processing in the next OSMC cycle.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why DB2 failed on that row.

CBR9703I There was an error accessing the Optical Configuration Database while processing Storage Group *storage-group-name***. The error code from DB2 is: SQL** *SQL-error-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during Shelf Management processing when accessing the Volume Table in the optical configuration database. The message lists the SQL codes which existed at the time of the failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR9704I There was an error {OPENING|CLOSING} a cursor in the OAM Database *dbname* **for Storage Group** *storgrp* **in** *tabname* **in MODULE** *modname***.**

Explanation: An error occurred when accessing DB2 while doing an operation on a cursor.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why DB2 failed on opening or closing the cursor.

CBR9705I There was an error {COMMITTING|ROLLING BACK} data in the OAM Database *dbname* **for Storage Group** *storgrp* **in MODULE** *modname***.**

Explanation: An error occurred when accessing DB2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The SQL code identifying the failure is given in preceding message CBR9700I.

CBR9706I There was an error executing a DB2 operation while processing object *object-name***, the return code from DB2 is: SQL** *SQL-error-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred processing DB2 request. The message lists the object name *object-name* and the SQL error code *SQL-error-code* associated with the failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR9800I OAM Volume Recovery starting for volumes *volser-1* **and** *volser-2***.**

Explanation: OSMC has started Volume Recovery processing. *volser-1* is the volume serial number for one side and *volser-2* is the volume serial number for the other side of the disk. If the volser for *volser-2* is N/A, then this is a tape volume which only has one side.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9803I Volume Type is not valid.

Explanation: The volume type recorded in the volume control block is neither BACKUP nor GROUP.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9805I *modname* **attempted to allocate additional storage and failed.**

Explanation: The STORAGE macro attempted to obtain storage for an internal data area and failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When it ends, restart it.

CBR9806I *modname* **detected an error in a DB2 FETCH parameter list.**

Explanation: Probable programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9807I *modname* **detected an SQL error on a DB2 FETCH request.**

Explanation: Probable programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9808I *modname* **detected an error in a DB2 OPEN parameter list.**

Explanation: Probable programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9809I *modname* **detected an SQL error on a DB2 OPEN request.**

Explanation: Probable programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9810D Reply 'QUIT' to terminate or 'GO' to proceed with recovery.

Explanation: A list of tape volumes which are required for optical disk recovery has been identified, and listed in a previously issued CBR9827I message. If the tape volumes in the list are available, recovery can proceed. If the tape volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped and started again when the volumes have been retrieved.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Waits for operator response.

Operator Response: Respond to the message with 'GO' or 'QUIT'.

CBR9811I No Storage Group was found.

Explanation: Probable incomplete definition of the configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9812I *modname* **was unable to get storage for a pointer block.**

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When it ends, restart it.

CBR9813I There are more than 70,144 objects to be recovered.

Explanation: The OAM Volume recovery utility has a capacity of 70,144 objects. This limit has been reached.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Recovery continues for objects already in process. When processing of these objects is completed, the utility will automatically restart to recover the remaining objects.

CBR9814I *modname* **was unable to get working storage.**

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: No recovery processing can take place.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When the recovery task ends, restart it.

CBR9815I *modname* **detected an error in a DB2 CLOSE parameter list.**

Explanation: Probable programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9816I *modname* **detected an SQL error on a DB2 CLOSE request.**

Explanation: Probable programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9817I *modname* **was unable to get storage for a process control block.**

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When the recovery task ends, restart it.

CBR9819I OAM Volume Recovery is ending.

Explanation: OAM Volume Recovery is ending. This will be caused by one of the following:

- Operator requested OAM to stop.
- Operator requested OSMC to stop.
- Previous OSMC error caused recovery to terminate; refer to CBR9xxx messages issued prior to this message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When OSMC is available again, start the recovery again for the same volume to resume volume recovery for the remaining objects.

CBR9820D Reply 'QUIT' to terminate or 'GO' to proceed with recovery.

Explanation: A list of volumes has been identified, and listed in message CBR9824I. If the volumes are available, recovery can proceed. If the volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped and started again when the volumes have been retrieved.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Waits for operator response.

Operator Response: Respond to the message with 'GO' or 'QUIT'.

CBR9821I OAM Volume Recovery {ENDING |RESTARTING }, *nnn* **objects selected for recovery.**

Explanation: The OAM Volume Recovery Utility has completed a processing cycle. The status can be either ENDING or RESTARTING. ENDING means that the process is complete for the requested optical disk or tape volume. RESTARTING means that the capacity of the utility was exceeded, and the utility is being restarted to recover the remaining objects.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing proceeds as stated in the message.

CBR9824I OAM Volume Recovery.

Explanation:

```
The following OPTICAL volumes are needed for recovery:
 volsr1 volsr2 volsr3 volsr4 volsr5 volsr6 volsr7 volsr8 volsr9
```

A list of OPTICAL volumes has been identified, and is provided in this message. If the volumes are available, recovery can proceed, so

respond GO to message CBR9820D when it is issued. If the volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped and started again when the volumes have been retrieved, so respond QUIT to message CBR9820D when it is issued. If some of the volumes are available and others are not, recovery will be performed for objects from the volumes that are available.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Respond to message CBR9820D when it is issued.

CBR9827I OAM Volume Recovery.

Explanation:

```
The following TAPE volumes are needed for recovery:
 volsr1 volsr2 volsr3 volsr4 volsr5 volsr6 volsr7 volsr8 volsr9
```

A list of TAPE volumes has been identified and provided in this message. These volumes are required for the recovery of either an optical disk or tape volume. If the identified tape volumes are available, recovery can proceed, so respond GO to message CBR9810D when it is issued. If the tape volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped and started again when the volumes have been retrieved, so respond QUIT to message CBR9810D when it is issued. If some of the tape volumes are available and others are not, recovery will be performed for objects from the volumes that are available if GO is the response to message CBR9810D.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC issues message CBR9810D.

Operator Response: Respond to message CBR9810D when it is issued.

CBR9830I Single Object Recovery complete for collection *collection-name***, object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: A Single Object Recovery command was issued and is complete. Previous messages would describe any error conditions that may have been detected in processing the command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9831I OAM Volume Recovery could not determine the volume type for volume *volser***.**

Explanation: The OAM Volume Recovery attempted to determine whether volume *volser* was an optical volume or a tape volume but was unsuccessful.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The OAM Volume Recovery will continue searching for volumes needed for the recovery. If Volume Recovery cannot determine the volume type for multiple volumes, then processing will stop and no objects will be recovered. Otherwise, processing will continue, but the recovery will be incomplete since objects will not be read from the volume identified by *volser*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate any previously issued DB2 error messages, and/or the previously issued OAM Initialization error messages. If there are no prior error messages related to this volume *volser*, then:

- Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) to SELECT the row for this volume from the VOLUME table. If there is no row for this volume in the VOLUME table, perhaps this is not an optical disk volume.
- If the volume is known to OAM, then correct whatever error in the table row caused the row to be skipped during OAM initialization and restart OAM to make it refresh its internal control blocks so that it will begin to use this volume again.

  After the problem has been fixed, and OAM has been started, start the OAM Volume Recovery again to recover the objects from the volume identified by *volser*.
- If the volume is not an optical volume which is known to OAM, use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) to SELECT the row for this volume from the TAPEVOL table. If there is no row for this volume in the TAPEVOL table, the OAM has no record of this volume in the optical configuration database.
- If the volume is known to OAM, then correct whatever error in the table row caused the row to be skipped during OAM initialization and restart OAM to make it refresh its internal control blocks so that it will begin to use this volume again.

  After the problem has been fixed, and OAM has been started, start the OAM Volume Recovery again to recover the objects from the volume identified by *volser*.
- If OAM has no record of the volume in the optical configuration database, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR9832I OAM Volume Recovery could not acquire SMS Storage Group Construct Definitions. The SMS Reason Code is *SMS_reasoncode***.**

Explanation: The OAM Volume Recovery utility attempted to acquire SMS Construct definition data for Storage Groups but failed. The SMS reason code *SMS_reasoncode* identifies the error incurred.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM Volume Recovery stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why OAM Volume Recovery was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes, see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'.

CBR9833I Backup copy does not exist for collection *collection-name***, object** *object-name***.**

Explanation: An operator command has been issued to recover a single object; however, no backup copy exists.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9834I Collection *collection-name***, object** *object-name* **not found.**

Explanation: An operator command has been issued to recover a single object; however, an object with the name specified could not be found.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing stops.

Operator Response: Check the spelling of both the collection name and the object name and reissue the operator command, if necessary.

CBR9835I *modname* **detected an error in a DB2 SELECT parameter list.**

Explanation: Probable programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing in the utility stops.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9836I *modname* **detected an error on a DB2 SELECT request.**

Explanation: Probable programming error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing in the utility stops.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9838I Single Object Recovery received an invalid request.

Explanation: The Single Object Recovery Utility detected an error in a recovery request. No recovery processing can take place.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9839I Single Object Recovery could not acquire a SMS Storage Group Construct Definition. The SMS Reason Code is *SMS reasoncode***.**

Explanation: OSMC Single Object Recovery attempted to acquire SMS Construct Definition data for a Storage Group and was unable to do so.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC will not process this object.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why Single Object Recovery was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'.

CBR9840I *modname* **was unable to get working storage.**

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for the request is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

CBR9841I *modname* **was unable to get storage for a process control block.**

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing for the request is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

CBR9842I Single Object Recovery did not recover collection *collection-name***, object** *object-name* **because of an invalid object location.**

Explanation: An operator command has been issued to recover a single object; however, the object has an invalid value in the ODLOCFL column of the OAM DB2 Object Directory Table.

Valid values for the ODLOCFL column are:

- "T" - object currently resides on Tape.
- " " - object currently resides on Optical.
- "D" - object currently resides on DASD.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

CBR9850I Move Volume Utility starting for volume *volser***.**

Explanation: OSMC has started the Move Volume utility. The Move Volume utility has begun processing. *volser* is the volume serial number of the source volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9851I Move Volume Utility unable to {obtain | restore} volume status for volume *volser***. RC =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The Move Volume Utility attempts to obtain use of the source volume before processing the request and restores the status of the source volume when the utility is complete. The Move Volume Utility was unable to either obtain or restore the status of the source volume. The return code *reason-code* is included for diagnostic purposes only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: If the Move Volume Utility is unable to obtain the status of the source volume, then the request cannot be processed and the utility will stop. If the Move Volume Utility is unable to restore the status of the source volume, the request has already been performed, but the volume is left in a state in which it cannot be written to.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the Move Volume Utility is unable to obtain the status of the source volume, investigate previous error messages which indicate why the status could not be obtained and correct the problem. Once the problem has been corrected, the utility can be started again. If the Move Volume Utility is unable to restore the status of the source volume, investigate previous error messages which indicate why the status could not be restored and correct the problem. Determine if the status of the source volume must be in a state other than a state in which it cannot be written to. If the volume must be in a state other than a state in which it cannot be written to, then manually change the status of the volume to the desired state.

CBR9852I Move Volume Utility processing objects in storage group *storage-group* **for volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The Move Volume Utility processes objects in one or more OBJECT storage groups to move them from the source volume. If the source volume is a primary source volume, then the Move Volume Utility only needs to access the single OBJECT storage group the volume belongs to. If the source volume is a backup source volume, then the Move Volume Utility needs to access all of the OBJECT storage groups in the active SCDS. This

message indicates which OBJECT storage groups are needed to move objects from the source volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The Move Volume Utility processes the objects in the storage group identified.

Operator Response: None.

CBR9854I Move Volume Utility processing limited for volume *volser***. Unresolved contention encountered in storage group** *storage-group***, collection** *collection-name* **when {identifying storage groups | identifying collections in the storage group | processing objects in the collection | obtaining statistics}.**

Explanation: The Move Volume Utility goes through several steps to process the request. In one or more of these steps contention may be encountered when accessing the DB2 Object Directory Table. The Move Volume Utility will retry access to the DB2 Object Directory Table in an attempt to resolve the contention. If the Move Volume Utility is unable to resolve the contention after repeated retries, then the amount of processing that the Move Volume Utility can perform is limited. Generally this means that not all objects will be moved from the source volume and that statistics can not be provided.

The amount of processing that can be performed depends upon which step the Move Volume Utility was performing when the unresolved contention was encountered.

If the unresolved contention occurs when identifying storage groups, then the amount of processing that can be performed is dependent upon the type of source volume. If the source volume is a primary source volume, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to access the single OBJECT storage group needed to process the request so no further processing can be performed. If the source volume is a backup source volume, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to access one of the OBJECT storage groups in the active SCDS. Since the Move Volume Utility must examine all OBJECT storage groups in the active SCDS, it will continue to the next OBJECT storage group in the active SCDS.

If the unresolved contention occurs when identifying collections in the storage group, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to obtain a complete list of the collections containing objects to be moved from the source volume. The Move Volume Utility will process objects in the collections previously identified, but will not process objects in the remaining collections for this storage group.

If the unresolved contention occurs when processing objects in the collection, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to obtain a complete list of the objects in the collection. The Move Volume Utility will process objects previously identified, but will not process the remaining objects in the collection. The Move Volume Utility will continue to the next collection in the storage group.

If the unresolved contention occurs when obtaining statistics, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to provide complete statistics.

This message will be issued each time an unresolved contention is encountered. If the Move Volume Utility repeatedly encounters unresolved contention then it will discontinue processing.

In the message text:

volser The source volume serial number from which objects are to be moved.

storage-group The name of the OBJECT storage group in the active SCDS.

collection-name The name of collection or an indicator that the collection name is unknown at the point in processing when the Move Volume Utility encountered the unresolved contention.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The Move Volume Utility attempts to continue processing as many objects as possible on the source volume.

Operator Response: Wait until the Move Volume Utility completes and then re-enter the start command to continue processing objects on the source volume.

System Programmer Response: If repeated unresolved contention exists it is recommended that the Move Volume Utility be used when there is less contending system activity.

CBR9855I Move Volume Utility processing limited for volume *volser***. {More | Less} {collections | objects} than expected were found in {storage group | collection}** *name***.**

Explanation: The Move Volume Utility goes through several steps to process the request. In one step it may perform a count to determine how much processing is to be performed in a later step. If the later step encounters a discrepancy, the utility will issue this message. This is typically a result of contending system activity which is interfering with the utility. Generally this means that not all objects will be moved from the source volume and that statistics can not be provided.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: The Move Volume Utility attempts to continue processing as many objects as possible on the source volume.

Operator Response: Wait until the Move Volume Utility completes and then re-enter the start command to continue processing objects on the source volume.

System Programmer Response: If repeated unresolved contention exists it is recommended that the Move Volume Utility be used when there is less contending system activity.

CBR9856I Move Volume Utility stopping for volume *volser***.**

Explanation: OSMC has stopped the Move Volume utility. The Move Volume utility has been stopped as a result of an operator request to stop OSMC or to stop the Move Volume utility for the volume *volser*, or an internal error occurred which has caused the utility to stop. *volser* is the volume serial number of the source volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9857I Move Volume Utility status for volume *volser* **is {limited | not available}.**

Explanation: The Move Volume utility is not able to provide complete status of the utility or the Move Volume utility is not able to provide any status of the utility. Generally, this is due to errors in execution of DB2 SQL statements to obtain information about objects in the Object Storage Database, but may be due to other error conditions described in previous messages. *volser* is the volume serial number of the source volume. If the status is not available, then the status message CBR9858I will not be displayed. If the status is limited, then the status message CBR9858I will be displayed, however it will not include the counts for the number of objects which were successfully moved or the counts for the number of objects which were unsuccessfully moved.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9858I Move Volume Utility status for volume *volser***. Total:** *total***, Attempted:** *attempted***, Successful:** *successful***, Unsuccessful:** *unsuccessful***.**

Explanation: The Move Volume utility provides status on the processing of the request. *volser* is the volume serial number of the source volume.

In the message text:

volser	The volume serial number.
Total	The total number of objects found on the source volume.
Attempted	The total number of objects for which processing has begun in this utility.
Successful	The total number of objects which have successfully been moved from the source volume and written to another volume.
Unsuccessful	The total number of objects which have been attempted (i.e. processing has begun in this utility), but which were not completed. Note: This number does not necessarily mean that processing failed for these objects, but only that processing had started and not yet completed. When the Move Volume Utility is stopped due to operator request or due to internal errors, any objects for which processing had been started, but not yet completed are included in this number. Previous error messages will identify specific objects for which processing has failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9859I Move Volume Utility ending for volume *volser***.**

Explanation: OSMC has ended processing of the Move Volume utility. Previous messages describe status of the utility. *volser* is the volume serial number of the source volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9901I GETMAIN failed in module *module-name* **for** *control-block***.**

Explanation: The GETMAIN macro failed while OAM storage management component was attempting to obtain storage for the control block. The module that issued the GETMAIN is *module-name* for control block *control-block*. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the GETMAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the GETMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

CBR9902I FREEMAIN error in module *module-name* **for** *control-block***.**

Explanation: The FREEMAIN macro failed while OAM storage management component was attempting to free storage for the control block. The module that issued the FREEMAIN is *module-name*. This message is preceded by message CBR7005I which contains the return code from the FREEMAIN macro.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the FREEMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7005I.

CBR9905I CBRHINIT unable to LOAD module *module-name***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the issuing of a LOAD macro when attempting to load module *module-name*. The error routine specified on the LOAD macro was given control, indicating that an error condition that would have caused the task to abnormally stop was detected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the LOAD macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*.

CBR9906I DELETE error in module *module-name***, RC =** *reason-code***, ENTRY =** *entry-name***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the issuing of a DELETE macro. The return code found in register 15 following the issuance of the DELETE macro is *reason-code*. The entry name of the entry being deleted is *entry-name*. The DELETE macro was issued in module *module-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the DELETE macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR9907I An STIMER macro failed in module *module-name***, RC =** *rc***.**

Explanation: OAM storage management component issued an STIMER macro that failed. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the STIMER macro is *rc*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the STIMER macro. For additional information on the return codes from the STIMER macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR9909I An IDENTIFY macro failed in module *module-name* **for entry** *entry-name***.**

Explanation: OAM storage management component issued an IDENTIFY macro that failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7018I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component Processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the IDENTIFY macro and refer to the documentation of message CBR7018I. For additional information on the return codes from the IDENTIFY macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR9910I ESTAE error in module *module-name***, rc =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the issuing of an ESTAE macro. The return code in register 15 following issuing of the ESTAE macro is *reason-code*. The ESTAE macro was issued in module *module-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the ESTAE macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

CBR9911I STIMERM SET error in module *module-name* **, RC =** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an STIMERM SET macro. An error routine was given control following implementation of an STIMERM SET macro indicating the STIMERM SET function could not be performed. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the STIMERM SET macro is *rc*. The STIMERM SET macro was issued in module *module-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the STIMERM macro, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference*.

CBR9912I *ctcname modname* **A request to read Object from collection** *collection-name***,object** *object-name* **in** *storage-group* **failed. The return code is** *return-code***, and the reason code is** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* attempted to read an object from collection *collection-name* object *object-name* in storage group *storage-group*. Return codes indicate that the read was not successful.

In the message text:

ctcname The control task name.

modname The module name.

collection-name The collection name.

object-name The name of the object.

storage-group The storage group name.

return-code The return code will be 16 which means a data error.

reason-code The reason code will be one of two reason codes as follows:

RS=9013 - Indicates object size read from DB2 does not match the object size stored as OTSIZE in the object directory table entry.

RS=9014 - Indicates segments returned from the read were either out of order or a segment is missing. Refer to the OTSEG portion of the object directory table entry.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Document the reason code and notify the System programmer and/or the Database administrator.

CBR9913I CAF open failed in module *module-name* **for control task** *ctcname***. Return code** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: CBRKCAF returned a nonzero return code. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only. *Ctcname* contains the name of the control task and *rc* is the return code in register 15 upon return from CBRKCAF.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

CBR9914I A DB2 operation for *ctcname* **module** *module-name* **failed.**

Explanation: A DB2 operation requested by OSMC processor *ctcname* or service routine *module-name* failed. For OSMC processing, this message is preceded by message CBR9700I and either message CBR9701I or message CBR9704I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM stops processing for this object or stop relabeling the volume.

Operator Response: Notify database administrator.

CBR9915I Module *module-name* **is stopping OSMC control task** *ctcname* **because of repeating error condition** *message-id***.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *module-name* stops processing when a specific error condition *message-id* occurs multiple times. The failures may be either consecutive or cumulative depending of the error type. The *message-id* will be either a repeating CBRxxxx message number or a repeating DB2 SQL return code.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC stops all processing for this control task immediately.

Operator Response: Examine previous error messages with message number *message-id* to determine the reason for stopping, or if a DB2 SQL return code see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

CBR9916I **The Auto-Delete Installation Exit returned an invalid return code. Collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name* **in storage group** *storage-group* **was not deleted. The invalid return code was** *rc***.**

Explanation: The Auto-Delete Installation Exit sent an incorrect return code *return-code*. No further deletions will be allowed for this storage group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. The next start of OAM will load the corrected version of the auto-delete installation exit.

CBR9917I *ctcname modname* **optical volume data request failed for volume** *volser***. Return code is** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* tried to get data about optical volume *volser* from OAM and failed. The return code identifies the failure.

Return Code	Failure Type
1	Volume *volser* was not found in the OAM optical volume configuration Table.
2	Volume *volser* was found in the OAM optical volume configuration table, but some or all of the data was in error.
3	The GETMAIN for the internal copy of the OAM optical volume configuration table entry for volume *volser* failed.
4	DB2 failed while trying to get the OAM optical volume configuration table entry for volume *volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC control task *ctcname* stops when DB2 failed. Otherwise, OSMC abends with abend code 16 and reason 5FFF.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

CBR9918I **The Auto-Delete Installation Exit failed. Collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name* **in storage group** *storage-group* **was not deleted. No further deletions will be allowed for this storage group.**

Explanation: The Auto-Delete Installation Exit ended abnormally. No further deletions will be allowed for this storage group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Auto-Delete Installation Exit. The next start of OAM will load the corrected version of the Auto-Delete Installation Exit.

CBR9920I *ctcname modname* **A write to DASD was requested for collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name* **in** *storage-group***. Object was not written as object was already on DASD.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* attempted to write collection *collection-name* object *object-name* in storage group *storage-group* from optical to DASD. Return codes from SQL/DB2 indicated that the object already resided in the 4K or 32K tables.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

CBR9921I *ctcname modname* **A request to delete collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name* **in** *storage-group* **failed. The DB2 SQL error code is** *SQL-code*

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* attempted to delete collection *collection-name* object *object-name* in storage group *storage-group*. Return codes from DB2 indicate that the delete could not be scheduled. The delete will be scheduled in the next OSMC cycle.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

CBR9922I *ctcname modname* **A request to delete collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name* **in** *storage-group* **failed. The return code is** *return-code***, and the reason code is** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* attempted to delete collection *collection-name* object *object-name* in storage group *storage-group*. Return codes indicate that the delete could not be scheduled. For information on the return and reason codes see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'LCS Return and Reason Codes'. The delete will be scheduled in the next OSMC cycle.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

CBR9923I *ctcname modname* **volume data request failed for volume** *volser***.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* tried to get data about volume *volser* and failed. Volume *volser* was not found in the internal copy of the OAM volume configuration tables.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OSMC control task *ctcname* stops when DB2 fails or when multiple errors occur.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate prior DB2 error messages which may indicate the cause of the failure. Investigate prior OAM initialization error messages for conditions which may have resulted in the skipping of a DB2 volume or tape volume table row during OAM initialization.

If the cause of the problem cannot be determined from the previous error messages, or if the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CBR9924I *modname* **could not locate the storage group definition for storage group** *storage-group***.**

Explanation: Module *modname* attempted to locate the storage group definition for storage group *storage-group* in the active SCDS, but could not locate it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

System Action: Processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate why the storage group is not defined in the active SCDS. If necessary, activate the SCDS containing the storage group identified.

CMP Messages

CMP001I DFSMS COMPRESSION SERVICES AVAILABLE

Explanation: DFSMS compression activation has successfully completed its processing, and DFSMS compression services are now available.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: CMPSTCGI

System Action: The system continues processing.

CMP002I LIMITED DFSMS COMPRESSION SERVICES AVAILABLE

Explanation: The system encountered a situation that limited its ability to successfully complete its compression activation process.

DFSMS compression activation has encountered an unexpected error while loading dictionary building blocks from SYS1.DBBLIB. Information necessary to analyze the problem has been recorded in the logrec data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: CMPSTCGI, CMPSTCRV

System Action: The system continues processing. New allocations of a compressed format data set will be ignored and the data set will be allocated as non-compressed. Also, any attempt to open an existing compressed format data set might fail. If the error resulted in an abend, the system recorded the abend in the logrec data set and also attempted an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Restore SYS1.DBBLIB, then reIPL the system. If this fails to correct the problem, collect all error information provided in the logrec data set pertaining to this error, the SVC dump data (if available) and contact the IBM Support Center.

CMP003I DFSMS COMPRESSION ACTIVATION FAILED

Explanation: The system encountered a situation that abnormally ended the DFSMS compression activation process.

DFSMS compression activation has encountered an unexpected serious error while attempting initialization of the compression structure. Information necessary to analyze the problem has been recorded in the logrec data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: CMPSTCGI, CMPSTCRV

System Action: The system will continue, but the DFSMS compression services will not be functional. If the error results in an abend, the system records the abend in the logrec data set and attempts an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the MVS Compression Services Support is available on the DFSMS/MVS system that is experiencing the problem. If it is not available, make sure the service is installed and available prior to attempting to use the SFSMS compression support.
2. Ensure that the SYS1.DBBLIB data set was cataloged when the system was IPLed. If it was not, catalog it, then reIPL the system.

If both of the above steps have been done and the problem persists, then restore the SYS1.DBBLIB data set (catalog it), then reIPL the system. If this fails to correct the problem, collect all error information provided in the logrec data set pertaining to this error, the SVC dump data (if available), and contact the IBM Support Center.

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CNL Messages

CNLC100I MESSAGE COMPILER RUN COMPLETE, RC=*return-code*

Explanation: The message compiler has completed processing.

In the message text:

return-code
The return code from the message compiler.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

System Action: Depending on the return code from the message compiler, the following occurs:

- Return code 0: The message compiler successfully builds run-time message files.
- Any other return code: The message compiler issues messages to explain why the compilation failed.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the return code, do the following:

- Return code 0: No response is necessary.
- Any other return code: See the system programmer response for the associated messages.

CNLC102E RECORD HAS INVALID LENGTH, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. However, the install message file contained a message skeleton record that was longer or shorter than allowed.

The total number of bytes of the message skeleton record, including the message key, should be greater than or equal to 20 and less than or equal to 275.

In the message text:

key
The key that distinguishes the message skeleton record.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member
The member containing the message skeleton record.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler does not produce a run-time message record for the incorrect message skeleton record. The message compiler does produce a run-time message record for other, correct message skeleton records in the install message file.

System Programmer Response: Adjust the total number of bytes of the message skeleton record to be between 20 and 275 bytes. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC104E VERSION RECORD DATA DIFFERS FROM COMPILER PARAMETERS MEMBER=*member*, MEMBER NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The version record in an install message file does not match the parameters specified during invocation of the message compiler.

In the message text:

member
The install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

System Action: The message compiler does not build a run-time message file from the incorrect install message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the version record data supplied in the install message file matches the parameters supplied on invocation of the message compiler. Compile the corrected install message file.

CNLC105S FILE SYSUT1 DIRECTORY COULD NOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler could not open the directory of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS). The SYSUT1 DD statement may not identify a valid PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

System Action: The message compiler does not produce a run-time message file from the specified install message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure a valid PDS has been allocated for SYSUT1. Compile the install message file again.

If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CNLC107S FILE SYSUT1 COULD NOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler could not open the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure a valid PDS has been allocated for SYSUT1. Compile the install message file again.

If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

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CNLC108S I/O ERROR READING MEMBER *member* OF FILE SYSUT1

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler could not access a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

In the message text:

member
The PDS member that the message compiler could not read.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified PDS member has not been damaged. Compile the install message file again.

If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CNLC109S NO MEMBERS IN FILE SYSUT1

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found that the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement is empty.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

1. Check that the SYSUT1 PDS was allocated correctly.
2. Check that the SYSUT1 DD statement identified the correct PDS.
3. List the members in the PDS. Make sure that the PDS contains at least one member.
4. Correct the error. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC110S FILE SYSUT1 COULD NOT BE CLOSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler could not close the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CNLC111S FILE SYSUT1 IS NOT A PARTITIONED DATASET

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found that the install message file identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement is not a partitioned data set (PDS).

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the SYSUT1 DD statement specifies a PDS.

CNLC112S FILE SYSUT1 HAS INVALID RECORD FORMAT

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found that the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), specified on the SYSUT1 DD statement does not have a correct record format. Correct record formats include:

- Fixed (F)
- Fixed block (FB)
- Variable (V)
- Variable block (VB)

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the PDS identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement has a F, FB, V or VB record format.

CNLC116S I/O ERROR READING DIRECTORY OF FILE SYSUT1

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. An error occurred when the message compiler tried to access the directory of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the install message file PDS directory has not been damaged. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC117I PROCESSING DATA SET *pds*

Explanation: The message compiler issues this message at the start of processing for each partitioned data set (PDS) identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement. This message may be followed by error messages related to the processing of this data set.

In the message text:

pds
The name of the partitioned data set currently being processed.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

System Action: The message compiler continues processing the current data set.

CNLC118I END OF INPUT REACHED

Explanation: The message compiler issues this message when all input has been read from the partitioned data sets (PDS) identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

System Action: The message compiler has finished reading the install message file and starts creating the run-time message file.

CNLC120W DUPLICATE VERSION RECORD FOUND, MEMBER=*member*, LINE=*recnum*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found a duplicate version record in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS). The message compiler ignores the duplicate record.

In the message text:

member
The member of the PDS containing the duplicate record.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

System Action: The message compiler builds a run-time message file from the install message file, but ignores the duplicate record.

System Programmer Response: Check for a single correct version record and verify that it exists as the first non-comment record in the member. Delete the other version record.

CNLC121E VERSION RECORD NOT FOUND, MEMBER=*member*, MEMBER NOT PROCESSED.

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A version record defined in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), is either:

- Missing
- Not the first record in the member

In the message text:

member
The member of the PDS containing the error.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

System Action: The message compiler does not produce a run-time message file from the PDS member.

System Programmer Response: Ensure a valid version record exists as the first non-comment record in the member.

CNLC122E RECORD FOUND WITH DUPLICATE MESSAGE KEY, KEY=*key*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found duplicate message keys for a run-time message skeleton.

In the message text:

key
The message key for which a duplicate was found.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCSTOR

System Action: The message compiler produces a run-time message file for the install message file, but does not process the record identified in this message.

System Programmer Response: Check the install message file identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement to:

- Verify that the required message key is included for each record.
- Check for duplicate messages.
- Verify that multiple format, line, and translated line information is correctly defined.

See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for a definition of message key.

CNLC133E INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR OCCURRED WHILE WRITING A MESSAGE TO SYSPRINT

Explanation: While writing a message to SYSPRINT, the message compiler encountered an internal logic error. The message compiler could not issue the required message to SYSPRINT.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

System Action: The message compiler does not issue the required message to SYSPRINT, but issues message CNLC133E to SYSPRINT instead.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CNLC134E MESSAGE SKELETON NOT FOUND FOR MESSAGE *msgid*

Explanation: Due to an internal message processing error, the message compiler could not issue a message.

In the message text:

msgid
The message identifier of the message that could not be issued.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

System Action: The message compiler does not issue the required message to SYSPRINT, but issues message CNLC134E to SYSPRINT instead.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CNLC135E NO SUBSTITUTION DATA WAS FOUND FOR A TOKEN IN THE MESSAGE SKELETON FOR MESSAGE *msgid*

Explanation: The message compiler detected an internal error while attempting to issue a message.

In the message text:

msgid
The message identifier for which an inconsistency was found.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with a substitution token set to null.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CNLC136E SUBSTITUTION DATA WAS PROVIDED FOR A NON-EXISTENT TOKEN IN MESSAGE *msgid*

Explanation: The message compiler attempted to issue a message, but could not find a substitution token specified for a message identifier.

In the message text:

msgid
The message identifier for which a substitution token could not be found.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT, but the data supplied for the missing substitution token is ignored.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CNLC144W DBCS CHARACTERS FOUND IN TOKEN, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, **TOKEN TREATED AS TEXT**

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a runtime message file from an install message file. A substitution token for a message in an install message file contains characters of the double-byte character set (DBCS). A substitution token cannot contain DBCS characters.

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member
The member of the install message file PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token displayed as text.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Verify that no DBCS characters appear within a substitution token. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC145W IMBEDDED BLANKS FOUND IN TOKEN, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, **TOKEN TREATED AS TEXT**

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a runtime message file from an install message file. A message skeleton in the install message file had imbedded blanks within a substitution token. A substitution token cannot contain imbedded blanks.

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member
The member of the install message file PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token displayed as text.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Verify that no blanks are imbedded within a substitution token. Ensure that start and end trigger character pairs are not mismatched. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC146W TOKEN FOUND WITH ZERO LENGTH, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, **TRIGGER CHARACTERS TREATED AS TEXT**

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a runtime message file from an install message file. The substitution token in a message skeleton contains no characters between the token start and token end trigger characters. Substitution tokens must contain at least one character.

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member
The member of the install message file PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token and end trigger characters displayed as text.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Verify that all substitution tokens contain at least one character. Compile the install message file again. Ensure that start and end trigger character pairs are not mismatched.

CNLC147W TOKEN EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, **TOKEN TREATED AS TEXT**

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a runtime message file from an install message file. The substitution token in a message skeleton is longer than the allowed maximum. The length of a substitution token (excluding the token start and end trigger characters) must not exceed 16 characters.

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member
The member of the PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token displayed as text.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Verify that all substitution tokens contain 16 characters or less. Ensure that start and end trigger character pairs are not mismatched. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC150E INVALID CHARACTERS FOUND IN MESSAGE ID, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a runtime message file from an install message file. A message skeleton has incorrect characters in the message identifier.

The message identifier is incorrect when:

- No message identifier exists.
- The message identifier is preceded by blanks.
- The message identifier contains imbedded blanks.
- The message identifier contains double-byte character set (DBCS) characters.

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member
The member of the PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler does not process the record.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Identify and remove incorrect characters within the message identifier. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC151E MESSAGE HAS INVALID LINE NUMBER, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a runtime message file from an install message file. A message skeleton has a line number which is incorrect.

The line number field must contain either:

- 2 numeric characters between 01 and 99
- 2 EBCDIC blanks

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member
The member of the PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler does not process the record.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the line number. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC152E MESSAGE HAS INVALID FORMAT NUMBER, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a runtime message file from an install message file. A message skeleton has an incorrect format number.

The format number field must contain either:

- 3 numeric characters between 001 and 999
- 3 EBCDIC blanks

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member
The member of the PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler does not process the record.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the format number. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC153E MESSAGE HAS INVALID RECORD TYPE, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a runtime message file from an install message file. A message skeleton has an incorrect record type.

The only valid record type is a single EBCDIC blank character.

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member
The member of the PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler does not process the record.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the record type. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC154E MESSAGE HAS INVALID TRANSLATED LINE NUMBER, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record has a translated line number that is incorrect.

The translated line number field must contain either:

- Two numeric characters between 01 and 99
- Two EBCDIC blanks

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member
The member of the PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the translated line number. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC155E INVALID SBCS CHARACTER FOUND IN MESSAGE, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found the characters 'SI' or a double-byte character set (DBCS) character while searching for a single-byte character set (SBCS) character in a member.

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member
The member of the PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the message. The message compiler looks for SBCS characters in the specified message; make sure any 'SI' characters are preceded by matching 'SO' characters. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC156E INVALID DBCS CHARACTER FOUND IN MESSAGE, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record has an incorrect double-byte character set (DBCS) character.

A valid DBCS character consists of 2 bytes:

- Each byte is X'41' to X'FE' for a nonblank DBCS character
- Both bytes are X'4040' for a DBCS blank character

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member
The member of the PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the message so that it only contains valid DBCS characters. Make sure that each occurrence of the characters 'SO' is followed by matching characters 'SI'. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC157E INVALID DBCS STRING FOUND IN MESSAGE, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record has an incorrect double-byte character set (DBCS) character string.

A valid DBCS string contains:

- No 'SO' or 'SI' character strings
- An even number of bytes
- One or more valid DBCS characters

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member
The member of the PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the message to contain only valid DBCS character strings. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC158E DBCS CHARACTERS FOUND IN NON DBCS LANGUAGE, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record in the install message file contains double-byte character string (DBCS) characters. The language has been defined as non-DBCS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the message compiler and the format of install message files. Determine if either:

- The language has been incorrectly defined as a non-DBCS language.
- DBCS characters have been included in a correctly defined single-byte character set (SBCS) language.

Redefine the language or remove incorrect characters as follows:

- If a DBCS language is required, ensure that the following are defined as 'Y':
  - The DBCS indicator in the version record of the member
  - The flag in the invocation parameters
- If a SBCS language is required and is correctly defined, remove the DBCS characters from the message.

Compile the install message file again.

CNLC173W LINE OR FORMAT NUMBER SPECIFIED FOR A UNIQUE MESSAGE ID, MESSAGE ID=*msgid*

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record has been defined with a format or line number where multiple formats or lines have not been defined.

In the message text:

msgid
The message identifier of the erroneous message skeleton record.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBRMF

System Action: The message compiler processes the message skeleton record, but the message has been stored as if multiple lines or formats exist for this message.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Determine whether multiple formats or lines are required for the message identifier. Otherwise, ensure that the message key contains blanks in the fields reserved for format, line, and translated line numbers. If corrections are necessary, make them and compile the install message file again.

CNLC174E MESSAGE KEY IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH PREVIOUS RECORD, KEY=*key*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED, CODE=*code*

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler cannot process the identified message key because the message compiler has already processed another message skeleton record with this identifier.

In the message text:

key
The key for the erroneous message.

code
The reason code for the error:

400
A unique message has been encountered after non-unique messages have been processed.

401
A non-unique message has been encountered after a unique message has been processed.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCSTOR

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Ensure that format, line, and translated line numbers are correctly specified on all message skeleton records with the message identifier. Otherwise, ensure that the message key contains blanks in the fields reserved for format, line, and translated line numbers. Remove multiple occurrences of the message identifier. Once corrections are made, compile the install message file again.

CNLC181S LANGUAGE CODE PARAMETER INVALID, PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The language code parameter passed to the message compiler is incorrect. A valid language code consists of 3 uppercase alphabetic characters.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the message compiler. Correct the language code parameter. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC182S DBCS INDICATOR PARAMETER INVALID, PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: The double-byte character set (DBCS) indicator parameter passed to the message compiler is incorrect. A valid DBCS indicator can be either:

Y
N

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the message compiler. Correct the DBCS indicator parameter. Compile the install message file again.

CNLC800S SYSTEM MACRO *mac* **FAILED, RC=***return-code***, CODE=***code*

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler issued a system macro that did not complete processing due to an error.

In the message text:

mac
The macro that failed.

return-code
The return code identifying the failure.

code
A code that IBM will need for diagnosis.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBRMF

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLC801S DATA-IN-VIRTUAL *service* **FAILED, RC=***return-code***, CODE=***code*

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler issued a DIV macro that did not complete processing due to an error.

In the message text:

service
The DIV macro service that failed.

return-code
The return code identifying the failure.

code
A code that IBM will need for diagnosis.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLC802S LOAD MACRO ABENDED, CODE=*code***, AC=***ac***, REASON CODE=***reason-code***, MODULE NAME=***modn*

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler issued a LOAD macro to load a module. The LOAD macro abended.

In the message text:

code
The LOAD macro return code.

ac The abend code of the failure.

reason-code
The reason code.

modn
The module being loaded when the abend occurred.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLC810S DBCS PROCESSING FAILED, RC=*return-code***, REASON=***reason-code***, CODE=***code*

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler was processing a message containing double-byte character set (DBCS) characters. Processing could not complete due to an error.

In the message text:

return-code
The return code of the failure.

reason-code
The reason code for the failure.

code
A code that IBM will need for diagnosis.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of the install message file. Correct the DBCS character strings in any messages. After corrections are made, compile the install message file again. If the error recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CNLP031I NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member does not have operands.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and con-

figuration members to look for errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I. Correct the incorrect statement in the parmlib member, as follows:

- Make sure the statement contains valid keyword and parameter pairs.
- Check the statement for mismatched quotation marks and parentheses.

CNLP032I *oper* **VALUE MISSING**

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand without an assigned value.

In the message text:

oper
The operand without an assigned value.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I. Check the incorrect statement for:

- Misspelled keywords
- Mismatched quotation marks
- Mismatched parentheses

CNLP033I **INVALID** *oper* **VALUE**

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand with an incorrect value.

In the message text:

oper
The operand with an incorrect value.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I. Check the incorrect statement for:

- Mismatched quotation marks
- Mismatched parentheses
- Incorrect length of data
- Numeric data specified where alphabetic data should be specified

---

CNLP034I **DUPLICATE** *oper* **VALUE** *stmt form*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand that the system has already processed. Duplicate operands must specify unique values.

In the message text:

oper
The operand.

stmt
The statement in error.

form
The format of the statement.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDTE

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I. Correct the statement.

CNLP035I **INVALID DBCS IN** *oper* **VALUE**

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand that specifies incorrect double-byte character set (DBCS) characters.

In the message text:

oper
The incorrect operand.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I. Check the statement to ensure that all ‘SO’ character strings are followed by a matching ‘SI’ character string.

CNLP037I **MULTIPLE** *oper* **OPERANDS ENCOUNTERED**

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains duplicate operands. Duplicate operands are not allowed.

In the message text:

oper
The duplicate operand.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: Correct the statement identified in message CNLP047I.

CNLP038I MISSING *ltrt* PARENTHESIS IN *oper*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand without a right or left parenthesis.

In the message text:

ltrt Indicates whether the left or right parenthesis is missing.

oper
The operand.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: Check the statement identified in message CNLP047I for any operands with unmatched parentheses.

CNLP039I UNRECOGNIZED OPERAND *oper*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an incorrect operand.

In the message text:

oper
The incorrect operand.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I to identify the statement in error. Check the statement for:

- Mismatched or missing quotation marks and parentheses
- Misspelled keywords

CNLP040I MISSING CLOSING QUOTE IN *oper*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand without a closing quotation mark.

In the message text:

oper
The incorrect operand.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I to identify the statement in error. Correct the statement.

CNLP041I INTERNAL ERROR, RC = *return-code*, REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, could not be processed due to an internal MMS error.

In the message text:

return-code
The return code of the failure.

reason-code
The reason code of the failure.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP048I.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and message CNLP048I.

CNLP042I MULTIPLE *stmt* STATEMENTS PROCESSED

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. MMS found a duplicate statement in the parmlib member. Duplicate statements are not allowed.

In the message text:

stmt
The duplicate statement.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member

- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I to identify the statement in error. Remove any duplicate statements in the member.

CNLP043I NO VALID *stmt* STATEMENT PROCESSED

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. The parmlib member does not contain a critical statement type.

In the message text:

stmt
The statement that was missing.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I to identify the error. Add the missing statement to the parmlib member.

CNLP044I USER EXITS ALREADY PROCESSED

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. A statement in the parmlib member specifies an installation exit to be processed, but MMS has already processed the maximum allowed number of installation exits.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPEXT

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

The system does not process the installation exit.

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I to identify the member in error. Check the member to ensure that the maximum allowed number of installation exit statement types has not been exceeded.

CNLP045I *ltype*. LANGUAGE *lang* UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: During processing of a start or refresh MVS message service (MMS) request, MMS found that a valid LANGUAGE statement has not been processed for either a default or base language.

In the message text:

ltype
The language for which a LANGUAGE statement has not been provided.

lang
The language code of the language.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPLAN

System Action: The system rejects the current request to start or refresh MMS. The system continues processing the parmlib member to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I.

System Programmer Response: Check message CNLP047I to identify the parmlib member in error. Correct the member so that it accurately specifies the default and base languages for the installation.

CNLP047I MEMBER=*file* STATEMENT=*stmt* LINE=*line*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. The system issues this message to identify the location of the error.

In the message text:

file The parmlib member.

stmt
The statement in error.

line
The line number of the statement in the member.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: Prior to issuing message CNLP047I, the system issues messages to explain the error.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for accompanying messages.

CNLP048I MEMBER=*file* STATEMENT=*stmt*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. The system issues this message to identify the location of the error.

In the message text:

file The parmlib member.

stmt
The statement in error.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

System Action: Prior to issuing message CNLP048I, the system issues messages to explain the error.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for accompanying messages.

CNLS001I SYSTEM MACRO *mac* FAILED, RC = *return-code*, CODE = *code*

Explanation: To process a request to start, refresh, or display the status of the MVS message service (MMS), MMS issued a system macro, but the macro failed due to an error.

In the message text:

mac
The macro that failed.

RC = *return-code*
The macro return code.

code
A code that IBM will need for diagnosis.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSCRMF

System Action: The system does not process the request to start, refresh, or display status of MMS. If the request was to start or refresh MMS, the system may issue message CNLP048I.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS002I SYSTEM MACRO *mac* **ABENDED, CODE =** *code*

Explanation: To process a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), MMS issued a macro, but the system abnormally ended macro processing.

In the message text:

mac
The macro.

code
The abend code.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSINIT

System Action: The system abends the request to start or refresh MMS.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the abend code.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the abend code.

CNLS003I {INITIALIZE|REFRESH|TERMINATE} SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The system successfully processed a request to start, refresh, or end the MVS message service (MMS) service.

In the message text:

INITIALIZE
The system successfully started MMS.

REFRESH
The system successfully refreshed MMS.

TERMINATE
The system successfully ended MMS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

System Action: The system successfully processes the request to start or refresh MMS.

CNLS004E {INITIALIZE|REFRESH|TERMINATE} FAILED, RC = *return-code*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed. The system could not process the request due to an error.

In the message text:

INITIALIZE
The system could not start MMS.

REFRESH
The system could not refresh MMS.

TERMINATE
The system could not end MMS.

return-code
A return code identifying the error.

code
The reason code.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSINIT

System Action: Prior to issuing message CNLS004I, the system issues other diagnostic messages. The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS005E {MMS DISPLAY|INITIALIZE} ABENDED, AC = *ac*

Explanation: The system abnormally ended a request to display the status of, initialize, or refresh the MVS message service (MMS).

In the message text:

MMS DISPLAY
The system abended a request to display the status of MMS.

INITIALIZE
The system abended a request to initialize MMS.

ac The abend code.

code
The reason code.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP

System Action: The system abends the request to display status of or refresh MMS.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the abend code.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the abend code.

CNLS006I MODULE NAME = *modn*

Explanation: This message defines the name of the module that issued the preceding message.

In the message text:

modn
The name of the module.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLS007I SET/DISPLAY COMMAND COULD NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: A SET MMS=xx or DISPLAY MMS command requested one of the following MVS message service (MMS) services:

- Start MMS
- Refresh MMS
- End MMS
- Display MMS status

The system could not process the command due to an unrecoverable system error.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSDT

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Enter the SET or DISPLAY command again. If the command fails again, enter the SET MMS=NO command to stop MMS processing. Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide any accompanying error messages.

CNLS008I CANNOT PROCESS ANY FURTHER SET/DISPLAY COMMANDS

Explanation: Due to an unrecoverable error, the system put the MVS message service (MMS) into an indefinite wait state.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSDT

System Action: The system ends processing of any currently running SET MMS=xx or DISPLAY MMS commands and rejects any new SET MMS=xx and DISPLAY MMS commands.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the CANCEL MMS command to cancel the MMS address space.
2. Enter a SET MMS=xx command to restart the MMS address space.

CNLS009I USER EXIT = *uex*

Explanation: This message defines the name of the installation exit associated with the preceding message.

In the message text:

uex
The name of the installation exit.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Operator Response: See the operator response for any accompanying error messages.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for any accompanying error messages.

CNLS010I USER EXIT *uex* **COULD NOT BE FOUND**

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), the system could not find an installation exit routine specified in a parmlib member in the data sets in the LNKLST concatenation.

In the message text:

uex
The installation exit.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the installation exit routine:

- Is correctly specified in the MMSLSTxx parmlib member
- Resides in a data set in the LNKLST concatenation

CNLS011I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE FOR USER EXIT *uex*

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service, MMS requested virtual storage for an installation exit load module, but the request failed.

In the message text:

uex
The installation exit.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS012I USER EXIT *uex* **NOT LOADED, EXIT MUST BE AMODE(31)**

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), MMS detected that an installation exit specified in the MMSLSTxx parmlib member has not been defined in 31-bit addressing mode.

In the message text:

uex
The installation exit.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Link-edit the installation exit with the AMODE=31 option.

CNLS013I USER EXIT *uex* **COULD NOT BE LOADED, CODE =** *code*

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), MMS issued a LOAD macro to bring a required installation exit into virtual storage. The LOAD macro failed.

In the message text:

uex
The installation exit.

code
The return code from the LOAD macro.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS014I UNABLE TO RELEASE STORAGE, INVALID USER EXIT *uex*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed. During processing, MMS tried to release the storage previously allocated for an installation exit load module, but failed. The storage for the exit could not be released because the storage was never allocated. Previously, MMS attempted to load this module into virtual storage, but failed because the module was defined with a 24-bit addressing mode (AMODE). The module must be defined with AMODE=31. MMS issued message CNLS012I.

In the message text:

uex
The installation exit.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS015I UNABLE TO RELEASE STORAGE

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed. During processing, MMS requested that virtual storage allocated to an installation exit load module be released, but the request failed.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS016I PARMLIB COULD NOT BE BUILT DUE TO PROCESSING ERRORS

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, either:

- Contains an error or errors
- Could not be processed due to an internal error

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

System Action: The system ends the request to start or refresh MMS. Prior to issuing message CNLS016I, MMS issues other diagnostic messages.

System Programmer Response: See accompanying messages to determine if the error is a parmlib error or an internal error:

- If a parmlib member contains an error, correct the member.
- If the error is internal, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS017I UNABLE TO SET TIME AND DATE OF REFRESH, ZERO SET

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS entered a request to determine the current time, but the request failed.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

System Action: MMS processes the request to start or refresh MMS, but sets the current time and date to zeroes.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS018I PARMLIB SUFFIX MUST BE TWO ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the value specified for a parmlib suffix on the request is incorrect. The value must be 2 alphanumeric characters.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

Operator Response: If the request to start or refresh MMS was through a SET MMS=xx command, enter SET MMS=xx again specifying a correct value for xx.

System Programmer Response: If the request to start MMS was through an INIT(xx) statement in a CONSOLxx parmlib member, make sure that xx is a correct parmlib suffix.

CNLS019I UNABLE TO COMPLETE PARMLIB ENVIRONMENT, LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not process the MMSLSTxx parmlib member due to a logic error.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

System Action: The system ends the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS020I UNABLE TO PROCESS PARMLIB MEMBER *parm*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not process the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters.

In the message text:

parm
The parmlib member.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the specified parmlib member is valid. If valid, check the parmlib member contents.

If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS021I SYS1.PARMLIB *text* **FAILED, RC =***return-code***,** *serr***,** *sinf*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not allocate or unallocate a parmlib member.

In the message text:

text
The parmlib member.

return-code
The return code of the failure.

serr
The Supervisor Call (SVC) instruction error code of the failing SVC.

sinf
The SVC informational code.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS022I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF RUN-TIME MESSAGE FILE FAILED

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not allocate a run-time message file.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSORMF

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS023I DATA-IN-VIRTUAL *service* **FAILED, RC =** *return-code*

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), MMS issued a DIV macro for a data-in-virtual service. The data-in-virtual service did not complete processing due to an error.

In the message text:

service
The data-in-virtual service that failed.

return-code
The return code from the data-in-virtual service.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSCRMF

System Action: The system does not process the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS024I DATASET = *dsname*

Explanation: This message defines the name of the data set, which is a run-time message file, associated with the preceding message.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLS025I INVALID MESSAGE FILE

Explanation: The allocated run-time message file defined in the previous message failed to pass validation processing. The file, which is specified in the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, is not a run-time message file or is not in storage.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSORMF

System Action: The system abnormally ends the processing of the file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the required file is in storage, and the correct run-time message file name is specified in the parmlib member.

CNLS026I *time* **MMS DISPLAY PARMLIB MEMBER = MMSLST***xx* **LAST REFRESH WAS AT** *time* **ON** *date*

```
Code  Config  Object
cd    cnfg    objct
cd    cnfg    objct
.
.
.
```

EXIT *nm* **-** *exitnam*

Explanation: A DISPLAY MMS command requested a display of the status of the MVS message service (MMS). In response, MMS issues this message to display the current status of available languages and installation exits for MMS.

In the message text:

MMSLST*xx*
The parmlib member that defines MMS parameters.

time
The time of the last refresh of MMS.

date
The date of the last refresh of MMS.

cd A language code.

cnfg
A configuration member associated with the language.

objct
A data-in-virtual object, which is a virtual storage access method (VSAM) linear data set, associated with the message.

nm
A 2-digit installation exit number.

exitnam
An installation exit name.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP

System Action: MMS issues this message to display MMS status.

CNLS027I MULTILINE DISPLAY FAILED, RC = *return-code*

Explanation: A DISPLAY MMS command requested a display of the status of the MVS message service (MMS). MMS could not display MMS status due to an error. MMS issues this message instead.

In the message text:

return-code
The return code identifying the error.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP

System Action: MMS does not process the DISPLAY MMS command.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

CNLS028I MVS MESSAGE SERVICE NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A DISPLAY MMS command requested a display of the status of the MVS message service (MMS). The system could not display MMS status because MMS is not currently available.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP

System Action: The system does not process the DISPLAY MMS command.

Operator Response: Enter SET MMS=xx to refresh MMS.

CNLS030I AC = *ac***, REASON CODE =** *reason-code*

Explanation: This message defines the associated abend code and reason code for the preceding message.

In the message text:

ac The abend code.

reason-code
The reason code.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSINIT

System Action: Prior to issuing message CNLS030I, MMS issues other diagnostic messages.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the abend code.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the abend code.

COF Messages

COF001I VLF START IS REJECTED. VLF MUST BE A STARTED TASK.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). VLF must be a started task. Do not start VLF through JCL or as a Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) command.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: The system does not start VLF.

- If you attempted to start VLF in a background job step, the system issues this message to the job log.
- If you attempted to start VLF from that terminal, the system issues this message to a TSO/E terminal.

System Programmer Response: Ask the system operator to enter the command to start VLF.

COF002I VLF START IS REJECTED. VLF IS ALREADY ACTIVE ON THE SYSTEM.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). A system control block indicates that VLF is already active. Only one VLF can be active on a system.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: The system rejects the current request to start VLF.

Operator Response: If you were attempting to restart VLF, stop the existing VLF before entering the command to start VLF.

COF003I VLF START IS REJECTED. "SUB=MSTR" IS REQUIRED ON THE START VLF COMMAND.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The START command is missing a parameter. Specify the SUB=MSTR parameter on a START command to have VLF run independently of the job entry subsystem (JES).

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator Response: Reenter the command to start VLF with the required parameter.

COF004I VLF START IS REJECTED. THE NN= PARAMETER MUST HAVE EXACTLY TWO CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The value for the optional NN parameter on the START command did not consist of two characters.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator Response: Reenter the START command with a correct value for the NN parameter.

COF005I VLF START IS REJECTED. IEFPARM DD STATEMENT IS MISSING.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The VLF procedure should include a DD statement with a DDNAME of IEFPARM and a DSN parameter that names the library containing the COFVLFxx parmlib member, but it does not.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the VLF start procedure by including a DD statement with a DDNAME of IEFPARM, and an appropriate DSN parameter.

COF006I VLF START IS REJECTED. MEMBER COFVLF*xx* DOES NOT EXIST IN PARMLIB.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The system could not find the COFVLFxx parmlib member specified on the START command. The member is specified either explicitly by NN=xx, or by default, NN=00.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator Response: Enter the START command, using an existing parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: If the specified COFVLFxx parmlib member does exist, add it to the parmlib or specify the correct COFVLFxx.

COF011I VLF INITIALIZATION IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: The system accepted the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) and began VLF initialization.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: VLF initialization continues.

COF012I THE COFVLF*xx* PARMLIB MEMBER IS EMPTY.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) because the specified COFVLFxx parmlib member is empty.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Reenter the command to start VLF using another parmlib member, and notify the system programmer that COFVLFxx is empty.

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System Programmer Response: Include the necessary VLF statements in the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

COF013I AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING RECORD *nnnnn* FROM THE COFVLF*xx* PARMLIB MEMBER.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). An error occurred when the system read a record from the specified COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

nnnnn The number of the record in the parmlib member.

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the cause of the error, and take appropriate corrective action. If the error cannot be corrected, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF014I VLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF SEVERE ERRORS IN THE COFVLF*xx* PARMLIB MEMBER.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) because it could not find enough valid data in the COFVLFxx parmlib member to warrant continued processing. The system may issue messages COF101I, COF102I, and COF106I through COF112I to further explain the problem.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer that this message was issued for COFVLFxx, and list any other messages that preceded this message.

System Programmer Response: See the explanations for any accompanying messages to determine and correct the error in the parmlib member.

COF015I VLF IS UNABLE TO DETERMINE THE VOLUME SERIAL FOR THE FOLLOWING ELIGIBLE DATA SET(S) IN CLASS *clsname*. {'*dsname*' RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code*}

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system did not find the volume serial number from the catalog for each data set listed. In a COFVLFxx parmlib member, the EDSN keyword identifies each data set, but the VOL keyword is missing.

In the message text:

clsname The class of the data sets.

{'*dsname***' RETURN CODE=***return-code* **REASON CODE=***reason-code***}**
Appears for each data set missing the VOL keyword.

In the message text:

dsname A data set with no volume serial number in the catalog.

return-code Return code from the LOCATE macro.

reason-code Reason code from the LOCATE macro.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, each data set listed is not included as a source of objects for VLF to keep.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either catalog the data sets listed, correct the parmlib member, or take corrective action according to the return and reason codes from the LOCATE macro. These codes are described in *DFSMS/MVS Managing Catalogs*.

COF022I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE LOADING MODULE *modlname*. RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system could not load a module.

In the message text:

modlname The module that could not be loaded.

return-code The return code from the LOAD macro.

reason-code The reason code from the LOAD macro.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If none exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF023I AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING VLF PROCESSING. ABEND CODE=*abend-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: The system detected an error during virtual lookaside facility (VLF) processing.

In the message text:

abend-code The abend code for the error.

reason-code The reason code for the error.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information about this error, examine the dump for this abend and see the explanation for this abend code. See *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for information about formatting VLF reports from a dump.

COF024I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ATTACHING *taskname*. RETURN CODE=*return-code*

Explanation: While initializing the virtual lookaside facility (VLF), the system failed in its attempt to attach an internal VLF task.

In the message text:

taskname The name of the internal VLF task.

return-code The return code from the ATTACH macro.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If none exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF025I VLF INITIALIZATION IS COMPLETE.

Explanation: The system successfully initialized the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The VLF functions are now ready to receive invocations.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

COF031I VLF INTERNAL TASK *taskname* **ENDED, ERROR THRESHOLD EXCEEDED.**

Explanation: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF) processing abended because of errors caused by a VLF internal task. This task ended and restarted multiple times, exceeding VLF's threshold for errors.

In the message text:

taskname The name of the internal VLF task.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: VLF processing ends. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the logrec data set for information about the errors. See *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for information about formatting VLF reports from a dump.

COF032I VLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF ERROR CONDITIONS. VLF RETURN CODE=*return-code1* **REASON CODE=***reason-code1* **[***service* **RETURN CODE=***return-code2* **REASON CODE=***reason-code2***]**

Explanation: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF) processing abended because of error conditions that could affect the rest of the system.

In the message text:

return-code1 The VLF return code for the error.

reason-code1 The VLF reason code for the error.

The following table explains some of the VLF return and reason codes. If the code that appears in the message is not listed in this table, the problem is internal to VLF.

return-code1	*reason-code1*	**Explanation**
0000	0000	The operator entered a STOP VLF command.
0008		The system rejected the request to start VLF.
	0004	VLF is not a started task.
	0008	Another VLF is running.
	000C	The command to start VLF did not have the SUB=MSTR keyword.
	0010	Too few characters followed the NN parameter.
	0014	Too many characters followed the NN parameter.
000C		The system found a problem with the COFVLFxx parmlib member.
	0004	The DDNAME of IEFPARM is not allocated.
	0008	The system did not find COFVLFxx.
	000C	The COFVLFxx parmlib member is empty.
	0010	The system could not deallocate the DDNAME of IEFPARM.
0010		The system detected a condition that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected might be internal or external to VLF.
	020x	VLF encountered an error in ATTACH processing.
	0300	VLF detected an internal error.
	040x	VLF encountered an error in CPOOL processing.
	0500	VLF detected an internal error.
	060x	VLF encountered an error in GETMAIN processing.
	070x	VLF detected an internal error.
	080x	The system detected a condition in the sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	1100	VLF detected an internal error.
	200x	Excessive error completions of internal tasks have occurred.
	3000	The system detected a condition that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	3001	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	30x2	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	3003	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	30x4	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	30x5	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	3006	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	30x7	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	3008	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	30x9	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.

return-code1	*reason-code1*	**Explanation**
	300A	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	300B	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	FFxx	The system ends VLF because of an internally detected error. This error could be the result of an operator-issued CANCEL command for the VLF address space.
0014	0000	An I/O error occurred while the system read COFVLFxx.
0018	000x	The system found an error while parsing the COFVLFxx parmlib member.
	0005	The system reached the end of data within a comment in COFVLFxx.
001C		The system could not load a module or find it in the nucleus or link pack area (LPA).
	0001	The system could not load module COFMMSGS.
	0071	The system could not find module COFMLATC in the LPA.
	0081	The NUCLKUP of module COFMESTA in the nucleus failed.
	0082	The NUCLKUP of module COFMIDEN in the nucleus failed.
	0083	The NUCLKUP of module COFMMTGR in the nucleus failed.
	0091	The system could not load module IEEMB887.
	0092	The system could not load module IEEMB878.
	0093	The system could not load module COFMPARS.
	00FF	The system could not load or locate in the LPA one or more modules. The system identifies these modules by issuing messages COF021I and COF022I.

Also in the message text:

service **RETURN CODE=***return-code2* **REASON CODE=***reason-code2* Another system service issued a nonzero return code when it was called because of the error condition.

In the message text:

service The name of the system service issuing the nonzero return code.

return-code2 The return code from the system service.

reason-code2 The reason code from the system service.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: VLF processing ends. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine logrec data set for information about the errors. If another system service issued a nonzero return code, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*, *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*, *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*, or *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO* for a description of the codes. See *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for information about formatting VLF reports from a dump. If the error is internal to VLF, or if the error is external to VLF and might jeopardize VLF data integrity, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF033I VLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF AN OPERATOR STOP REQUEST.

Explanation: The operator entered a STOP command to stop virtual lookaside facility (VLF) processing.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: VLF processing ends.

COF034I VLF IS UNABLE TO JOIN GROUP COFVLFNO. NO VLF CROSS-SYSTEM NOTIFICATION IS POSSIBLE. INITIALIZATION CONTINUES.

Explanation: During VLF initialization, VLF failed to join the XCF group called COFVLFNO. The likely reason is that the couple data set had no room for the group.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

System Action: Initialization of VLF continues; however, VLF on this system will not be able to participate in the automatic notification of PDS data changes.

System Programmer Response: Use the DISPLAY XCF command to display the status of the XCF groups and couple data set. Format a new XCF couple data set with enough room for the VLF group, and use the SETXCF command to make it first the alternate couple data set and then the primary couple data set. Then stop VLF and restart it.

COF101I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, A CLASS STATEMENT IS MISSING OR NOT VALID.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system could not find a valid class statement in the COFVLFxx parmlib member. Either COFVLFxx contains unrecognizable data in a record or the member has no CLASS statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

System Action: VLF initialization ends after reading COFVLFxx.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either provide the missing CLASS statement or correct the CLASS statement in COFVLFxx.

COF102I COFVLF*xx*, VLF IS UNABLE TO DETERMINE THE VOLUME SERIAL FOR ANY ELIGIBLE DATA SET IN CLASS *clsname*.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system tried to get volume serial numbers from the catalog. In the COFVLFxx parmlib member, all data set names for a class were specified with EDSN keywords, but with no VOL keywords.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

clsname The class containing the data sets names.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, the class is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that member. The system issues message COF015I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx.
- Catalog the data set or sets in the class.
- Take corrective action according to the return code and reason code returned by the LOCATE macro. These codes are displayed in message COF015I, and are described in *DFSMS/MVS Managing Catalogs*.

COF103I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *keyword* KEYWORD WAS IGNORED FOR CLASS *clsname*.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system ignored a keyword for a class statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member because it is out of position. Either the VOL keyword appeared before an EDSN keyword, or the VOL keyword is in the same class as an EMAJ keyword.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword The keyword that is out of position.

clsname The name specified in the class statement in the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx.

COF104I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *keyword* IS A DUPLICATE KEYWORD.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system ignored a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member because it is a duplicate keyword. Only one NAME or MAXVIRT keyword is allowed within a class, and only one VOL keyword is allowed per EDSN keyword.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword The keyword that is out of position.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues, using only the first valid occurrence of the keyword.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the record in COFVLFxx.

COF105I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *clsname* IS A DUPLICATE CLASS DEFINITION.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found a duplicate class definition in a COFVLFxx parmlib member. In a CLASS statement, a NAME keyword specifies the same value as a previous NAME keyword did for another CLASS statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

clsname The name of the specified class.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues, using the first valid class definition.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in COFVLFxx.

COF106I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, EDSN AND EMAJ ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE KEYWORDS.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found two mutually exclusive keywords. A CLASS statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member contains both the EDSN and EMAJ keywords.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keywords.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, the class definition is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx.

COF107I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, NO VALID VALUE WAS SPECIFIED FOR EDSN OR EMAJ KEYWORDS FOR THE CLASS *clsname*.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found a class statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member that does not contain an acceptable value for either the EDSN or EMAJ keyword. No major name is available for the class.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keywords.

clsname The name of the class.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, the class definition is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing either one valid EMAJ keyword value, or one or more valid EDSN keyword values for the class.

COF108I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *aaaaaaa* VALUE IS NOT VALID FOR THE *keyword* KEYWORD.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found a value that is not valid for a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keywords

aaaaaaa The bad value specified in the keyword. If the value is longer than 8 bytes, the message displays only the first 8 bytes.

keyword The keyword with the bad value.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues, but the keyword is ignored. If no valid NAME, EMAJ, or EDSN keyword value is found for a particular class, that class is not included in the table of valid classes. If no valid VOL keyword value is found for the accompanying EDSN keyword, VLF assumes that the EDSN keyword value represents a cataloged data set. If no valid MAXVIRT keyword value is found, VLF uses a default value.

If there is no valid class statement in the COFVLFxx parmlib member, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword. Follow the naming conventions explained in *OS/390 MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

COF109I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *keyword* KEYWORD IS REQUIRED.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that a NAME keyword was not the first keyword on the CLASS statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the CLASS statement.

keyword The missing keyword.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, the class definition is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing the required keyword and value.

COF110I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, EDSN OR EMAJ KEYWORD IS MISSING FOR CLASS *clsname*.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system did not find an EDSN or EMAJ keyword for the CLASS statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record following the incorrect CLASS statement.

clsname The name of the class missing eligible major names.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however the class is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing either one valid EMAJ keyword value, or one or more valid EDSN keyword values for the class.

COF111I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, NO VALUE WAS SPECIFIED FOR *keyword* KEYWORD.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system did not find a value for a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword The keyword missing a value.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues, but the keyword is ignored. If no valid NAME, EMAJ or EDSN keyword value is found for a particular class, that class is not included in the table of valid classes. If no valid VOL keyword value is found for the accompanying EDSN keyword, VLF assumes that the EDSN keyword value represents a cataloged data set.

If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

COF112I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *keyword* KEYWORD VALUE MUST BE *yy* TO *zz* CHARACTERS.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword In a COFVLFxx parmlib member is not valid.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword The keyword containing a bad value.

yy The lower limit of characters for the value.

zz The upper limit of characters for the value.

Note: The range of values for each keyword is as follows:

keyword	value range
NAME	Greater than 1 or less than 7.
EDSN	Greater than 1 or less than 44.
VOL	Greater than 1 or less than 6.
EMAJ	Greater than 1 or less than 64.
MAXVIRT	Greater than 3 or less than 6.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues, but the keyword and its value are ignored. If no valid NAME, EMAJ or EDSN keyword value is found for a particular class, that class is not included in the table of valid classes. If no valid VOL keyword value is found for the accompanying EDSN keyword, VLF assumes that the EDSN keyword value represents a cataloged data set.

If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct parmlib member COFVLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

COF113I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, RIGHT PARENTHESIS IS MISSING FROM *keyword* KEYWORD VALUE.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member was not followed by a right parenthesis.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword The keyword missing a right parenthesis on its value.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues; VLF assumes a right parenthesis wherever it finds the first valid delimiter after the keyword.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing a right parenthesis after the keyword.

COF114I DUPLICATE EDSN NAME AND VOL VALUES IN CLASS *clsname* ARE: {COFVLF*xx* RECORD *nnnnn*, DSN=*dsname* VOL=*volser*}

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found the same eligible data set name and volume serial combination as a previous combination within the class. Duplicate combinations can occur if either combination is found through the catalog, or if both had VOL keywords. Message COF114I displays all duplicate combinations, and the records in a COFVLFxx parmlib member on which they appear.

In the message text:

clsname The name of the class with duplicate combinations.

COFVLF*xx* RECORD *nnnnn*, DSN=*dsname* VOL=*volser*
One of the duplicate combinations.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the duplicate combination.

dsname The data set name of the duplicate combination.

volser The volume serial of the duplicate combination.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues, using only the first valid occurrence of the data set name and volume serial combination. The system ignores duplicate combinations.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct each record listed for COFVLFxx by deleting the duplicates, or by changing duplicate combination values.

COF115I DUPLICATE EMAJ VALUES FOR CLASS *clsname* ARE: {COFVLF*xx* RECORD *nnnnn*, '*mjrname*'}

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found the same value for an EMAJ keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member specified more than once within a class.

In the message text:

clsname The name of the class with duplicate major names.

COFVLF*xx* RECORD *nnnnn*, '*mjrname*'
One of the duplicate EMAJ keyword values.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the duplicate value.

mjrname The duplicate EMAJ keyword value.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues, using only the first valid occurrence of the EMAJ keyword value. Duplicates are ignored.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct each record listed for each COFVLFxx parmlib member listed by deleting the duplicates, or by changing duplicate values.

COF116I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, THERE ARE TOO MANY *keyword* KEYWORDS IN CLASS *clsname*.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that a COFVLFxx parmlib member contains at least one major name beyond VLF's maximum of 65,536 major names for one class. The EDSN or EMAJ keywords define major names.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The record containing too many major name keywords.

keyword The keyword that caused the class to exceed the maximum.

clsname The class with too many major names.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, the class is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class

statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: If another parmlib member is available, start VLF with that member. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by deleting any extra keywords.

COF117I COFVLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, THE INPUT RECORD CONTAINS UNRECOGNIZED DATA.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system did not recognize data in a COFVLFxx parmlib member. The data was misplaced, misspelled, or did not correspond to a valid keyword or statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The record containing unrecognized data.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, if there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: If another parmlib member is available, start VLF with that member. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by correcting the unrecognizable data.

COF201I VLF IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to trace the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) because VLF is not currently initialized.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

System Action: The system ignores the TRACE command that the operator entered.

Operator Response: Enter the START command to start VLF before entering any TRACE commands that are directed to the VLF component.

COF202I [VLF|DLF] TRACE REQUEST FAILED. OPTIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to trace either the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) or the data lookaside facility (DLF). The TRACE command specified options, but options are not allowed.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

System Action: The system rejects the request to trace VLF or DLF.

Operator Response: Reenter the TRACE command without specifying any options.

COF203I VLF TRACE INITIALIZATION INCURRED AN ERROR CREATING A DATA SPACE. RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: During data space creation for the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) trace area, VLF received a nonzero return code from the DSPSERV macro.

In the message text:

return-code The return code from the DSPSERV macro.

reason-code The reason code from the DSPSERV macro.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

System Action: VLF trace initialization continues in OFF(AUDIT) mode.

Operator Response: Try initializing the VLF trace again by entering the TRACE command. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF204I VLF TRACE INITIALIZATION INCURRED AN ERROR ADDING A DATA SPACE TO ITS ACCESS LIST. RETURN CODE=returncd

Explanation: During data space creation for the VLF trace area, VLF received a nonzero return code from the ALESERV macro.

In the message text:

return-code The return code from the ALESERV macro.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

System Action: VLF trace initialization continues in OFF(AUDIT) mode.

Operator Response: Try initializing the VLF trace again by entering the TRACE command. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF401I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, A CLASS STATEMENT IS MISSING OR NOT VALID.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system could not find a valid class statement in a COFDLFxx parmlib member. Either COFDLFxx contains unrecognizable data in a record or the member has no CLASS statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record of the COFDLFxx parmlib member where an error was detected.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: If the error was detected during initialization processing, DLF initialization ends after reading COFDLFxx. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct COFDLFxx either by providing the missing CLASS statement or correcting the CLASS statement.

COF403I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *keyword* KEYWORD WAS IGNORED FOR CLASS *clsname*

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system ignored a keyword in the COFDLFxx parmlib member because it is out of position.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the duplicate keyword.

keyword The keyword that is out of position.

clsname The name of the DLF class.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: The system continues initializing DLF, ignoring the keyword.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx.

COF404I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *keyword* IS A DUPLICATE KEYWORD.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system ignored a keyword in the COFDLFxx parmlib member because it is a duplicate keyword. There are no keywords which may be validly specified multiple times within a DLF class statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the duplicate keyword.

keyword The keyword that is duplicated.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: The system continues initializing DLF, using only the first valid occurrence of the keyword in COFLDFxx.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx.

COF405I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *clsname* IS A DUPLICATE CLASS DEFINITION.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found more than one class definitions in a COFDLFxx parmlib member. Only one class may be defined in a COFDLF parmlib member,

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

clsname The name of the DLF class.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: DLF initialization continues, using the first valid CLASS definition.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in COFDLFxx.

COF408I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *aaaaaaa* VALUE IS NOT VALID FOR THE *keyword* KEYWORD.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found a value that is not valid for a keyword in a COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

aaaaaaa The bad value specified in the keyword. If the value is longer than 8 bytes, the message displays only the first 8 bytes.

keyword The keyword with the bad value.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: The system continues DLF parmlib initialization, but ignores the keyword in COFDLFxx. A valid value must be specified for the CONEXIT, MAXEXPB, and PCTRETB keywords or the class statement is not valid.

If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF initialization ends. If a MODIFY command was being processed, and there is no valid class statement, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

COF409I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *keyword* KEYWORD IS REQUIRED.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found that one of the required keywords is missing in a COFDLFxx parmlib member. The CLASS statement is not valid.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the CLASS statement.

keyword The missing keyword.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member. error was detected during DLF initialization. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx by providing the required keyword and value.

COF411I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, NO VALUE WAS SPECIFIED FOR *keyword* KEYWORD.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system did not find a value for a keyword in a COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword The keyword missing a value.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: The system continues DLF initialization, but ignores the keyword in the COFDLFxx parmlib member. If the MAXEXPB, PCTRETB, and CONEXIT keywords are not specified correctly, the CLASS statement is not valid. If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

COF412I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, *keyword* KEYWORD VALUE MUST BE *yy* TO *zz* CHARACTERS.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword in a COFDLFxx parmlib member is not valid.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword The keyword containing a bad value.

yy The lower limit of characters for the value.

zz The upper limit of characters for the value.

Note: The range of values for each keyword is as follows:

keyword	value range
MAXEXPB	Greater than 1 or less than 4.
PCTRETB	Greater than 1 or less than 3.
CONEXIT	Greater than 1 or less than 8.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: The system continues DLF initialization, but ignores the keyword in the COFDLFxx parmlib member. If the MAXEXPB, PCTRETB, and CONEXIT keywords all are not specified correctly, the CLASS statement is not valid. If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

COF413I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, RIGHT PARENTHESIS IS MISSING FROM *keyword* KEYWORD VALUE.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword was not followed by a right parenthesis.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword The keyword

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: DLF parmlib processing continues; DLF assumes a right parenthesis wherever it finds the first valid delimiter after the keyword.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To prevent this message from being issues, correct the syntax in COFDLFxx by providing a right parenthesis after the keyword.

COF415I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, ONLY ONE CLASS STATEMENT MAY BE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system found an extra CLASS statement in a COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the CLASS statement.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: The system continues DLF initialization but ignores the extra CLASS statement in the COFDLFxx parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct COFDLFxx by removing the extra CLASS statement.

COF416I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, THERE ARE TOO MANY *kwrd* KEYWORDS IN CLASS *clsname*

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system found a keyword used more than once in a COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The record containing unrecognized data.

kwrd The keyword that is used more than once.

class The name of the DLF class.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: The system continues DLF parmlib processing. If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

System Programmer Response: Correct COFDLFxx by deleting any extra keywords.

COF417I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, THE INPUT RECORD CONTAINS UNRECOGNIZED DATA.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system did not recognize data in a COFDLFxx parmlib member. The data was misplaced, misspelled, or did not correspond to a valid keyword or statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The record containing unrecognized data.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: DLF parmlib processing continues. If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct COFDLFxx by correcting the unrecognizable data.

COF419I COFDLF*xx*, RECORD *nnnnn*, PARSE WORKAREA TOO SMALL TO PROCESS THIS MEMBER.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system ran out of storage in the provided workarea to process DLF parmlib members. A large amount of space is provided; this message should only occur if a very large amount of text is included in the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The record being processed when the system ran out of storage in the workarea.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

System Action: DLF parmlib processing ends. If DLF initialization was in process, DLF ends. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove extraneous text from COFDLFxx. If the member is not large (many thousands of lines) and this message is received, then report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

COF501I DLF START IS REJECTED. DLF MUST BE A STARTED TASK.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). DLF must be a started task. Do not start DLF through JCL or as a Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) command.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system does not start DLF.

- If you attempted to start DLF in a background job step, the system issues this message to the job log.
- If you attempted to start DLF from that terminal, the system issues this message to a TSO/E terminal.

System Programmer Response: Ask the system operator to enter the command to start DLF.

COF502I DLF START IS REJECTED. DLF IS ALREADY ACTIVE ON THE SYSTEM.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). A system control block indicates that DLF is already active. Only one DLF can be active on a system.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system rejects the current request to start DLF.

Operator Response: If you were attempting to restart DLF. you must stop the existing DLF before entering the START command to start DLF.

COF503I DLF START IS REJECTED. "SUB=MSTR" IS REQUIRED ON THE START DLF COMMAND.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). The START command is missing a parameter. Specify SUB=MSTR on the START command for DLF to run independently of the job entry subsystem (JES).

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: DLF invocation fails.

Operator Response: Reenter the START command with the required parameter.

COF504I DLF START IS REJECTED. THE NN= PARAMETER MUST HAVE EXACTLY TWO CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). The optional NN parameter on the START command did not consist of two characters.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system rejects the request to start VLF.

Operator Response: Reenter the START command with a correct NN parameter value.

COF505I DLF START IS REJECTED. IEFPARM DD STATEMENT IS MISSING.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). The DLF start procedure should include a DD statement with a DDNAME of IEFPARM, and a DSN parameter that names the library containing the COFDLFxx parmlib member, but it does not.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system does not start DLF.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DLF start procedure by including a DD statement with a DDNAME of IEFPARM, and an appropriate DSN parameter.

COF506I DLF START IS REJECTED. MEMBER COFDLF*xx* DOES NOT EXIST IN PARMLIB.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). The system could not find the COFDLFxx parmlib member specified on the START command. The member is specified either explicitly by NN=xx, or by default, NN=00.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system rejected the request to start DLF.

Operator Response: Enter the START command, using an existing parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: If the COFDLFxx parmlib member should exist, add it to the parmlib.

COF507I MEMBER COFDLF*xx* DOES NOT EXIST IN PARMLIB.

Explanation: During MODIFY command processing, the system could not find the COFDLFxx parmlib member specified on the START command. The member is specified either explicitly by NN=xx, or by default, NN=00.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system ignores the request to modify DLF.

Operator Response: Enter the MODIFY command using an existing parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: If the COFDLFxx parmlib member should exist, add it to parmlib.

COF511I DLF INITIALIZATION IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: The system accepted the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF) and began DLF initialization.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system continues DLF initialization.

COF512I THE COFDLF*xx* PARMLIB MEMBER IS EMPTY.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF) because the COFDLFxx parmlib member is empty.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: If DLF initialization was in progress, DLF ends. If a MODIFY DLF,NN=xx command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Start or modify DLF again using another DLF parmlib member. Notify the system programmer that COFDLFxx is empty.

System Programmer Response: Include the necessary DLF statements in the specified member of the parmlib.

COF513I AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING RECORD *nnnnn* FROM THE COFDLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). An error occurred when the system read a record from the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

nnnnn The number of the record in the parmlib member.

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: If DLF initialization was in progress, DLF ends. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the cause of the error, and take appropriate corrective action. If the problem cannot be corrected, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF514I DLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF SEVERE ERRORS IN THE COFDLF*xx* PARMLIB MEMBER.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). because it could not find enough valid data in a COFDLFxx parmlib member to warrant continued processing.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system ends DLF processing. The system may issue messages COF401I through COF418I to further explains the problem.

Operator Response: Tell your system programmer that this message was issued for member COFDLFxx, and list any other messages that preceded this message.

System Programmer Response: See the explanations for any accompanying messages to determine and correct the errors in COFDLFxx.

COF516I INVALID OPERATOR COMMAND CODE *cc* IGNORED BY DLF.

Explanation: The data lookaside facility (DLF) received an operator command, but the verb code for the command was not for one of the commands DLF is prepared to process. DLF only processes STOP or MODIFY commands.

In the message text:

cc The verb code specified for the operator command.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The command which gave control to DLF is ignored.

Operator Response: Enter a valid operator command for DLF.

COF520I MODIFY DLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF SEVERE ERRORS IN THE COFDLF*xx* PARMLIB MEMBER. NO CHANGES WERE MADE. RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: The system rejected the request to modify the data lookaside facility (DLF) because it could not find enough valid data in a COFDLFxx parmlib member to warrant continued processing.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

return-code The return code for the error.

reason-code The reason code for the error.

See message COF533I for an explanation for the return and reason code.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system ignores the MODIFY command. No changes are made to DLF. The system may issue messages COF401I through COF418I to further explains the problem.

Operator Response: Tell your system programmer that this message was issued for COFDLFxx, and list any other messages that preceded this message.

System Programmer Response: See the explanations for any accompanying messages to determine and correct the errors in COFDLFxx. If the parmlib error had occurred during DLF initialization, the return code and reason code would have been received for the DLF address space. If the error is internal to DLF, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF521I AN ERROR OCCURRED LOCATING LPA MODULE *modlname*. RETURN CODE=*return-code*

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system could not locate a module.

In the message text:

modlname The module that could not be loaded.

return-code The return code from the CSVQUERY macro.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system ends DLF.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF522I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE LOADING MODULE *modlname*. RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system could not load a module.

In the message text:

modlname The module that could not be loaded.

return-code The return code from the LOAD macro.

reason-code The reason code from the LOAD macro.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system ends DLF processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF523I AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING DLF PROCESSING. ABEND CODE=*abend-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code* FOOTPRINTS=*ftprint1 ftprint2 ftprint3 lastmsg*

Explanation: The system detected an error during data lookaside facility (DLF) processing.

In the message text:

abend-code The abend code for the error.

reason-code The reason code for the error.

ftprint1 ftprint2 ftprint3 lastmsg Data that should be reported to IBM if the problem requires further analysis.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system ends DLF processing. The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system may write a dump for the abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information about this error, examine the dump produced for this abend and logrec data set records. See the explanation for this abend code. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center, if it requires further analysis.

COF524I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ATTACHING *taskname*. RETURN CODE=*return-code*

Explanation: The system failed in its attempt to attach a data lookaside facility (DLF) task.

In the message text:

taskname The name of the internal DLF task.

return-code The return code from the ATTACH macro.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system ends DLF processing, if the error occurred during DLF initialization; otherwise, DLF operation continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF525I DLF INITIALIZATION IS COMPLETE.

Explanation: The system successfully initialized the data lookaside facility (DLF). The DLF services may now be invoked and DLF operator commands will be processed.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

COF529I UNABLE TO DISPLAY DLF STATUS ON THIS DEVICE.

Explanation: While processing a MODIFY DLF,STATUS command, the system determined that the console from which the command was entered is not able to accept a status display.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system continues DLF processing but does not display the DLF status.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Ensure that the console from which the MODIFY DLF,STATUS command was entered is still online, active, and not being managed by JES3.
- Reenter the command from another console.

COF530I

Explanation:

```
DLF STATUS DISPLAY: xx.xx
 ESTORE ON-LINE: ooooooooo  AVAIL: aaaaaaaaa  OK LEVEL: lllllllll
        ---------------------------------------------------------
                                    EXIT NAME = exitname
        ------------------------- MAXIMUM ------ CURRENT --- %MAX-
        EXPB (EXPANDED BUFFERS): mmmmmmmmm Uuu ccccccccc Uuu ppp %
             (  NON-RETAINABLE): mmmmmmmmm Uuu ccccccccc Uuu ppp %
             ( NNN% RETAINABLE): mmmmmmmmm Uuu ccccccccc Uuu ppp %
        ---------------------------------------------------------
```

The control line of the DLF STATUS DISPLAY shows the specified COFDLFxx parmlib members. The first label line of the DLF STATUS

DISPLAY provides three real storage manager (RSM) values relating to expanded storage (ESTORE) that are helpful in putting the rest of the figures in the display in context. These numbers are displayed in the same units (megabytes or blocks) that the rest of the numbers in the display are displayed in. A block (Blk) on the display is one 4-kilobyte page. The remainder of the status display consists of a set of status information for the data lookaside facility (DLF) objects.

In the message text:

xx.xx The suffix of the initial COFDLFxx parmlib member used to start DLF, and, if the MODIFY command has been successfully performed, the most recent parmlib suffix used.

ooooooooo The number of expanded storage frames currently on line.

aaaaaaaaaa The number of expanded storage frames currently on the available frame queue.

lllllllll The number of expanded storage frames on the available frame queue at which RSM will stop stealing to replenish the available queue. If the AVAIL figure is above this value, RSM is not currently stealing expanded storage frames.

exitname The name of the installation exit specified on the CONEXIT keyword.

EXPB (Expanded Buffers) There are 3 display lines for the EXPB value. The first is the total, and the next two lines show what proportion of the EXPB frames are divided into the retainable and non-retainable categories. The percentage shown in the heading for the retainable frames is that specified by the PCTRETB parameter in the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

mmmmmmmmmm The maximum number of ESTORE frames Hiperbatch will try to use.

ccccccccc The number of ESTORE frames currently in use by Hiperbatch.

Uuu Indicates if the units are a decimal number of megabytes or 4-kilobyte blocks, depending on how the operator requested the status.

ppp The percent of the maximum number of ESTORE frame currently in use by Hiperbatch.

If any of the values to be displayed by this message are *negative* numbers internally, they will be displayed in hexadecimal format (HEX) and the % will contain NMF (no meaningful figure).

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system continues DLF processing.

Operator Response: Note that the current value for EXPB may exceed the maximum value if a new COFDLFxx parmlib member is established with a lower maximum than the member previously in effect. Eventually, the current value should drop below the new maximum and stay there.

If any of the values to be displayed by this message are *negative* numbers internally, they will be displayed in hexadecimal format (HEX) and the % will contain NMF (no meaningful figure). If this occurs, report this message to the IBM Support Center.

COF531I DLF INTERNAL TASK *taskname* **HAS ENDED** *mm* **OF A MAXIMUM** *nn* **TIMES.**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, an internal task that normally operates continuously has ended the number of times indicated. The task will not be reattached once it has ended the number of times listed as the maximum.

In the message text:

taskname The name of the task that has ended a number of times.

mm The number of times the task has ended.

nn The maximum number of times the task can end before being detached.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system continues DLF processing. At a point before the maximum is reached, DLF will issue messages recommending that DLF be shutdown when convenient. Once the task ends and is not reattached, DLF will not be fully functional.

If *mm* and *nn* are equal, and the *taskname* is COFMDORT, DLF will no longer be able to enqueue on retained DLF objects, so the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command can no longer be entered to determine what DLF objects are retained.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine logrec data set for information about the errors. See *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for information about DLF traces and IPCS reports that may be helpful for diagnosing this problem.

COF532I AN ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN DLF. DLF REMAINS ACTIVE. DLF ERROR CODE=*errorcd* **REASON CODE=***reason-code1 service* **RETURN CODE=***return-code* **REASON CODE=***reason-code2*

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, a service or internal routine invoked by DLF returned a non-successful return code.

In the message text:

errorcd The DLF error code.

reason-code1 The reason code for the DLF error.

service The name of the service or routine with a non-successful return code.

return-code The return code from the service.

reason-code2 The reason code from the service.

See message COF533I for an explanation for the DLF error and reason codes.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system continues DLF processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the IPCS DLFDATA EXCEPTION report. Contact the IBM Support Center.

COF533I DLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF ERROR CONDITIONS. DLF RETURN CODE=*return-code1* **REASON CODE=***reason-code1* **[***service* **RETURN CODE=***return-code2* **REASON CODE=***reason-code2***]**

Explanation: Data lookaside facility (DLF) processing ended because of errors during either initialization or the cleanup phase of normal ending at the request of the operator. The system may issue message COF521I, COF522I, or COF523I describing problems which have occurred.

In the message text:

return-code1 The DLF return code for the error.

reason-code1 The DLF reason code for the error.

The following table explains some of the DLF return and reason codes. If the code that appears in the message is not listed in this table, the problem is internal to DLF.

return-code1	*reason-code1*	**Explanation**
0000	0000	The operator entered a STOP DLF command.
0008		The system rejected the request to start DLF.
	0004	DLF is not a started task.
	0008	Another DLF is running.
	000C	The command to start DLF did not have the SUB=MSTR keyword.
	0010	Too few characters followed the NN parameter.
	0014	Too many characters followed the NN parameter.
000C		The system found a problem with the COFDLFxx parmlib member.
	0004	The DDNAME of IEFPARM is not allocated.
	0008	The system did not find COFDLFxx.
	000C	The COFDLFxx parmlib member is empty.
	0010	SVC 99 failed freeing IEFPARM.
0014	0000	An I/O error occurred while the system read COFDLFxx.
0018		The system found an error in COFDLFxx.
	0005	The system reached the end of data within a comment in COFDLFxx.
001C		The system could not load a module or find it in the nucleus or link pack area (LPA).
	0001	The system could not load module COFMMSG2.
	0002	The system could not load module COFMCBMG.
	0003	The system could not load module COFMCON2.
	0004	The system could not load module COFMCON4.
	0005	The system could not load module COFMDIS2.
	0006	The system could not load module COFMDIS4.
	0007	The system could not load module COFMDORT.
	0009	The system could not load module COFMIDE3.
	0010	The system could not load module COFMPAR2.
	0011	The system could not load module COFMPBLD.
	0012	The system could not load module COFMPDEL.
	0013	The system could not load module COFMPEXT.
	0014	The system could not load module COFMPLST.
	0015	The system could not load module COFMPOOL.
	0017	The system could not load module COFMSCTL.
	0018	The system could not load module COFMSDEF.
	0019	The system could not load module COFMSINI.
	0020	The system could not load module COFMSTOR.
	0021	The system could not load module COFMTRAC.
	0022	The system could not load module COFMGAID.
	0023	The system could not load module COFMCVAL.
	0024	The system could not load module COFMCRTN.
	0025	The system could not load module COFMSDN1.
	0071	The system could not find module COFMEST2 in the LPA.
	0072	The system could not find module COFMLATC in the LPA.
	0073	The system could not find module COFMSORM in the LPA.
	0074	The system could not find module COFMCON3 in the LPA.
	0075	The system could not find module COFMDIS3 in the LPA.
	0076	The system could not find module IEE7603D in the LPA.
	0077	The system could not find module COFMSONO in the LPA.
	0078	The system could not find module COFMSRB1 in the LPA.
	0079	The system could not find module COFMSCHK in the LPA.
	0091	The system could not load module IEEMB887.
	0092	The system could not load module IEEMB878.
	0092	The system could not load an installation connect exit.
	00FF	The system could not load one or more modules. The system identifies these modules by issuing message COF522I.
0028	0008	The system found an error during the initialization exit.
	000C	The system found an error while issuing BLDL for the exit module.
	0010	The system found an error during a GETMAIN for the exit module.

Also in the message text:

service **RETURN CODE=***return-code2* **REASON CODE=***reason-code2* Another system service issued a nonzero return code when it was called because of the error condition.

In the message text:

service The name of the system service issuing the nonzero return code.

return-code2 The return code from the system service.

reason-code2 The reason code from the system service.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

System Action: The system ends DLF processing. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the logrec data set for information about the codes. See *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for information about DLF reports that may be helpful for diagnosis.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

COF534I DLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF AN OPERATOR STOP REQUEST.

Explanation: The operator entered a command to stop data lookaside facility (DLF) processing. When DLF determined that there were no DLF objects in existence, processing ended as requested.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

System Action: The system ends DLF processing.

COF535I INVALID SYNTAX ON MODIFY DLF COMMAND OPERAND.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, an operand specified on the MODIFY command is incorrect.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system rejects the MODIFY command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with correct syntax.

COF536I DLF MODIFY COMMAND PROCESSING COMPLETED.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system successfully completed MODIFY command processing. If no error messages have been received with this message, the processing was successful.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system is now ready to process additional operator commands for DLF.

COF538E DLF OPERATOR COMMANDS INOPERATIVE. DISPLAY DLF CONNECTIONS BY ISSUING 'D DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*).' WHEN THERE ARE NO CONNECTIONS, ISSUE 'FORCE DLF,ARM,A=ASID' TO STOP DLF.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system found internal errors serious enough that running further operator commands might result in an abend of the DLF address space. DLF objects currently in use, however, are not likely to be affected.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system will continue to process Hiperbatch transactions using DLF. The DLF address space will not process operator commands. The DLF address space will end only by entering a FORCE DLF,ARM,A=*asid* command. This command is necessary because DLF has lost its normal recovery capability and cannot risk further processing in the main DLF task.

Operator Response: At the earliest opportunity, the workload using DLF objects should be drained by whatever means is appropriate to your installation. Enter the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command to determine when there are no DLF objects connected. When you know that there are no jobs able to request new connections, enter the FORCE DLF,ARM,A=*asid* command to stop DLF.

Inform the system programmer of this message.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error recording.

COF539E RE-ISSUE STOP DLF COMMAND WHEN NO DLF OBJECTS EXIST.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system received a bad return code from the STIMER macro service and is therefore unable to automatically check for DLF objects periodically and stop automatically.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system continues DLF processing.

Operator Response: In all likelihood, the STIMER error may not be permanent. You may enter a STOP or MODIFY command at any time regardless of whether DLF objects exist. If STIMER is successful on a subsequent operator command, the system removes this action message and DLF will stop automatically when there are no DLF objects.

If the STIMER function error is permanent, enter the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command to determine when there are no DLF objects, and then enter the STOP DLF command. Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error recording.

COF540E DLF SHOULD BE STOPPED - ERROR THRESHOLD EXCEEDED.

Explanation: Data lookaside facility (DLF) processing should be stopped because the DLF error threshold for the number of errors related to the connection or disconnection of a single DLF object has been exceeded. There is a possibility of damage to the DLF data structures, so DLF should be stopped and restarted when possible. This message only indicates that there is presumed damage, not that there is any certainty of actual damage to data structures.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: DLF continues to operate. This action message will remain until DLF is stopped or the operator deletes it from the console. The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system may write an SVC dump.

Operator Response: At the earliest opportunity, the workload using shared data objects should be drained by whatever means is appropriate to your installation. Select a DLF stop option (DRAIN or

QUIESCE) with a MODIFY DLF,MODE=DRAIN|QUIESCE command and then enter the STOP command to stop DLF.

Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the logrec data set for information about failures which have occurred in DLF functions. Examine the SVC dump, if available. See *OS/390 MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for information about DLF traces and IPCS reports that may be helpful for diagnosing this problem.

COF542E DLF STOP ACTIVE (*mode* MODE). OBJECT CONNECTIONS EXIST.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system received the request to stop DLF. DLF processing will end when the system detects that no DLF object connections exist.

In the message text:

mode The mode in which the stop request is active.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: DLF will check periodically whether object connections still exist. When they do not, it will end normally and the action message will be removed from the screen.

When the stop is active in DRAIN mode, no new DLF objects will be created. When the stop is active in QUIESCE mode, no new DLF object connections will be permitted, even if the object already exists.

Operator Response: If you have changed your mind about wanting to stop DLF for any reason, you can reverse the stop process by entering the MODIFY DLF,MODE=NORMAL command. You may also switch from DRAIN to QUIESCE mode or vice-versa by entering the MODIFY DLF,MODE={DRAIN|QUIESCE} command.

If the message remains on the screen for a long time, you can enter the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command to determine what DLF objects are still connected and potentially take some action regarding specific jobs or to delete retained DLF objects (objects being held by DLF for expected future reconnection).

COF543I DLF STOP REQUEST CANCELLED. NORMAL MODE IN EFFECT.

Explanation: During processing to stop the data lookaside facility (DLF), the system received a request to cancel the stop process and resume normal operation.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system continues DLF processing. Some DLF connections may have been rejected while stop processing was in effect.

COF544I DLF STOP COMMAND REQUIRES PRIOR STOP MODE SELECTION.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system received a request to stop DLF. DLF will not process a STOP command unless a MODIFY DLF,MODE=DRAIN|QUIESCE command has been entered to select the STOP mode.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

System Action: The system continues DLF processing.

Operator Response: If you are sure you want to stop the DLF address space, do the following:

1. Arrange to prevent the initiation of any jobs which *require* shared data object connections by whatever means is appropriate at your installation.
2. Enter the MODIFY DLF,MODE={DRAIN|QUIESCE} command to determine whether connections will be allowed to already existing DLF objects (QUIESCE mode) or not (DRAIN mode) during shutdown. In either mode, no new DLF objects will be created.
3. Enter the STOP DLF command. The system will stop DLF when there are no connections.

COF10301I *keywd* [CLASS(*classname*)] [DATASET(*dsname* [(*membername*)])] [VOLSER(*volser*)] VLF NOTIFICATION WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: or *keywd* CLASS(*classname*) [MAJOR(*majorname*) [MINOR(*minorname*)]] VLF NOTIFICATION WAS SUCCESSFUL.

The IKJPARS TSO/E service routine completed syntax verification of the VLFNOTE command keywords and the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) made the requested change in its storage. This message displays the command parameters that you entered, in their entirety, regardless of whether you entered an allowable shortened form. Also, if you specified DSNAME as an alias for DATASET, the message displays DATASET. The *keywd* field is replaced by ADD, DELETE, or UPDATE.

Source: VLFNOTE

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

COF10302I *keywd* [CLASS(*classname*)] [DATASET(*dsname*[(*membername*)])] [VOLSER(*volser*)] VLF NOTIFICATION FAILED. RETURN CODE=*nnnnnnnn* REASON CODE=*nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: or *keywd* CLASS(*classname*) [MAJOR(*majorname*) [MINOR(*minorname*)]] VLF NOTIFICATION FAILED. RETURN CODE=*nnnnnnnn* REASON CODE=*nnnnnnnn*

The virtual lookaside facility (VLF) function that you attempted to invoke returned a non-zero return code or reason code, indicated in the message text. This message also displays the command parameters that you entered, in their entirety, regardless of whether you entered an allowable shortened form. If you specified DSNAME as an alias for DATASET, the message displays DATASET. The *keywd* field is replaced by ADD, DELETE, or UPDATE.

Source: VLFNOTE

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for an explanation of the displayed macro return and reason codes to determine what action should be taken. If 'DELETE CLASS' is displayed, see the description of the COFPURGE macro. For all other cases, see the description of the COFNOTIF macro.

COF10303I YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO *[text]*.

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

DELETE CLASS *classname*.
DELETE A MAJOR FROM CLASS *classname*.
SPECIFY ONLY ONE VOLUME.

YOUR INSTALLATION MUST AUTHORIZE USE OF THIS COMMAND.

You issued the VLFNOTE command to delete a class, or a major name from an IBM supplied class, or an entire volume, but you are not authorized by your installation to use this function of the virtual lookaside facility (VLF).

Source: VLFNOTE

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: If you should be authorized to use this VLFNOTE command function, see your system programmer to obtain TSO/E operator authority. Otherwise, see *OS/390 TSO/E Command Reference* for descriptions of the VLFNOTE command functions that do not require TSO/E operator authority.

COF10304I NO OPERANDS, COMMAND IGNORED. VLFNOTE COMMAND TERMINATED. NO VALID INPUT INFORMATION WAS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: You did not specify any operands on the VLFNOTE command.

Source: VLFNOTE

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: If you do not know the valid VLFNOTE operands, issue 'HELP VLFNOTE' for information about the VLFNOTE command. If you do not have TSO/E operator authority, see *OS/390 TSO/E Command Reference* for descriptions of the VLFNOTE command functions that do not require TSO/E operator authority. Reissue the VLFNOTE command with the correct operands.

COF10305I NOT ENOUGH STORAGE TO EXECUTE COMMAND.

Explanation: A conditional GETMAIN for a buffer or work area failed.

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

Source: VLFNOTE

User Response: LOGON with a larger region to be able to execute the VLFNOTE command.

COF10306I COMMAND SYSTEM ERROR. *service-routine* **ERROR CODE** *xxxx***.**

Explanation: Either the TSO/E parse service routine or the TSO catalog information routine was not able to perform its normal function.

Source: VLFNOTE

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: See the description of the indicated *service-routine* in *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services* for an explanation of the displayed error code and information about how to correct the condition.

COF10307I INCORRECT COMBINATION OF PARAMETERS.

Explanation: You either did not specify a required parameter or you specified mutually exclusive parameters on the VLFNOTE command. additional message text explains the specific error.

keywd1 **AND** *keywd2* **WERE SPECIFIED BUT ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.**

Explanation: You can specify only one of the displayed keywords at a time on the VLFNOTE command.

'MAJOR' IS REQUIRED WITH 'MINOR' BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED. or **'CLASS' IS REQUIRED WITH 'MAJOR' BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED.** or **'DATASET' IS REQUIRED WITH 'VOLSER' BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: On the VLFNOTE command, if you specify the second keyword displayed in the message, you also must specify the first keyword displayed.

NO 'MAJOR' OR 'DATASET' WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'ADD' AND 'CLASS'. or **NO 'MAJOR' OR 'DATASET' WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'UPDATE' AND 'CLASS'.**

Explanation: If you specify CLASS and either ADD or UPDATE on the VLFNOTE command, you must also specify the MAJOR or DATASET keyword. **NO 'MAJOR' OR 'DATASET' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'ADD'.** or **NO 'MAJOR' OR 'DATASET' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'UPDATE'.**

Explanation: If you specify ADD or UPDATE on the VLFNOTE command, you must also specify the MAJOR or DATASET keyword. **NO 'DATASET', 'CLASS', OR 'VOLSER' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'DELETE'.**

Explanation: If you specify DELETE on the VLFNOTE command, you must also specify the DATASET, CLASS, or VOLSER keyword for the command to have any meaning. **NO 'MINOR' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'ADD' AND 'MAJOR'.** or **NO 'MINOR' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'UPDATE' AND 'MAJOR'.**

Explanation: If you specify MAJOR and either ADD or UPDATE on the VLFNOTE command, you must also specify the MINOR keyword. **NO DATA SET MEMBER WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'ADD' AND 'DATASET'.** or **NO DATA SET MEMBER WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'UPDATE' AND 'DATASET'.**

Explanation: If you specify the DATASET keyword and either ADD or UPDATE on the VLFNOTE command, you must also specify a data set member. **NO 'ADD', 'DELETE', OR 'UPDATE' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: You did not specify a command keyword that describes the type of change made (addition, deletion, or update) on the VLFNOTE command.

Source: VLFNOTE

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: If you do not know the valid keywords and their combinations, issue 'HELP VLFNOTE' for information about the VLFNOTE command. If you do not have TSO/E operator authority, see *OS/390 TSO/E Command Reference* for descriptions of the VLFNOTE command functions that do not require TSO/E operator authority. Reissue the VLFNOTE command with the correct keywords.

COF10308I DATA SET *dsname* NOT IN CATALOG.

Explanation: You did not specify the VOLSER keyword on the VLFNOTE command and the data set name that you specified is not in the system catalog.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: VLFNOTE

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: Either reissue the VLFNOTE command with the VOLSER keyword or catalog the data set and then reissue the VLFNOTE command. For more information about the VLFNOTE command, issue 'HELP VLFNOTE' or see *OS/390 TSO/E Command Reference*.

CSR Messages

CSR001E BATCH LSR SUBSYSTEM *ssnm* INITIALIZATION FAILED.

Explanation: Because of an unrecoverable error, subsystem *ssnm* was unable to be initialized.

In the message text:

ssnm The name of the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem the installation specified in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The subsystem is unavailable for use until the problem is corrected and the system reIPLed.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

CSR002I BATCH LSR SUBSYSTEM *ssnm* INITIALIZATION COMPLETE.

Explanation: The subsystem is active. This message is expected during system initialization.

In the message text:

ssnm The name of the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem the installation specified in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The subsystem is ready to process requests.

CSR003I ERROR IN PARAMETER *parm* : *reason*

Explanation: *reason* is one of the following:

UNDEFINED PARAMETER
')' WAS EXPECTED BUT '*x*' WAS FOUND
'(' OR '=' WAS EXPECTED BUT '*x*' WAS FOUND
VALUE EXCEEDS *number*
VALUE IS LESS THAN *number*
VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC
VALUE MUST BE SPECIFIED
VALUE MUST BE 'YES' or 'NO'
FIRST CHARACTER IS NUMERIC
SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE
REQUIRED BUT NOT SPECIFIED
ALL CHARACTERS MUST BE ALPHANUMERIC OR NATIONAL
NAME HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS
VALUE HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS
VALUE SAME AS SUBSYSTEM DDNAME
VALUE MUST BE 'E', 'W' or 'I'.

An error was detected in the SUBSYS parameter.

In the message text:

parm
The parameter in error.

UNDEFINED PARAMETER
parm is an unknown parameter name.

')' WAS EXPECTED BUT '*x*' WAS FOUND
The format for specifying a parameter value is either `PARM=value` or `PARM(value)`. The right parenthesis is missing for parameter *parm*

'(' OR '=' WAS EXPECTED BUT '*x*' WAS FOUND
The format for specifying a parameter value is either `PARM=value` or `PARM(value)`.

VALUE EXCEEDS *number*
The value for parameter *parm* cannot exceed *number*.

VALUE IS LESS THAN *number*
The value for parameter *parm* must be at least *number*.

VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC
The value for parameter *parm* must only characters 0 through 9.

VALUE MUST BE SPECIFIED
Parameter *parm* is required and must have a value. The parameter is specified, but no value is given.

VALUE MUST BE 'YES' or 'NO'
Parameter *parm* only supports two values: YES and NO.

FIRST CHARACTER IS NUMERIC
The value for parameter *parm* must start with an alphabetic or national character.

SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE
Parameter *parm* specified more than once in the SUBSYS parameter.

REQUIRED BUT NOT SPECIFIED
Parameter *parm* is required; however, it does not appear.

ALL CHARACTERS MUST BE ALPHANUMERIC OR NATIONAL
The value contains a character which is not A through Z, 0 through 9, or one of the national characters ($, #, @).

NAME HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS
parm is not the name of a valid parameter because all parameter names are 1 to 8 characters long. *parm* is the first 8 characters of the user-specified name.

VALUE HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS
All parameter values are 1 to 8 characters long. The specified value has more than 8 characters.

VALUE SAME AS SUBSYSTEM DDNAME
The DDNAME parameter value is the same as the statement's DDNAME. The DDNAME value must specify the DDNAME of the virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set.

VALUE MUST BE 'E', 'W' or 'I'.
The value specified for parameter *parm* is not one of the allowable values.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The request fails. If this is a batch JCL statement, the job is failed with a JCL error. If this is a dynamic allocation request, the dynamic allocation is rejected.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job.

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CSR004I NO AVAILABLE VSAM BLDVRP RESOURCE POOL.

Explanation: The user requested that the subsystem select an unused SHRPOOL value for one or more batch local shared resources (LSR) requests. However, all 16 values (0 through 15) were already used.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The job fails with a JCL error.

Application Programmer Response: Either do not use the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem to process the failing request(s), or force several allocation requests to share the same resource pool number by using the SHRPOOL parameter. If the requests sharing the resource pool have different data and/or index control interval (CI) sizes, be sure to specify the BUFSD and BUFSI parameters.

CSR005I ABEND DURING SUBSYSTEM *function* PROCESSING.

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during batch local shared resources (LSR) processing. The subsystem was processing a *function* request.

In the message text:

function Can be OPEN, CLOSE, ALLOCATION, or CONVERTER.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: An SVC dump is scheduled, and the request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job once to see if the problem was temporary. Report the problem to the system programmer.

CSR006I APPLICATION NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE HIPERSPACE. DDNAME = *ddname*

Explanation: The JCL for a DDNAME asked to create a hiperspace for the index (HBUFNI) and/or data (HBUFND) components. The installation has limited the ability to create these hiperspaces by defining the resource "CSR.BLSRHIPR.ssnm" in the RACF FACILITY class ("ssnm" is the name of the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem). You are not authorized to use this RACF resource. This message only appears if the parameter `MSG=W` or `MSG=I` is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

ddname The DDNAME.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The hiperspace portion of the request is ignored. However, the address space portion of the request (BUFNI and BUFND) are processed. Therefore, the subsystem still tries to convert the ACB to use VSAM LSR.

Application Programmer Response: If you should be allowed to create the hiperspace, please contact the person responsible for authorizing you to the RACF resource. Otherwise remove the HBUFNI and/or HBUFND parameters from the JCL statement.

CSR007I DATA SET WAS EMPTY. REVERTING TO NSR. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The VSAM data set on the JCL statement specified by the DDNAME=*ddname* parameter on the SUBSYS statement is empty. LSR processing cannot be used on an empty data set.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The subsystem clears the LSR indicators and opens the data set for NSR processing.

CSR008I DEFERRED WRITE NOT SUPPORTED WITH SHAREOPTIONS 4. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The VSAM data set on the JCL statement specified by the DDNAME=*ddname* parameter on the SUBSYS statement is defined with SHAREOPTIONS 4. The JCL statement or application also asked for deferred write processing (DEFERW=YES on the JCL statement). This combination is not supported. This message only appears if the parameter `MSG=W` or `MSG=I` is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The subsystem clears the deferred write indicator, and reopens the data set for LSR processing.

Application Programmer Response: Determine if SHAREOPTIONS 4 is required. If not, use the IDCAMS ALTER command to change the SHAREOPTIONS value.

CSR009I LSR CANNOT BE USED - ACB SPECIFIES *option*. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The application ACB opening DD statement *ddname* specified an *option* which precludes the use of virtual storage access method (VSAM) local shared resource (LSR). Therefore the request is not converted to use LSR. The following options prevent the use of LSR:

RESET
This option is used with reusable data sets and is indicated through the RST subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

USER BUFFERING
This option leaves management of I/O buffers up to the user and is specified through the UBF subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

SYSTEM DATA SET
This option is used by certain system functions for special treatment by VSAM of certain system data sets. There is no MACRF subparameter that controls this. The bit in the ACB must actually be set by the code which is processing the data set.

CBIC
Control blocks in common (CBIC) can be used with improved control interval processing. There is no MACRF subparameter which controls this — the bit in the ACB must actually be set by the code which is processing the data set.

ICI The Improved Control Interval processing (ICIP) option is specified through the ICI subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

GSR
Global shared resources (GSR) is specified through the GSR subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened using NSR.

CSR010I ACB DOES NOT SPECIFY DIR - LSR STILL USED. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The ACB does not indicate that the user plans to access the data in a direct (rather than sequential) manner. If the application sequentially processes the data set, then NSR will usually perform better than LSR. This message only appears if the parameter `MSG=W` or `MSG=I` is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem still tries to use LSR processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the job runs slower than when using NSR, review the application to see if the LSR access technique is applicable.

CSR011I SHOWCAT FOR *component* FAILED, RC=*code*. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The subsystem must determine the size of the VSAM data set's index and data components. An error was encountered while retrieving the required catalog information using the SHOWCAT system service. The error return code from the SHOWCAT request is *code*. The subsystem DDNAME being opened is *ddname*. The *component* can be:

DATA SET NAME
The VSAM data set specified in the DDNAME parameter of the SUBSYS statement.

DATA
A data component associated with the VSAM data set. Note that this could be the data component of the VSAM cluster specified on the JCL statement, or it could be the data component of an alternate index associated with the cluster through path name or upgrade set.

INDEX
An index component associated with the VSAM data set. Note that this could be the index component of a cluster specified on the JCL statement, or it could be the index component of an alternate index associated with the cluster through path name or upgrade set.

UPGRADE SET
The cluster or path upgrade set.

ALTERNATE INDEX
Alternate index.

BASE CLUSTER
Base cluster

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened using NSR.

CSR012I DATA SET NAME IS NOT CLUSTER OR PATH NAME. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The data set specified on the JCL statement pointed to by the DDNAME parameter of the SUBSYS statement *ddname* is not a VSAM cluster or path name.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the data set is still opened.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure the name is a VSAM cluster or path name.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSR013I NO ALTERNATE INDEX OR CLUSTER ASSOCIATION IN PATH RECORD. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: While determining the control interval size of the index and data components of the VSAM data set associated with the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem statement *ddname*, the subsystem encountered a VSAM path record which did not contain an alternate index or cluster association entry.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened.

CSR014I NO CLUSTER ASSOCIATION IN ALTERNATE INDEX RECORD. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem must determine the size of the VSAM base cluster's index and data components when the entry specified was a path. An error was encountered while trying to locate a cluster association within an AIX catalog record. DDNAME *ddname* specifies the subsystem JCL statement being processed.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened.

CSR015I CANNOT CREATE HIPERSPACE FOR *component* - LSR STILL USED. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The user is authorized to request a hiperspace for the index and data components. However, insufficient system resources (e.g., no expanded storage) are available to honor the request. This message only appears if the parameter `MSG=W` or `MSG=I` is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

ddname The subsystem JCL statement being processed.

component Specifies either DATA or INDEX.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The address space portion of the request is honored, and the subsystem still tries to change the application to use VSAM LSR.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure the system has sufficient resources.

CSR016I *parm* IGNORED - DATA SET HAS NO INDEX. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The JCL statement pointed to by the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem JCL parameter DDNAME specifies an Entry Sequential VSAM data set. An entry sequential data set does not have an index. However, the user requested a index pool by specifying the *parm* parameter (BUFNI or HBUFNI). This message only appears if the parameter `MSG=W` or `MSG=I` is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

ddname The subsystem JCL statement being processed.

component Specifies either DATA or INDEX.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The request to build an index pool is ignored. However, the subsystem still tries to build the data pool, and open the data set for LSR processing.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the parameter causing the error.

CSR017I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR *component* **BUFFERS. DDNAME=***ddname*

Explanation: There was insufficient virtual storage to build the a portion of the buffer pool for the specified virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set. a JCL statement.

code The error code.

component Either DATA or INDEX.

ddname The JCL statement that identifies the VSAM data set.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the region size or reduce the number of buffers.

CSR018I BLDVRP FOR *component* **FAILED, RC=***code***. DDNAME=***ddname*

Explanation: The VSAM BLDVRP service returned an error code when building a pool for the specified VSAM data.

In the message text:

code The error code.

component Either DATA or INDEX.

ddname The JCL statement that identifies the VSAM data set.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened.

Application Programmer Response: See the BLDVRP error codes.

CSR019I VALUE SPECIFIED FOR *parm* **IS INVALID,** *value* **USED. DDNAME=***ddname*

Explanation: The size of the data and index buffers must be at least as large as the data set's control interval (CI) size. The BUFSI or BUFSD value specified on the DD statement is too small. The value is ignored, and the control interval size is used. This message only appears if the parameter `MSG=W` or `MSG=I` is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

parm The parameter.

value The size of the CI.

ddname The DD statement.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The value is ignored, and the control interval size *value* is used.

Application Programmer Response: Remove or change the parameter in error.

CSR020I BUFSI=*value***, BUFSD=***value***, BUFNI=***value***, BUFND=***value***, HBUFNI=***value***, HBUFND=***value***, SHRPOOL=***value***. DDNAME=***ddname*

Explanation: This message lists the values actually used to create the VSAM buffer pool when opening a DD statement. This message only appears if the parameter `MSG=I` is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

value The parameter value.

ddname The DD statement.

If SHRPOOL=NA appears in the message text, there was no resource pool available and this message will be followed by messages CSR022I and CSR023I.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: Processing continues.

CSR021I ACB CONVERTED TO USE VSAM LSR. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: This message indicates that the VSAM data set specified through JCL statement *ddname* was successfully opened for LSR processing. This message only appears if the parameter `MSG=I` is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: Processing continues.

CSR022I STRNO=*number***, ACB RMODE31=***value***, RMODE31=***value***. DDNAME=***ddname*

Explanation: The MSG=I parameter was specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement to list the values used to create the VSAM buffer pool when opening DD statement *ddname*. The STRNO and RMODE31 values come from the batch LSR SUBSYS parameters with the same names. The ACB RMODE31 value comes from the user's ACB, and is included in this message to help the user understand the source of the effective value for RMODE31.

In the message text:

number Number of strings (range from 1 to 255)

value Possible values are

- ALL
- BUFF
- CB
- NONE

ddname The DD statement.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

Detecting Module: CSRBBVRP

System Action: Processing continues.

CSR023I LSR CANNOT BE USED - NO AVAILABLE VSAM BLDVRP RESOURCE POOL. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The system could not use local shared resource (LSR) for a job because there were no resource pools available. There was no pool identifier specified on the SHRPOOL subparameter for a batch LSR request and the system could not assign a pool identifier because all 16 pools, zero through 16, were in use. The shortage of pools was caused by either a VSAM BLDVRP macro or a dynamic allocation request for batch LSR.

In the message text:

ddname The ddname for the job that cannot make use of LSR.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The job continues but the system cannot make use of LSR for the specified DDNAME.

Application Programmer Response: Either do not use the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem to process the failing request(s), or force several allocation requests to share the same resource pool number by using the SHRPOOL parameter. If the requests sharing the resource pool have different data and/or index control interval (CI) sizes, be sure to specify the BUFSD and BUFSI parameters.

CSR024I VSAM BLDVRP *component* **RESOURCE POOL** *n* **IS ALREADY IN USE. THIS USE IS ACCEPTED. DDNAME=***ddname*

Explanation: This message was issued because of one of the following:

1. The resource pool requested on the SHRPOOL subparameter on a local shared resource (LSR) request was in use, but the system will reuse the pool. The pool might be in use for one of the following reasons:
   - Two DDNAMEs requested allocation for SHRPOOL *n* to reuse the pool
   - A dynamic allocation request to batch LSR was issued previously. That request either explicitly specified SHRPOOL *n*, or did not specify a pool identifier and the system selected resource pool *n*.
   - A VSAM BLDVRP macro request for SHRPOOL *n* was issued previously. The resource pool was not requested by batch LSR.
2. An open data set was already using the VSAM data resource pool. The system will use the VSAM resource index pool for this request, if the index pool exists. Otherwise, the system will use data pool *n* for both index and data buffers. If your program is using batch LSR to share a resource pool between multiple data sets, some of which are indexed (NSDS) but others are not (ESDS or RSDS), the system does not build the index pool unless the first data set to be opened is indexed.

This message only appears if the parameter MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

component Specifies either DATA or INDEX.

n The resource pool ID requested via SHRPOOL=*n* on the LSR request.

ddname The ddname for the job that cannot make use of LSR.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

System Action: The system continues processing the job.

Application Programmer Response: If you intended to reuse resource pool *n*, ignore this message. If you did not want to reuse the resource pool, change the SHRPOOL subparameter specified on the LSR request to a different pool identifier.

CSV Messages

CSV000I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* IS USED RECURSIVELY

Explanation: A request block (RB) is requesting the serially reusable module *mod*. The RB is on the same queue as another RB also requesting module *mod*. An IRB (interrupt RB) could have made the request asynchronously. The specify program interrupt exit (SPIE) macro creates an IRB.

In the message text:

mod The specified module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRBENQ

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: A timing problem is probably involved. Resolve the timing of the requests for *mod* or make *mod* reentrant.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV001I REQUESTS FOR MODULE *mod* EXCEED MAXIMUM LOAD COUNT

Explanation: A LOAD macro tried to load module *mod* into storage and an error occurred. The number of load requests issued for the module is greater than the maximum number of load requests that the system allows for a module. The maximum is 32767.

In the message text:

mod The specified module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSBRTN

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Check for program errors, such as loops, that would cause repetitive processing of LOAD macros.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV002I REQUESTS FOR MODULE *mod* EXCEED MAXIMUM USE COUNT

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro. The contents directory entry (CDE) use count, indicating the number of requests issued for a module, has exceeded the maximum use count that the system allows for a module. The maximum count is 32767.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSBRTN

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Check for program errors, such as loops, that would cause repetitive processing of macros.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV003I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The system could not find the module entry point, *mod*, that a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro specified.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the requesting program is not incorrectly modified. Ensure that the load module library is indicated correctly and that the indicated library contains the requested program. For an alias name, ensure that the entry point attributes match that of the load module which was previously loaded (that is, authorization, RMODE, entry point displacement).

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV004I BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE *mod*, I/O ERROR

Explanation: During processing of a LINK, XCTL, LOAD, or ATTACH macro instruction, an uncorrectable input/output error occurred. The BLDL SVC unsuccessfully searched the directory of a library for the module entry point name that the EP or EPLOC operand specifies.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: The specified library may be an incorrect partitioned data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV005I BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE *mod*, DCB NOT OPEN

Explanation: During processing of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro, the BLDL SVC found that the library data control block (DCB) of module *mod* is not open.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

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Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data control block (DCB) for the specified library is open when the module request is issued. Correct the error. Run the job step again.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV006I MODULE *mod* NOT FOUND IN LPA, LPA NOT BUILT

Explanation: An SVC routine called module *mod* using a XCTL macro. The system attempted to search the link pack area (LPA) directory for *mod*, but the system has not yet built the LPA directory.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXCTL

System Action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: This problem arises when a XCTL macro is attempted during nucleus initialization. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV007I EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE *mod* FAILED, NO DCB SUPPLIED

Explanation: A task issued a LOAD macro with the explicit load option but did not provide a data control block (DCB) parameter. During an explicit load, the system searches only the library indicated by the DCB parameter. Therefore, if the system is to find module *mod*, the task must provide a DCB parameter.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD

System Action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: Include a DCB parameter with the LOAD macro to specify a library containing the requested module.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV008I MODULE *mod* NOT FOUND IN LPA FOR XCTL BY SVRB

Explanation: The system could not find the module entry point, *mod*, named on a XCTL macro, in the link pack area (LPA) during the processing of the XCTL macro instruction. Because a program running under a supervisor request block (SVRB) issued the XCTL macro, the system requires that *mod* be in the LPA.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXCTL

System Action: The task ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV009I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED, IS LOADABLE ONLY

Explanation: A LINK, XCTL, or ATTACH macro attempted to access module *mod*, but the linkage editor has marked *mod* only loadable.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSBRTN

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Rewrite the program so that it loads, but does not attempt to run, module *mod*.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV010I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED, PARAMETER LIST ERROR

Explanation: A LOAD macro specified conflicting options. One of the following is true:

- The delete module at end of memory (EOM) keyword is specified but the GLOBAL keyword is omitted. The EOM keyword applies only if the module is loaded into common service area (CSA) storage. The GLOBAL keyword gets the module loaded into CSA storage.
- The explicit load keyword (ADDR) is specified, but so is a conflicting GLOBAL or load point (LOADPT) keyword.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module that the LOAD macro was trying to load.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD

System Action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: Recode the LOAD macro to eliminate the conflict between the keywords.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing

CSV011I FETCH FAILED FOR MODULE *mod*, RETURN CODE *nn*, [REASON CODE *reason-code*]

Explanation: An error occurred when the routine that fetches programs attempted to fetch module *mod* into storage during the processing of a LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH macro.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

nn The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

See the explanation for system completion code X'106' for a description of the possible return and reason codes.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The system issues system completion code X'106'. If ERRET was not specified in the macro, the system will end the task.

Operator Response: See the operator response for abend code X'106'.

Application Programmer Response: See the application programmer response for abend code X'106'.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for abend code X'106'.

CSV012I UNAUTHORIZED USE OF SYNCH OPERANDS

Explanation: The SYNCH service rejected a SYNCH or SYNCHX macro because one of the following situations occurred:

- An unauthorized program attempted to run an instruction with the KEYADDR, STATE or KEYMASK operands, which are available only to authorized programs.
- Reserved bits in the first word of the SYNCH macro parameter list have nonzero values.
- A program attempted to run an instruction with an XMENV operand that contains an incorrect length indicator.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSYNCH

System Action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also, ensure that your program is requesting only the services it requires, and that the parameter list was built correctly.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV013I LOAD TO GLOBAL FAILED, MODULE *mod* IN NON-APF LIBRARY

Explanation: During the processing of a LOAD macro with the load to global option, the system found module *mod* in a non-authorized program facility (APF) authorized library.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Alter the library specification so that the problem program attempts to obtain a copy of the requested module from an APF authorized library.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input for the job.

CSV014I LOAD TO GLOBAL OF MODULE *mod* FAILED, USER UNAUTHORIZED

Explanation: An unauthorized program attempted to run a LOAD macro instruction having the load to global option.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module specified on the LOAD macro.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also ensure that your program is requesting only the services it requires.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV015I LOAD TO GLOBAL FAILED, MODULE *mod* IS NON-REENTRANT

Explanation: A LOAD macro was issued for module *mod* with the GLOBAL keyword, but the module is not reentrant.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that your program is attempting to load a program that is link edited as reentrant.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV016I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* IS NOT EXECUTABLE

Explanation: A program issued the LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH macro to request a module, but the module is not executable; that is, it is not a load module in a PDS or a program object in a PDSE.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code.

The possible values for the hexadecimal reason codes are as follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
00000001	The linkage editor designated the module as non-executable.
00000002	The module does not reside within a load library.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH request ends abnormally with a system completion code of X'706' and a reason code of X'04'.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that your program is attempting to access the proper module.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs, check to ensure that the link edit was successful. Look at the messages in the job log for more information. If the link edit was successful, search other libraries to find another copy of the module. This copy may be non-executable and the one getting control. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV017I LOAD TO GLOBAL OF MODULE *mod* FAILED, ATTRIBUTE CONFLICT

Explanation: A LOAD macro was issued, specifying GLOBAL=YES, for module *mod*. A task control block (TCB) within the same job step task structure has already loaded *mod*, but with different attributes. This situation could arise if a program attempts to load the same module into both a fixed and a pageable subpool, or into both local and global storage.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Recode the LOAD macros to eliminate the conflict between load usages.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV018I EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE *mod* FAILED, USER UNAUTHORIZED

Explanation: An unauthorized program attempted to run a LOAD macro instruction having the ADDR= keyword.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module to be explicitly loaded.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also ensure that your program is requesting only the services it requires.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

CSV019I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED, IS IN NON-APF LIBRARY/CONCATENATION

Explanation: An authorized program issued a LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH macro to access a module that is not in an authorized program facility (APF) authorized library or concatenation of libraries.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: If the module is in a non-APF-authorized library, then notify the system programmer.

If the module is in an APF-authorized library, but that library is concatenated with a non-APF-authorized library, then do one of the following:

- Remove the non-APF-authorized library from your JCL DD statements
- Have the system programmer change the non-APF-authorized library to an APF-authorized library

System Programmer Response: If notified by the application programmer because the module is in a non-APF-authorized library, do one of the following:

- Change the non-APF-authorized library to an APF-authorized library
- Move the module to an APF-authorized library

For more information about using APF, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

CSV020I LOAD TO FIXED GLOBAL INVALID WITH PAGE ALIGN, MODULE *mod*

Explanation: A LOAD macro was issued for module *mod* with the GLOBAL=(YES,F) keyword, but the module required page alignment.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Eliminate the conflict by doing one of the following:

- Change the LOAD macro to eliminate the fixed global specific.
- Alter the link edit options for the module to eliminate the page alignment problem.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing for the job.

CSV021I BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE *mod*, DCB INVALID

Explanation: During processing of a LINK, LOAD, ATTACH or XCTL macro, the supplied library data control block (DCB) was found to be incorrect.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a valid DCB for the library containing the requested module.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing for the job.

CSV022I EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE *mod* FAILED, DBLWORD BDY REQUIRED

Explanation: A LOAD macro was issued with the ADDR keyword but the specified address was not the address of a double word boundary.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module to be loaded.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD

System Action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the address specified with the ADDR keyword is the address of a double word boundary.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing for the job.

CSV023I REQUESTED NAME *mod* IS AN ALIAS OF ALIAS *mod2*

Explanation: During processing of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro, the data set directory entry for the requested entry point name, *mod*, designated *mod* as an alias. However, the supposed major name for *mod* was found to be another, already active, alias name, *mod2*.

In the message text:

mod The requested module entry point name.

mod2 An alias of *mod* that is already active.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The task ends unless ERRET has been specified.

Application Programmer Response: The error implies that the requested module was improperly link edited. Check the link edit characteristics and link edit the desired module again to remove the incorrect alias.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

CSV024I JOB STEP MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED, UNUSABLE IN NON-APF LINK LIBRARY *dsname*

Explanation: Module *mod* was requested by a job step ATTACH after program properties had been assigned to it. The module was found in non-authorized library *dsname* in the LNKLST concatenation, but the program properties required that it be from an authorized program facility (APF)-authorized library.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The system ended the request with system completion code X'306', and reason code X'20'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Provide an accessible copy of the requested module in an APF-authorized LNKLST data set, or in a STEPLIB or JOBLIB. Follow the system programmer response for system completion code X'306'.

CSV025I PROGRAM CONTROLLED MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED, USER UNAUTHORIZED

Explanation: The user requested access to a controlled program *mod*, but the System Authorization Facility (SAF) has not authorized the user access to the program.

This error might occur when a user has EXECUTE access to a problem library's data set profile, even if none of the program modules involved are RACF program protected.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The system ends LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH.

Operator Response: Notify the system security administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that *mod* is the desired program, then notify the system security administrator.

If the problem is that you have EXECUTE access to a problem library's data set profile, have the system security administrator give you READ access instead.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

CSV026I MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED, PROGRAM ACCESS DATA SET RESTRICTION

Explanation: The user requested access to program *mod* while a program access data set (PADS) was open. This message was issued when the contents supervisor module CSVGETMD issued RACROUTE REQUEST=FASTAUTH for CLASS='PROGRAM', and received return code 8, reason code 4. One of the following occurs:

- The System Authorization Facility (SAF) does not designate *mod* as a controlled program.
- *mod* is controlled but does not have access to the data set.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The system ends LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH.

Operator Response: Notify the system security administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that *mod* is the desired program, then notify the system security administrator.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

CSV027I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSES, APF PROTECTION INADEQUATE.

Explanation: An authorized service attempted to access a copy of a load module which is non-reentrant and was loaded from an authorized library by an unauthorized caller. The system considers the loaded copy of the module to be contaminated, and attempts to load another copy of the module. However, the system could not find another copy of the module.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The system ends the task.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH request can access the library which contains the module. Notify the system security administrator if the module must be protected from unauthorized access.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

CSV028I [ABEND*cde-return-code*] JOBNAME=*jjj* STEPNAME=*sss*

Explanation: This message follows a related message (of the format CSV0xxI) that indicates an error occurred during the processing of a LINK, LOAD, ATTACH, or XCTL macro. CSV028I indicates which job is associated with the error described in the related CSV0xxI message.

In the message text:

cde The system completion code.

return-code The return code.

jjj The jobname.

sss The stepname.

If the ERRET parameter is coded on the macro, ABEND*cde-rc* will not appear in the message.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVABEND

System Action: Refer to the system action for the CSV0xxI message that was issued before CSV028I.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the programmer response for the CSV0xxI message. If *cde* appears in the message text, see the explanation of abend code X'*cde*'.

CSV029I REQUESTED MODULE NOT ACCESSED, INVALID PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: An incorrect parameter list was supplied to the LINK, XCTL, or SYNCH service. This message accompanies abend code X'206'.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLINK

System Action: The system ends the service request.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. See the explanation for abend code X'206' for the reason code for this occurrence of abend X'206' and correct the problem.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

CSV030I XCTL ISSUED WHILE PREVIOUS PROGRAM LINKAGES UNRESOLVED

Explanation: The failing module issued an XCTL request, but has previously issued a program linkage that has not completed properly. For example, a program call (PC) and program return (PR) sequence is a program linkage that will not complete properly.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRBBLD

System Action: The system ends the XCTL request.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. Ensure that the program logic does not permit an improper program linkage.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

CSV031I LIBRARY {SEARCH|ACCESS} FAILED FOR MODULE *mod*, RETURN CODE *xx*, REASON CODE *reason-code*, DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: A failure occurred when a LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH service attempted to obtain the requested module for processing. The return and reason codes are provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only. In most cases, this message will be preceded by one or more DFSMS/MVS messages that should provide an indication of the cause of the failure.

In the message text:

SEARCH Indicates that the error occurred during the process of finding the requested module.

ACCESS Indicates that the error occurred during the process of fetching the requested module.

mod the name of the requested module

xx The hexadecimal return code from the underlying DFSMS service. These codes are used for internal diagnostic purposes only.

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code from the underlying DFSMS service, usually in the form X'26CSV messagex' or X'27CSV messagex'. These codes are used for internal diagnostic purposes only.

ddname The DDNAME specified for the library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

System Action: The LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH request ends abnormally with a system completion code of X'806' and a reason code of X'2C'.

Application Programmer Response: Look for preceding DFSMS messages for an indication of the cause of the failure. Look up these messages to determine the appropriate action to take. If there are no such messages, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. This message usually indicates that a problem exists in DFSMS, rather than in contents supervision. If preceding DFSMS messages do not enable you to determine what the failure is, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the job log containing this message and the source program listing for the job.

CSV032I MODULE *mod* IN STORAGE NOT ACCESSED, PROGRAM ACCESS DATA SET RESTRICTION

Explanation: The user requested access to an in-storage application program which is not RACF-controlled while a program access data set (PADS) was open.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The system ends the LINK, ATTACH, or XCTL request.

Operator Response: Notify the system security administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the application program is not running at the same time as a program with the authority to open a PADS data set. Also notify the system security administrator.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

CSV034I PGMF *fnctn* FAILED FOR THE REQUESTED MODULE. RETURN CODE *return-code*, REASON CODE *reason-code*, PATHNAME = *pathname pathname* (continued, multiple lines up to a maximum length of 1024 characters)

Explanation: The UNIX System Services **exec** or **loadhfs** function was unable to fetch the requested HFS executable file, due to an internal error.

In the message text:

fnctn
The PGMF function that failed, which is one of the following:

- **FIND**
- **FETCH**
- **RESET**

return-code
PGMF return code.

reason-code
PGMF reason code.

pathname
The pathname of the HFS executable file being fetched.

The meaning of the return and reason codes follows. Report any codes not in these lists to IBM.

For the **FIND** function:

Return code (hex)	Reason code (hex)	Meaning and Action
04	xxxx0000	**Meaning**: Module not found. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
0C	xxxx000D	**Meaning**: Bad NAME or PDSE. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
0C	xxxx0010	**Meaning**: Directory entry missing. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
0C	xxxx0011	**Meaning**: DEB missing or invalid. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
24	xxxx0008	**Meaning**: Unexpected return and reason code during processing. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
24	xxxx0011	**Meaning**: DEB was not valid. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.

For the **FETCH** function:

Return code (hex)	Reason code (hex)	Meaning and Action
0C	xxxx000E	**Meaning**: Invalid Provider Data. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
10	xxxx0012	**Meaning**: Module token was invalid. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
24	xxxx0014	**Meaning**: Member not from a load library. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.

For the **RESET** function:

Return code (hex)	Reason code (hex)	Meaning and Action
10	xxxx0019	**Meaning**: Invalid Connect identifier. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
24	xxxx0006	**Meaning**: Error removing established connections. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
24	xxxx0008	**Meaning**: Unexpected return and reason code during processing. **Action**: Internal Error. Report to IBM.

Source: Contents Supervision

Detecting Module: CSVXCEFM

CSVHFLDM

System Action: Processing continues. The program that issued the UNIX System Services **exec** or **loadhfs** function is abended with a E06-xx20 (if FIND failed) or E06-xx40 (if FETCH failed) ABEND code. The program is not abended if RESET failed.

Application Programmer Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

CSV036I PGMF *fnctn* FAILED FOR REQUESTED MODULE. ABEND CODE *ccc*, REASON CODE *reason-code*, PATHNAME = *pathname pathname* (continued, multiple lines up to a maximum length of 1024 characters)

Explanation: The UNIX System Services **exec** or **loadhfs** function was unable to fetch the requested HFS executable file due to a failure of the indicated PGMF function. The PGMF function either program checked or abended.

In the message text:

fnctn
The PGMF function that failed, which is one of the following:

- **FIND**
- **FETCH**
- **RESET**

pathname
The PATH name of the HFS executable file being fetched.

ccc
The ABEND code or program check code received from PGMF.

reason-code
The abend reason code if *ccc* was an ABEND.

Source: Contents Supervision

Detecting Module: CSVXCEFM

CSVHFLDM

System Action: Processing continues. The program that issued the UNIX System Services **exec** or **loadhfs** function is abended with a E06-xx24 (if FIND in progress) or E06-xx44 (if fetch in progress) ABEND code.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inform your systems programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report to IBM. Provide the system dump that was taken to your IBM service representative.

CSV038I THE REQUESTED MODULE IS NOT EXECUTABLE. PATHNAME = *pathname pathname* **(continued, multiple lines up to a maximum length of 1024 characters)**

Explanation: The UNIX System Services **exec** or **loadhfs** function was unable to execute the requested HFS executable file because it was marked as being nonexecutable.

In the message text:

pathname
The PATH name of the HFS executable file being fetched.

Source: Contents Supervision

Detecting Module: CSVXCEFM

CSVHFLDM

System Action: Processing continues. The program that issued the UNIX System Services **exec** function is abended with a E06-xx34 (if the module was marked as not executable) or with a E06-xx38 (if the module was marked as an overlay module) or with a E06-xx3C ABEND code.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report to IBM.

CSV039I REQUESTED MODULE CANNOT BE EXECUTED, IT IS LOADABLE ONLY. PATHNAME = *pathname pathname* **(continued, multiple lines up to a maximum length of 1024 characters)**

Explanation: The UNIX System Services **exec** function was unable to execute the requested HFS file, since it was marked as being loadable only.

In the message text:

pathname
the PATH name of the HFS executable file being fetched.

Source: Contents Supervision

Detecting Module: CSVXCEFM

System Action: Processing continues. The program which issued the UNIX System Services **exec** callable service is abended with a E06-xx30 abend.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Report the problem to your systems programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report to IBM. Nonexecutable files should not be stored in the HFS file system.

CSV040I A TSO/E RELEASE LEVEL OF 2.4 OR HIGHER IS NEEDED TO TSO TEST A PDSE LOAD MODULE

Explanation: The TSO/E TEST command was issued to test a program object, which is executable code in a partitioned data set extended (PDSE). However, the currently installed TSO/E release does not support the use of TSO/E TEST with program objects. TSO/E Version 2 Release 4 or higher is needed to perform this function. The current level of the TSO/E TEST command supports only partitioned data set (PDS) load modules.

Source: Contents supervision

System Action: The task ends, unless an ERRET was specified.

Application Programmer Response: Use IEBCOPY to move the program object to a PDS to use the TSO/E TEST command.

System Programmer Response: Consider installing TSO/E at release level 2.4 or higher.

CSV041I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* **NOT ACCESSED, INVALID Z-BYTE IN SUPPLIED DE**

Explanation: The DCB supplied by the caller of ATTACH via the DE parameter had an incorrect Z-byte.

In the message text:

mod
The requested module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The system abnormally ends the task with abend X'206-34'.

Application Programmer Response: The DCB is not in protected storage, so it is possible for a problem program to overlay the Z-byte with an incorrect value. Attempt to determine how the byte was overlaid.

System Programmer Response: An incorrect Z-byte should not occur. If you have reason to believe that an IBM program is the source of the incorrect overlay, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV101I MAJOR NAME *name1* FROM ALIAS ENTRY *name2* IN DDNAME *ddname1* COMES FROM DDNAME *ddname2* - ALIAS IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch data sets are identified by //VFINxx DD statements. This message appears when a virtual fetch data set includes an alias name, but the major name for that alias is in a different virtual fetch data set.

In the message text:

name1 The major name identified in the directory entry for the alias.

name2 The alias name.

ddname1 The DDNAME of the data set containing the directory entry for the alias name.

ddname2 The DDNAME of the data set containing the directory entry for the major name that is associated with the alias name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the alias name.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check to see if, during earlier virtual fetch processing, the major name (*name1*) was dropped from the data set identified in data definition (DD) statement *ddname1*. (If it was dropped, one or more of these messages precedes message CSV101I: CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, and CSV116I.)

CSV102I VIRTUAL FETCH REFRESH REQUESTED FOR NO MODULES - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: A refresh of virtual fetch was requested (that is, CSVVFRSH was invoked), but either no load modules were provided as input or the directory entries or load modules provided were incorrect input for virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the request. The previous generation of virtual fetch remains active.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the data sets named as input are valid load libraries. Check to see if errors during virtual fetch refresh processing prevented modules from being included. (Look for one or more of these messages: CSV101I, CSV104I, CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, CSV114I, CSVC115I, and CSV116I.)

CSV103I VIRTUAL FETCH INITIALIZATION REQUESTED FOR NO MODULES - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch initialization was requested but either no load modules were provided as input, or the directory entries or load modules provided were incorrect input for virtual fetch. The system issues return code X'08'.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch is not initialized.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that valid data definition (DD) statements (in the form //VFINxx) are provided, and that all data sets named as input are valid load libraries. Check to see if errors during the virtual fetch building process prevented modules from being included. (Look for one or more of these messages: CSV101I, CSV104I, CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, CSV114I, CSV115I, and CSV116I.)

CSV104I CONCATENATION OF DDNAME *ddname* IS IGNORED - ONLY THE FIRST DATA SET IS USED

Explanation: The JCL used to request virtual fetch initialization included a concatenation of data definition (DD) statements, but virtual fetch does not support DD concatenation.

In the message text:

ddname The DDNAME of the data set that was concatenated.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch processes only those modules associated with the first DD statement in the concatenation, and ignores the other DD statements.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Check to see if any of the DD statements that virtual fetch ignored are needed as input to virtual fetch. If necessary, correct the VFINxx DD statements so that next time virtual fetch is initialized, there is no concatenation.

CSV105I VIRTUAL FETCH CANNOT BE REFRESHED - REFRESH REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: A virtual fetch refresh was requested, but virtual fetch was unable to post its refresh event control block (ECB). One of the following conditions causes this error:

- Virtual fetch was not initialized.
- Virtual fetch has been initialized, but some error caused it to become inactive. For example, the virtual fetch control block (VFCB) might have been overwritten, or an abend might have occurred in the virtual fetch service address space.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFRSH

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the request.

Operator Response: If virtual fetch has not been initialized, invoke CSVVFCRE to initialize it. If this message continues to appear, notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the virtual fetch pointers in the communications vector table (CVT) are valid, and that the VFCB has not been overwritten.

If the VFCB shows that virtual fetch has become inactive, cancel the virtual fetch service address space and reinitialize virtual fetch.

CSV106I DIRECTORY ENTRY FOR MEMBER *mem* FROM DDNAME *ddname* IS INVALID FOR A LOAD MODULE - DIRECTORY ENTRY IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch found that the length of the directory entry for the load module identified in the message text is incorrect for a load module directory entry.

In the message text:

mem The name of the partitioned data set (PDS) member.

ddname The DDNAME of the data set containing the member.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If you want the load module to be included in virtual fetch, link edit the module again and refresh virtual fetch.

CSV107I MODULE *mod* **IN DDNAME** *ddname* **HAS ATTRIBUTE** *attr* **- MODULE IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH**

Explanation: Input to virtual fetch includes a module that has the NOT EXECUTABLE attribute or the OVERLAY FORMAT attribute. Virtual fetch does not process modules with either of these attributes.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module specified.

ddname The virtual fetch DD statement with which the module is associated.

attr The attribute, which is one of the following:

- NOT EXECUTABLE
- OVERLAY FORMAT

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the module.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Check the module attributes. If you want the module to be included in virtual fetch, link edit the module again to change the incorrect attribute.

CSV108I VIRTUAL FETCH PREVIOUSLY STARTED - SUBSEQUENT REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch initialization was requested, but virtual fetch has already been initialized. Module CSVVFCRE issues return code X'04'.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Do not attempt to initialize virtual fetch if it has already been initialized. However, you can refresh virtual fetch after it has been initialized, or you can reinitialize it after it has been cancelled or has ended.

CSV109I REPEATED REFRESH IS REDUNDANT - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: When this message appears, there have been three or more requests to refresh virtual fetch.

The second and third (and possibly more) requests were made while virtual fetch was still processing the first request.

When virtual fetch finishes processing the first refresh request, it will process the second request. It ignores the third request (and any additional requests that were made while it was processing the first request), and issues this message.

This error may have occurred because one or more fields in the communications vector table (CVT) or the virtual fetch control block (VFCB) have been overwritten or are incorrect.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFRSH

System Action: While it is still processing the first request, virtual fetch ignores the third request and any additional requests, and issues this message when the third request and any additional requests are made.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Allow refresh processing to complete before entering additional refresh requests. If necessary, inspect the CVT and VFCB to ensure that they have not been overwritten.

CSV110I VIRTUAL FETCH {INITIALIZED|REFRESHED}

Explanation: Virtual fetch has completed initialization or refresh processing, as shown in the message text.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch processing continues.

CSV111I MAJOR NAME *name1* **FROM ALIAS ENTRY** *name2* **IN DDNAME** *ddname* **IDENTIFIES AN ALIAS ENTRY - ALIAS** *name2* **IGNORED**

Explanation: A virtual fetch data set contains a directory entry that is an alias, but the directory entry for the alias's major name also has the alias attribute.

In the message text:

name1 The major name for the alias.

name2 The alias name.

ddname The DDNAME of the data set containing the alias.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry for the alias (*name2*).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine why the alias's major name also has the alias's attribute and correct the error.

CSV112I MAJOR ENTRY *name1* **NOT FOUND FOR ALIAS ENTRY** *name2* **IN DDNAME** *ddname* **- ALIAS IGNORED**

Explanation: The virtual fetch library identified by ddname *ddname* contains a directory entry for an alias (*name2*), but virtual fetch cannot find the major name associated with that alias.

This situation can occur when virtual fetch ignores the major name because it is incorrect for virtual fetch.

In the message text:

name1 The major name for the alias.

name2 The alias name.

ddname The DDNAME of the data set containing the alias.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry for the alias (*name2*).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine if virtual fetch ignored the major name because the major name was incorrect. (If it did, message CSV112I is preceded by message CSV101I, CSV106I,

CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV113I, or CSV116I.) Correct the major name. If the major name is correct, correct the library directory entries and refresh virtual fetch, or substitute different libraries and restart virtual fetch.

CSV113I **MODULE** *mod* **FROM DDNAME** *ddname* **COULD NOT BE PROCESSED (R. C.** *return-code***) - MODULE IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH**

Explanation: Virtual fetch could not process the module identified in the message text.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

ddname The DDNAME of the data set containing the alias.

return-code The hexadecimal reason code, as follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
12	The size of the module is greater than the storage requirements specified in its directory entry.
13	The module contains a record that has a type code that is incorrect for a load module, or a record that is in an incorrect position for a load module record of its type.
14	An relocation dictionary (RLD) item specified an address constant with one of the following: • An incorrect length-- the length must be 2, 3, or 4 bytes. • An incorrect offset-- the address constant must be within the module.
15	There was an I/O error, or end of data (EOD) was reached before the end of module (EOM) flag was read.
16	The size of the module output area is not large enough to reformat the load module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the module.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Check the virtual fetch load library to be sure it has no errors. If necessary, link edit the module again. If there is an I/O error, follow your installation's procedures for correcting it. If reason code X'16' appears, try to increase the region size.

CSV114I **DDNAME** *ddname* **COULD NOT BE OPENED TO ACCESS DIRECTORY - DDNAME IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH**

Explanation: Virtual fetch tried unsuccessfully to open the library identified by DDNAME *ddname* to read the directory.

In the message text:

ddname The DDNAME that identifies the library.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores DDNAME *ddname*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the library could not be opened. Check for JCL errors.

CSV115I **DDNAME** *ddname* **COULD NOT BE OPENED TO ACCESS MODULES - DDNAME IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH**

Explanation: Virtual fetch tried unsuccessfully to open the library specified by DDNAME *ddname* to access modules.

In the message text:

ddname The DDNAME that identifies the library.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores DDNAME *ddname*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the library could not be opened. Correct the error and refresh virtual fetch. If necessary, restart virtual fetch.

CSV116I **MODULE** *mod* **IN DDNAME** *ddname2* **IS ALREADY INCLUDED FROM DDNAME** *ddname1* **- MODULE IGNORED**

Explanation: While processing the library identified by DDNAME *ddname2*, virtual fetch found module *mod*. Virtual fetch already includes a module by that name, which it got from the library identified by DDNAME *ddname1*.

In the message text:

mod The specified module.

ddname1 The DDNAME that identifies that library in which *mod* is already included.

ddname2 The DDNAME that identifies the library currently being processed.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the second occurrence of module *mod*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct module is included in virtual fetch. If necessary, correct the libraries and refresh virtual fetch.

CSV117I VIRTUAL FETCH {INITIAL|REFRESH} PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED A SYSTEM ERROR - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch issued an ABEND while it was building a new virtual input/output (VIO) data set and hash table.

If INITIAL PROCESSING appears in the message text, the ABEND occurred while the system was processing a request for virtual fetch initialization.

The system issues one of these hexadecimal return codes:

Reason Code	Explanation
0C	Auxiliary storage manager's (ASM) group operations starter gave a nonzero return code.
10	Real storage manager's (RSM) assign-null service gave a nonzero return code.
14	RSM's moveout-disconnect service gave a nonzero return code.

Virtual fetch has not been initialized.

If REFRESH PROCESSING appears, the ABEND occurred while virtual fetch was processing a refresh request. When the error occurred, CSVVFRSH had posted the event control block (ECB) in the virtual fetch control block (VFCB). Virtual fetch has not been refreshed. The previous version remains active.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: The request is ignored. If the ABEND occurred during refresh processing, virtual fetch releases the storage it had acquired for the new VIO data set and new hash table.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If the ABEND occurred during virtual fetch initialization processing, restart virtual fetch.

If the ABEND occurred during refresh processing, you can continue with the existing version of virtual fetch, or attempt to refresh it again. It might be necessary to cancel virtual fetch and restart it.

For further information on canceling, restarting, and refreshing virtual fetch, see *OS/390 MVS Using the Subsystem Interface*.

System Programmer Response: Recreate the problem, using a generalized trace facility (GTF) trace. Specify the xxx parameter. If the error recurs, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the source input for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

CSV118E VIRTUAL FETCH IS UNUSABLE

Explanation: An ABEND occurred in the virtual fetch service address space while virtual fetch was searching the hash table.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The system marks virtual fetch as unavailable to all callers.

The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Cancel virtual fetch and then restart it. Do not restart it while any of the input libraries are being updated.

For further information on canceling, restarting, and refreshing virtual fetch, see *OS/390 MVS Using the Subsystem Interface*.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a data definition (DD) statement for an ABEND dump, add one of the following and run the job step again. Use a SYSMDUMP DD statement if you plan to analyze and format the dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

SYSABEND DD statement
SYSMDUMP DD statement
SYSUDUMP DD statement

CSV119I TOO MANY DIRECTORY ENTRIES FOR VIRTUAL FETCH. THE LAST ONE INCLUDED IS FOR MODULE *mod* FROM DDNAME VFIN*nn*

Explanation: There is not enough storage in the virtual fetch address space to store all the partitioned data set (PDS) directory entries for the module libraries provided by the user. (The user provided the module libraries on DD statements of the form //VFINnn DD.) The last directory entry that virtual fetch accepted was for module *mod* from DDNAME *VFINnn*. Virtual fetch was initializing or refreshing its hash directory and virtual input/output (VIO) data set of modules when the storage shortage was discovered.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

nn Identifies the VFIN member.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch does not include any more directory entries in this generation of its directory. Virtual fetch continues initialization and provides virtual fetch support for the modules that were initialized.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If desired, refresh or cancel and restart virtual fetch (see *OS/390 MVS Using the Subsystem Interface*) providing fewer modules (fewer data sets or fewer members in some data sets), or try increasing the region size. It is possible that virtual fetch will be able to accumulate more PDS directory entries during an initial build in a fresh address space than during a refresh. So, if you cannot reduce the number of PDS directory entries and you can tolerate an interruption in virtual fetch service, try cancelling and then restarting virtual fetch.

CSV120I INVALID DIRECTORY BLOCK IN DDNAME VFIN*nn* (ERROR CODE *cd*). VIRTUAL FETCH RESUMING PROCESSING WITH NEXT DDNAME

Explanation: The virtual fetch service detected an error while reading partitioned data set (PDS) directory entries from a user module library. (The user specified the module libraries with DD statements of the form //VFINnn DD.) Virtual fetch was initializing or refreshing its address space.

In the message text:

nn Identifies the VFIN member.

cd The error code, as follows:

cd	Explanation
01	The SYNAD exit routine was entered because an I/O error occurred.
02	The EODAD exit routine was entered because end-of-data occurred unexpectedly. Virtual fetch did not find the final PDS directory entry. The name of the final directory entry is X'FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF'.

03 The key of a directory block is incorrect because it is all zeros (key=X'0000 0000 0000 0000').

04 A directory block contains the final directory entry, whose name by convention is X'FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF', but is not preceded by the final key.

05 Virtual fetch encountered a directory entry name that is incorrect because the name is all zeros, X'0000 0000 0000 0000'.

06 There is not enough space in the directory block to contain the directory entry of a load module.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: Virtual fetch does not read any more directory blocks from the current library but continues to process libraries if any more have been provided by the user.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

User Response: If your module library has an error, rebuild it or remove it from the list of data sets for virtual fetch (see *OS/390 MVS Using the Subsystem Interface*). Note that virtual fetch may have left out some essential modules. Any modules that have duplicate names in libraries that follow may be included in place of the required versions that were ignored. You can then refresh or cancel and restart the virtual fetch service address space.

CSV128I NO EXPANDED STORE SUPPORT FOR VIRTUAL FETCH, RC=*return-code***, REASON=***reason-code*

Explanation: The real storage manager (RSM) could not provide expanded storage support for the virtual fetch data sets. RSM passed back the return code and reason code given in the message.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

The possible values for the hexadecimal return codes are as follows:

Return Code	Explanation
04	RSM detected an error. For a further explanation, see reason codes X'01' and X'02'.
08	RSM could not build the needed virtual fetch table (VFT). A further explanation is offered in reason codes X'03' and X'04'.

The possible values for the hexadecimal reason codes are as follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
01	The address space that called the RSM virtual fetch create routine does not own the virtual fetch data sets.
02	The maximum number of virtual fetch data sets already exist on expanded storage.
03	The available local system queue area (LSQA) is not large enough to contain the virtual fetch table (VFT).
04	Expanded storage is not in use.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

System Action: The system continues processing without expanded storage support for virtual fetch.

CSV208I {LNKLST|LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE ALREADY STARTED - SUBSEQUENT REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: After LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) had started, the system received another request to start LLA.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The second request is ignored. The original LLA address space is unaffected.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Do not try to start more than one LLA address space at a time. However, the LLA directory can be refreshed. Also, LLA can be restarted after it has been stopped or has ended.

CSV210I {LNKLST|LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- INITIALIZED
- INITIALIZED, GET_LIB_ENQ=NO WAS SPECIFIED
- REFRESHED
- UPDATED
- UPDATED BY LLA TO RECOVER FROM LLA LIBRARY ERROR(S).
- ENDED

The library lookaside (LLA) directory was (one of the following):

- Initialized by a START LLA command.
- Initialized by a START LLA command, and GET_LIB_ENQ=NO was specified in the CSVLLAxx parmlib member.
- Refreshed by an F LLA,REFRESH command.
- Updated by an F LLA,UPDATE=xx command.
- Updated by LLA because LLA detected an error in the directory structure for a specific library. The update removed that library from LLA.
- Ended by a STOP LLA command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: LLA is initialized, refreshed, updated, or ended. If the update occurred because of library errors, the system issues message CSV243I to indicate the library that was removed, and issues the abend code and reason code for the error.

Operator Response: If an update occurred because of library errors, tell the system programmer about this condition. Otherwise, no response is necessary, and the system programmer does not need to be informed.

System Programmer Response: If an update occurred because of library errors, examine the abend code and reason code in message CSV243I. If the error will not occur again, add the library to LLA by issuing an F LLA,UPDATE=xx command when the parmlib member identified by *xx* contains 'LIBRARIES(*libraryname*)'.

CSV217I SYSTEM ERROR HALTED LIBRARY LOOKASIDE {REFRESH|UPDATE} (ABEND=S*cde* U*cde*, REASON=*reason-code*) - OLD DIRECTORY IS RETAINED

Explanation: While LNKLST or library lookaside (LLA) was building a replacement directory, an unexpected error occurred.

In the message text:

S*cde* The system completion code.

U*cde* The user completion code.

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code or --NONE--.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The system abnormally ends the LLA directory refresh or update process with a system completion code of X'023', reason code *reason-code*. The old directory remains active.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you cannot continue running with the existing LLA directory, stop and then start LLA. If you cannot interrupt LLA for system performance reasons, but you can eliminate the cause of the error, try to refresh or update the directory again.

CSV218E {LNKLST|LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE CRITICAL FAILURE (ABEND=S*cde* U*cde*, REASON=*reason-code*)

Explanation: An unexpected error caused the LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) address space to end abnormally. The error occurred at one of the following times:

- Early during initialization of the LLA service address space.
- After the LLA address space termination resource manager attempted automatic restart processing once, but failed.

In the message text:

S*cde* The system completion code.

U*cde* The user completion code.

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code or --NONE--.

If dynamic storage could not be obtained to issue this message, the variable fields will contain question marks, and message CSV227I is issued.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The system marks LLA as unusable and ends its address space. No attempt will be made to restart LLA. Directory entries will be obtained from the partitioned data set (PDS) directories instead of the LLA directory, until LLA is initialized again.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Try to start LLA.

System Programmer Response: Search for the cause of the error. If possible, LLA requested an SVC dump for the LLA address space. Examine the logrec data set error records for an indication that CVTLLCB was overlaid and repaired. Verify that the LLCB, which is pointed to by CVTLLCB, has not been overlaid. Check the console log for message CSV222I, which would have been issued when the new LLA service address space was being started.

CSV221I {LNKLST|LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE {INITIAL|REFRESH|UPDATE} BUILD ERROR (RC=*reason-code*, DSN=*dsname1*). LAST DIRECTORY ENTRY WAS *mod* FROM *dsname2*

Explanation: LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) detected an error that prevented it from accumulating all the directory entries during an INITIAL, REFRESH, or UPDATE BUILD.

In the message text:

reason-code A hexadecimal reason code describing the error.

dsname1 The name of the data set with the error.

mod The name of the last valid directory entry that had been obtained before the error or --NONE--, if there are no valid directory entries.

dsname2 The name for the data set from which the last valid directory entry had been obtained or ----NONE----, if there are no valid directory entries.

The hexadecimal reason codes are:

Reason Code	Explanation
01	*dsname1* could not be allocated. This problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system. This reason code is accompanied by message CSV224I. Message CSV224I identifies the dynamic allocation error.
02	*dsname1* could not be opened. This problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system.
03	The key of the directory block is zero.
04	LLA found the final (dummy) directory entry before reading the final (dummy) key.
05	A directory entry name is zero.
06	The block length is too small for the block to contain any directory entries.
07	LLA detected a discrepancy between the data in a directory block and the block's key or its given data length.
08	An I/O error occurred while LLA was reading from the directory of the LLA data set *dsname1*. This reason code is accompanied by message CSV225I. Message CSV225I identifies the error. If LNKLST appears in the text of CSV221I, this problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system.
09	LLA found the physical end of the directory for *dsname*1 before the last directory block was read. If LNKLST appears in the text of CSV221I, this problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system.
0A	LLA read more directory entries from LLA libraries than will fit into available storage.
0B	An unexpected error occurred while LLA was processing the directory for a library that was specified as LLA-managed.
14	An I/O error occurred during LLA processing.
15	A media error occurred during LLA processing.
16	An error occurred during data set processing.
17	An error occurred during SMS processing.
18	SMS failed to obtain the required resources.

19 An error occurred during LLA processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: LLA issues system completion code X'023', with reason code *reason-code*. The system will write an SVC dump and an error record in logrec data set. For an initial build, LLA will issue message CSV222I or CSV218E, and the system will end the LLA address space. For a refresh, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the refresh request, and retains the old directory.

If LLA ends, the system will continue to access directories using BLDL search I/O.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, depending on the reason code. If CSV217I had been issued, correct the problem, then refresh LLA. If CSV218E had been issued, correct the problem, then restart LLA.

If CSV222I had been issued and if the problem is uncorrected, LLA will end again and issue CSV218E.

Some reason codes require additional actions to correct the error; these hexadecimal codes and the appropriate actions are:

Reason Code	Action
01	Respond as indicated for message CSV224I.
02	The BSAM DCB used by LLA to read the directories for the LLA libraries is in the LLA address space, which is in the SVC dump for the X'023' ABEND. Verify that the data control block (DCB) is correct and was not overlaid. If the error cannot be corrected, reIPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST.
03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09	If the directory error cannot be corrected, your response depends on whether you are using LNKLST lookaside or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKLST appears in the message text, reIPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST. If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove the library name from the list of libraries that LLA manages.
08	Respond as indicated for message CSV225I.
0A	Your response depends on whether you are using LNKLST lookaside or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKLST appears in the message text, reduce the number of directory entries in LNKLST data sets by deleting members, without compressing the data sets, and then refresh LLA. If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove libraries from the list of libraries that are LLA-managed until LLA can successfully build its directories. If the error occurred during a refresh request and if the system load permits an interruption in LLA availability, perhaps enough storage could be provided by stopping LLA and restarting it in a fresh address space.
14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19	Contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem, the program listing for the job, the JCL for the job, and the logrec data set error record.

CSV222I {LNKLST|LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE RESTARTING AFTER A SYSTEM ERROR (ABEND=S*cde* U*cde*, REASON=*reason-code*)

Explanation: LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) ended unexpectedly and is initiating automatic restart processing.

In the message text:

S*cde* The system completion code.

U*cde* The user completion code.

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code or --NONE--.

If dynamic storage could not be obtained to issue this message, the variable fields will contain question marks, and message CSV227I is issued.

If BLDL abnormally ended during LLA search processing, S*cde* and *reason-code* are for the abnormal end originally experienced by BLDL. However, the associated SVC dump and the logrec data set error record will be for system completion code X'312', which is issued by BLDL's recovery routine to end LLA.

S*cde*, U*cde*, and *reason-code* will be zero, if LLA's recovery routine was unable to record the completion codes.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The original LLA address space has ended. If LLA's ESTAE routine was invoked and completed processing, an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record were written. Then recovery restarts LLA.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the SVC dump and the completion codes to determine the cause of the error. Correct it, if possible.

CSV224I {LNKLST|LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR (ERROR CODE=*mmmm*, INFORMATION CODE=*nnnn*)

Explanation: LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) could not dynamically allocate the LLA data set identified by *dsname1* in the accompanying message CSV221I.

In the message text:

mmmm The DYNALLOC error code.

nnnn The information code.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: If you are using LNKLST lookaside, LLA issues message CSV221I with reason code X'01'. If you are using LIBRARY lookaside, LLA issues message CSV241I. In either case, LLA then issues system completion code X'023'. If the error occurred during an initial build, LLA will abnormally end. If the error occurred during a refresh, LLA will stop refresh processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Use the DYNALLOC error and information codes to determine why the data set could not be dynamically allocated. If the error cannot be corrected, your next action depends on whether you are using LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKLST appears in the message text, reIPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST. If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove the data set name from the list of libraries that LLA manages, and restart or refresh LLA.

CSV225I {LNKLST|LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE I/O ERROR DATA: (*err*)

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while a LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) was reading from the LLA data set identified by *dsname1* in the accompanying message CSV221I.

In the message text

err The BSAM error text description of the I/O error; it is created by the SYNADAF system service and has the following format:

jobname, stepname, unit address, device type, ddname, operation

attempted, error description, BBCCHHR, access method

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: LLA issues message CSV221I with reason code X'08'. Then, LLA issues system completion code X'023' to obtain an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record. If the error occurred during an initial build, LLA will abnormally end. If the error occurred during a refresh, LLA will stop refresh processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the BSAM error information and the SVC dump to determine why the I/O error occurred.

If the data set is defective, try to correct it. If it cannot be corrected, your next action depends on whether you are using LNKLST lookaside or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKLST appears in the message text, reIPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST. If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove the data set name from the list of libraries that LLA manages, and restart or refresh LLA.

If the error is in the LLA address space and if the system load permits an interruption in LLA availability, stop or restart LLA, or both.

CSV226E {LNKLST|LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE RESTART FAILED: RC=*return-code*

Explanation: The address space termination resource manager for LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issued an internal start command, MGCR, to restart LLA. The restart failed. MGCR returned the hexadecimal return code, *return-code*, in the message text.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLTRM

System Action: LLA'a address space termination resource manager cleans up the LLA control block to allow the operator to restart LLA.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: MGCR can fail if the system has insufficient resources to start a new address space. When the system has stabilized, the operator should be able to start LLA. Look for system resource shortages or failures in the master or comtask address spaces.

CSV227I {LNKLST|LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE GETMAIN FAILED: RC=*return-code*

Explanation: The address space termination resource manager for LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issued a GETMAIN SVC to obtain working storage. The GETMAIN failed and returned the hexadecimal return code, *return-code*, in the message text.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: LLA's address space termination resource manager cannot include the S*cde*, U*cde*, or *reason-code* codes in message CSV218E or CSV222I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log for failures in the master or comtask address spaces.

CSV230I LLA UPDATE=*xx* NOT PROCESSED. CSVLLA*xx* LINE=*nnnnn*, *text*

text **is one of the following:**
UNABLE TO ALLOCATE PARMLIB.
UNABLE TO OPEN PARMLIB.
ERROR READING FIRST RECORD.
PARMLIB MEMBER NOT FOUND.
UNABLE TO USE PARMLIB.
PARMLIB I/O ERROR.
NO ")" FOUND. *recordtext*
INVALID KEYWORD: *recordtext*
NON-LNKLST LIBRARY: *recordtext*
INVALID MODULE NAME: *recordtext*
INVALID DATA SET NAME: *recordtext*
INVALID COMMENT: *recordtext*

Explanation: Due to an error, LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) was not able to obtain the LLA update specification statements from the parmlib data set allocated to the DDNAME IEFPARM. (SYS1.PARMLIB is the default parmlib data set if the IEFPARM DD statement is not present in the LLA procedure.) *text* identifies the error.

In the message text:

xx The suffix entered by the operator to specify the parmlib member name CSVLLA*xx*, from which LLA update specifications statements are obtained.

nnnnn The line number.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The system ends the LLA update process, leaving the state of LLA unchanged.

Operator Response: If CSVLLA*xx* cannot be allocated, opened, or found, verify that CSVLLA*xx* exists before reentering the update command. Check the LLA's start JCL for a missing or incorrect //IEFPARM DD statement. If the IEFPARM DD statement is missing or references the incorrect CSVLLA*xx* data set, then correct the JCL, stop and restart LLA. Then reenter the update command.

If CSVLLA*xx* contains incorrect specifications or syntax, have the system programmer correct these errors. Then reenter the update command.

If CSVLLA*xx* experienced an I/O error, or an error while reading the first record, have the system programmer identify and eliminate the cause of the error. Then reenter the update command.

System Programmer Response: When the operator notifies you of an error in the LLA update process, identify and correct the error before telling the operator to reenter the update command.

CSV231E {LNKLST|LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE IS NOT USING VLF. LLA CANNOT {DEFINE ITS VLF CLASS|IDENTIFY ITSELF AS A USER OF VLF} RC=*return-code* **RS=***reason-code*

Explanation: The first time LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) attempted to stage or retrieve a module into the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) data space, LLA found that VLF was unavailable because:

- VLF was not started, or
- the “CSVLLA” class or the “LLA” major name was not defined to VLF.

If LLA cannot define its “CSVLLA” class to VLF, then *return-code* and *reason-code* are the return and reason codes from the VLF macro COFDEFIN. See the VLF macro.

If LLA cannot define its “LLA” major name to VLF, then *return-code* and *reason-code* are the return and reason codes from the VLF macro COFIDENT. See the VLF macro.

In the message text:

return-code	The return code.
reason-code	The reason code.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLSTA

System Action: LLA continues operation. System performance may be affected because LLA's performance benefits cannot be fully realized. Without VLF, LLA cannot stage modules without I/O and a reduced number of processor instructions.

When LLA determines that VLF is available, LLA deletes this message from the operator's console.

Operator Response: Start VLF with the “CSVLLA” class and the “LLA” major name defined so that LLA can use VLF. Search the system log and respond as indicated to any related VLF (COFnnnn) messages.

CSV232I [LNKLST LOOKASIDE IS DEGRADED.]

LLA {CANNOT ACTIVATE|
HAS DEACTIVATED} EXIT CSVLLIX*n*.
ABEND=S*cde* **U***cde*,**
REASON={*reason-code***|NONE}**

[LNKLST LOOKASIDE IS DEGRADED.]

LLA CANNOT ACTIVATE ITS COMPONENT TRACE BUFFER
REGISTER 15=*ctrace-return-code*
REGISTER 0=*ctrace-reason-code*
ABEND=S*cde* **U***cde*,**
REASON={*reason-code***|NONE}**

Explanation: LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issues this message when it encounters an error while attempting to:

- Load or invoke an LLA installation exit.
- Define itself to the component trace facility, via the CTRACE macro interface.

For errors involving the activation or invocation or an LLA installation exit: the exit is identified by CSVLLIX*n*.

For errors involving the activation of the component trace buffer: the error is described by either abend, user and reason codes, or by the CTRACE return code and the CTRACE reason code.

In the message text:

S*cde*	The system completion code.
U*cde*	The user completion code.
reason-code	The reason code.
ctrace-return-code	The CTRACE return code in register 15.
ctrace-reason-code	The CTRACE reason code in register 0.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: For errors involving the activation or invocation of an LLA installation exit:

- If LLA abnormally ends while attempting to load the exit, LLA schedules an SVC dump, records the error in the logrec data set, marks the exit unusable, and then continues as if the exit was not installed.
- If an error occurred within the exit, LLA schedules an SVC dump, records the error in the logrec data set, deactivates the exit by marking it unusable, and then continues as if the exit was never installed.

For errors involving the activation of the component trace buffer:

- If CTRACE failed to define LLA to the component trace facility, which is indicated when *ctrace-return-code* is not 0 or 4, LLA continues without component trace capabilities.
- If CTRACE abnormally ended, LLA schedules an SVC dump, records the error in the logrec data set, and continues without component trace capabilities.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this message, and have the programmer correct the error. When the correction is complete, stop and then restart LLA to either replace and reactivate the LLA installation exit, or to activate the LLA component trace buffer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error, and have the operator stop and then restart LLA. If the error involves an LLA installation exit, ensure the exit is coded to the correct specifications, and is link edited into an authorized library.

CSV233D UNKNOWN {LNKLST|LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE MODIFY OPTION “text”. ENTER “REFRESH” OR “UPDATE=xx”; OR ENTER “U” TO CANCEL

Explanation: The operator used an incorrect option, *text*, in the MODIFY LLA command. The only valid options are:

- “MODIFY LLA,REFRESH” for a complete LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) directory refresh; and
- “MODIFY LLA,UPDATE=xx” for selective LLA update.

In the case of a selective update, the UPDATE=*xx* identifies the LLA parmlib member CSVLLA*xx*, which contains control statements that specify which part of the LLA directory is to be updated.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: LLA waits for the operator to respond to this message.

Operator Response: Reply “REFRESH” to refresh the entire LLA directory, “UPDATE=*xx*” to update selected parts of the LLA directory, or “U” to have LLA ignore the MODIFY command.

CSV234I LLA TRACE COMMAND IGNORED. NO OPTIONS CAN BE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issues this message when the operator attempts to turn the LLA component trace on or off through the TRACE command. The LLA component trace cannot be turned on or off, nor can its options be modified. LLA does not support any trace options.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: LLA does not process the TRACE command.

CSV235I {UPDATE=*xx*|LLA=*xx*} NOT PROCESSED BY LLA. *text*

***text* is one of the following:**

NO ")" FOUND

INVALID KEYWORD: *recordtext*

INVALID SUFFIX: *recordtext*

SUFFIX KEYWORD MISSING: *recordtext*

INVALID MODULE NAME: *recordtext*

INVALID DATA SET NAME: *recordtext*

INVALID COMMENT: *recordtext*

ERROR READING FIRST RECORD OF CSVLLA*xx*
IN *dsname*

I/O ERROR FOR CSVLLA*xx*
IN *dsname*

"LIBRARIES" CONFLICTS WITH "REMOVE"
FOR *dsname*

UNABLE TO ALLOCATE *dsname*

UNABLE TO OPEN *dsname*

MEMBER CSVLLA*xx* **IS NOT**
IN *dsname*

UNABLE TO USE PARMLIB *dsname*

RECURSIVE USE OF CSVLLA*xx*
FROM *dsname*

"FREEZE" CONFLICTS WITH "NOFREEZE"
FOR *dsname*

"FREEZE" CONFLICTS WITH "REMOVE"
FOR *dsname*

"NOFREEZE" CONFLICTS WITH "REMOVE"
FOR *dsname*

INVALID OPTION WITH "EXIT1", MUST BE "ON" OR "OFF": *recordtext*

INVALID OPTION WITH "EXIT2", MUST BE "ON" OR "OFF": *recordtext*

INVALID "GET_LIB_ENQ" OPTION, USE "YES" OR "NO": *recordtext*

Explanation: Because of an error, LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) was not able to obtain the LLA start or update specification statements from an LLA parmlib member. *text* identifies the error.

In the message text:

xx The suffix that the operator entered to specify the parmlib member name CSVLLA*xx*, which contains the LLA start or update specifications. If the LLA start procedure contains an IEFPARM DDname statement, CSVLLAxx is in the data set allocated to that DD statement. Otherwise, CSVLLAxx is in the parmlib concatenation. CSVLLA*xx* can point to other LLA parmlib members through keywords.

Message CSV236I is issued with CSV235I, and provides information about where LLA found the error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The system ends the LLA start or update process, leaving the state of LLA unchanged.

Operator Response: If CSVLLA*xx* cannot be allocated, opened, or found, verify that CSVLLA*xx* exists before reentering the start or update command.

If LLA's start JCL contains a //IEFPARM DD statement, verify that the required CSVLLAxx member is in the specified DD data set. If LLA's start JCL does not contain a //IEFPARM DD statement, verify that the required CSVLLAxx member is in the parmlib concatenation. To display a list of the data sets in the parmlib concatenation, issue the DISPLAY PARMLIB command. If the required CSVLLAxx member cannot be found, have the system programmer make the required corrections. Then stop and restart LLA.

If CSVLLA*xx* contains incorrect specifications or syntax, have the system programmer correct these errors. Then reenter the start or update command.

If the parmlib member *dsname* is unusable, stop and then restart LLA.

If CSVLLA*xx* experienced an I/O error or an error while reading the first record, have the system programmer identify and eliminate the cause of the error. Then reenter the start or update command.

System Programmer Response: When the operator notifies you of an error in the LLA start or update process, identify and correct the error before telling the operator to reenter the start or update command.

CSV236I {UPDATE=*xx*|LLA=*xx*} TERMINATED AT LINE *line* OF CSVLLA*yy* FROM *dsname*

Explanation: This message follows CSV235I, to indicate the end of the LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) update process.

In the message text:

xx The suffix that the operator entered to specify the parmlib member name CSVLLA*xx*, which contains the LLA update specification statements.

line One of the following:

- The number of the CSVLLA*xx* record in *dsname*
- '*--NONE--*' if the error was not related to a record of CSVLLA*xx*.

yy The CSVLLA*yy* member where the error was found.

dsname The name of the parmlib data set that contains CSVLLA*yy*.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The system ends the LLA update process, leaving the state of LLA unchanged.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message CSV235I.

Application Programmer Response: See the programmer response for message CSV235I.

CSV237I LLA'S RESOURCE MANAGER HAS REACHED ITS ERROR THRESHOLD. LLA WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO REACTIVATE IT.

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) is operating without a resource manager, because the manager was reattached a maximum number of times. The resource manager is reattached after an unrecoverable error, and the number of times it can be reattached is limited by the error threshold.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: LLA continues operating. System performance might be affected because some of LLA's performance benefits cannot be used. Without a resource manager, LLA cannot:

- Stage selected modules into the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) data space. With an operational resource manager, this staging allows LLA later to fetch the modules from virtual storage without I/O, and with a reduced number of processor instructions.
- Clean up control blocks after refreshes. With an operational resource manager, this cleaning prevents a shortage of storage after each refresh.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error.

CSV238I "LLA=*xxx*" SYNTAX IS INVALID. COMPLETE SYNTAX IS "START LLA,SUB=MSTR,LLA=*xx*". START COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) received control through a START LLA command that specified "LLA=*xxx*", which has incorrect syntax. The correct parameter is "LLA=*xx*" followed by at least one blank, where *xx* is the suffix the operator uses to specify the parmlib member CSVLLAxx, which contains the update specification statements.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The system ignores the START LLA command.

Operator Response: Re-enter the START LLA command, using correct syntax.

CSV239I LIBRARY LOOKASIDE IS NOT USING ITS RESOURCE MANAGER. ATTACH MACRO RETURN CODE = *return-code*

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) attempted to attach its address space resource manager subtask, but the ATTACH macro returned a non-zero return code, *return-code*. The return code matches the contents of register 15 on return from the ATTACH macro.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: If LLA was processing an initial build, LLA ends. Otherwise, if LLA successfully built its directory, LLA continues operating. However, system performance might be affected because some of LLA's performance benefits cannot be used. Without a resource manager, LLA cannot:

- Stage selected modules into the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) data space. With an operational resource manager, this staging allows LLA later to fetch the modules from virtual storage without I/O, and with a reduced number of processor instructions.
- Clean up control blocks after refreshes. With an operational resource manager, this cleaning prevents a shortage of storage after each refresh.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error.

CSV240I LLA OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME: *ddname* **DSN:** *dsname*

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) could not open data set *dsname*, which is identified by data definition statement *ddname*.

In the message text:

ddname The specified data definition statement.

dsname The specified data set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLDSB

System Action: LLA issues system completion code X'023', with a reason code of X'E02'. The system then writes an SVC dump, and an error record in the logrec data set.

For an initial build, LLA issues message CSV222I or CSV218E. Then the system ends the LLA address space.

For a refresh or update, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the request, and retains the old directory.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Review the dump and correct the error. If CSV217I appeared, reenter the MODIFY LLA command. If CSV218E appeared, restart LLA.

If you cannot correct the problem, then remove the data set from the list of data sets that LLA manages, and then re-issue the command.

CSV241I LLA ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DSN: *dsname*

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) could not allocate data set *dsname*.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: LLA issues system completion (abend) code X'023', with a reason code of X'E01', and issues message CSV224I to identify the dynamic allocation error.

For an initial build, LLA issues message CSV222I or CSV218E. Then the system ends the LLA address space.

For a refresh or update, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the request, and retains the old directory.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Respond as indicated for message CSV224I. If CSV217I appeared, correct the problem, then reenter the MODIFY LLA command. If CSV218E appeared, restart LLA.

If you cannot correct the problem, then remove the data set from the list of data sets that LLA manages, and then re-issue the command.

CSV242I INVALID DATA SET ORGANIZATION FOR LLA DSN: *dsname*

Explanation: Library lookaside (LLA) received a request to manage sequential data set *dsname* or partitioned data set extended (PDSE) data-only library *dsname*. LLA manages only partitioned data sets (PDSs), or partitioned data sets extended (PDSEs) that contain program objects.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: LLA issues system completion code X'023', with a reason code of X'E04' if the specified data set is not in PDS or PDSE format, or with a reason code of X'E07' if the specified PDSE data set is a data-only library.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove *dsname* from the list of data sets that LLA manages, then reenter the LLA command.

CSV243I LLA LIBRARY ERROR. ABEND=S*cde* **U***cde***, REASON=** *reasncde.* **LLA HAS REMOVED DATA SET** *dsname***.**

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issued this message after CSV210I to identify the library (*dsname*) that LLA removed because of an error in that library's directory structure.

In the message text:

S*cde* The system completion code.

U*cde* The user completion code.

reasncde The specified reason code.

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: LLA updates its directory by removing data set *dsname*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Respond as indicated for message CSV210I.

CSV244I CSV *access* **ACCESS DENIED. USER=***user* **CLASS=***class* **RESOURCE=***resourcename*

Explanation: The user issuing an LLA operator command does not have sufficient authority for the command to be run.

In the message text:

access The access granted, either READ or UPDATE.

user The userid of the user issuing the command.

class The specified class, either DATASET or FACILITY.

resourcename The name of the resource that RACF checked.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLRAC

System Action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the issuer of the LLA operator command has proper RACF authorization to the resource.

CSV245I *request* **NOT PROCESSED BY LLA. {"FREEZE|NOFREEZE"} REQUESTED FOR NON-LLA DSN:** *dsname*

Explanation: FREEZE or NOFREEZE cannot be requested for a data set that LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) does not manage, and *dsname* is not LLA-managed.

In the message text:

request The specified request made by the caller.

dsname The specified data set name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLDSB

System Action: LLA issues system completion code X'023', with reason code X'E05'. A dump will not be taken for this abend. For an initial build, LLA will issue message CSV222I or CSV218E, and the system will end the LLA address space. For a refresh or update, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the request, and retains the old directory.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove data set *dsname* from the list of data sets with the keyword FREEZE or NOFREEZE. If you want to add the data set to the list of data sets that LLA manages, use the keyword LIBRARIES with the data set name. Reissue the LLA command.

CSV246I LLA EXIT CSVLLIX{1|2}: { ACTIVATED | DEACTIVATED | ALREADY ACTIVATED | ALREADY DEACTIVATED | NOT ACTIVATED, NOT FOUND IN THE LNKLST}

Explanation: The specified LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) exit was activated or deactivated by an LLA START or MODIFY command. If the EXIT1 or EXIT2 keywords are not specified in the CSVLLAxx parmlib member, or if no CSVLLAxx parmlib member is specified on the START command, LLA will try to activate the exits by default.

If ALREADY {ACTIVATED|DEACTIVATED} appears in the message, the requested action was not performed because the exit was already in the requested state.

If NOT ACTIVATED, NOT FOUND IN THE LNKLST appears in the message, the specified exit could not be activated because it was not present in the LNKLST. LLA exits CSVLLIX1, and CSVLLIX2 must be in the LNKLST to be activated.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: The exit is activated or deactivated as indicated unless it was not found or is already in the requested state.

Application Programmer Response: If the exit was not found and needs to be activated, add the exit to the LNKLST.

CSV247I LIBRARY LOOKASIDE *text* **ERROR FOR PDSE** *dsname*

Explanation: A library specified in a CSVLLAxx or LNKLSTxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB encountered the error indicated in *text* as shown below:

- Unknown
- I/O
- Media
- Data Set Logical
- SMS Internal
- SMS Resource

- LLA Internal

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

System Action: A software error record is written to the logrec data set. DFSMS may provide an SVC dump. The indicated library will not be processed.

Application Programmer Response: See the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL and the logrec data set error record.

CSV300I BAD RLD/TXT COUNT, MODULE *mod* **{JOB=***jjj* **STEP=***sss* **DDN=***ddname***| LOADED FROM A SYSTEM LIB OR A CONCATENATED LIB | FROM A VIRTUAL DS}**

Explanation: IEWFETCH encountered an error in the first attempt to load module *mod*, but was able to load it successfully by rereading the module one record at a time. The probable cause was an incorrect RLD count (number of Relocation Dictionary and/or control records) in the partitioned data set (PDS) directory entry or in a control record within the member.

If the second or third line appears in the message, the attempt was either:

- From the data set named *dsname* for step *sss* or the job *jjj*.
- From a system library or a concatenated library.
- From a temporary VIO data set.

In the message text:

mod The specified module name.

jjj The job name.

sss The step name.

ddname The specified DDNAME.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEWFETCH

System Action: The system successfully loaded the module, but performance was degraded. Then the system issued this message.

Operator Response: If this message appears on the operator's console, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error by doing one of the following:

- Relink-edit the module's object code using the correct linkage editor. This will place the correct values in the RLD count fields.
- Update the module using the ALTERMOD function of IEBCOPY.

CSV400I ERROR(S) FOUND IN PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname***:** *text*

Explanation: The system could not obtain needed information from a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

PARMLIB MEMBER NOT FOUND.
The system could not find parmlib member *memname*.

PARMLIB I/O ERROR.
The system encountered an I/O error while processing parmlib member *memname*.

SYNTAX ERROR - MESSAGES FOLLOW.
Syntax errors were encountered while processing the parmlib member.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR PARMLIB BUFFER.
The system did not have enough storage to process the parmlib member.

PARMLIB CANNOT BE READ.
The system could not read the parmlib member

DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF PARMLIB FAILED.
The system could not allocate the parmlib member.

OTHER PARMLIB ERROR.
Accompanying messages explain the error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

System Action: The system ignores the parmlib member.

Operator Response: If PARMLIB MEMBER NOT FOUND. appears in the message text, make sure you specified an existing parmlib member. Reissue the command.

If the problem recurs or if the parmlib member does not exist, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If PARMLIB I/O ERROR. appears in the message text, correct the I/O error and have the operator reissue the command.

If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV401I SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **LINE** *line-number***:** *symbol1* **EXPECTED BEFORE** *symbol2***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation: The system found a syntax error while processing a parmlib member. The parmlib member is either:

- Missing a necessary character or symbol or
- Contains a character or symbol in error.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* that contains the syntax error.

symbol1
The missing character or symbol that the system expects.

symbol2
The character or symbol after the missing symbol, *symbol1*. Either *symbol1* is missing, or *symbol2* is not correct.

input-line
The text of the line containing the syntax error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

System Action: The system ignores the statement in the parmlib member that contains a syntax error. The system may check the syntax for the rest of the parmlib member to find any other syntax errors.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error in the parmlib member before reusing it.

CSV402I **SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***, POSITION** *position-number***:** *symbol* **WAS SEEN, WHERE ONE OF (***yyy yyy yyy yyy***) WOULD BE CORRECT. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* that contains the syntax error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns in from the left.

symbol
The missing character or symbol that the system expects.

yyy
One or more correct symbols or characters to choose in place of *symbol*.

input-line
The text of the line containing the syntax error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

System Action: The system ignores the statement in the parmlib member that contains a syntax error. The system may check the syntax for the rest of the parmlib member to find any other syntax errors.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error in the parmlib member before reusing it.

CSV403I **PARSING OF PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **CONTINUED AT** *symbol***, LINE** *line-number***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in a parmlib member. The system ignores the portion of the parmlib member containing the syntax error, but continues processing at the point indicated in the message text.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

symbol
The next statement, keyword, or character after the syntax error where the system begins processing the parmlib member again.

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* where the system resumes processing the parmlib member again.

input-line
The text of the line where the system begins processing again after encountering the system error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

System Action: The system does not check the syntax in the portion of the parmlib member containing the syntax error, but continues processing at the point indicated in the message text.

System Programmer Response: Look in the portion of the parmlib member that was not processed for the syntax error. Correct the error before reusing the parmlib member.

CSV404I *symbol* **SHOULD BE DELETED FROM PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname***, LINE** *line-number***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in a parmlib member. Deleting the statement, character, or keyword specified in this message may solve the problem.

In the message text:

symbol
The statement, keyword, or character that should be removed from parmlib member *memname*

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement, keyword, or character that should be removed.

input-line
The text of the line that contains the statement, keyword, or character that should be removed.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

System Action: The system continues processing the parmlib member. The system issued preceding message CSV401I or CSV402I to describe the problem.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation for any preceding messages. Correct the syntax error and, if necessary, delete the keyword statement, or symbol indicated in the message before reusing the parmlib member.

CSV405I *symbol* **WAS ASSUMED BEFORE THE ERROR POINT IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname***, LINE** *line-number***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in a parmlib member. The system did not find a necessary statement, keyword, or other input in the parmlib member, but continues as if it were there.

In the message text:

symbol
The statement, keyword, or character that was assumed in order to allow processing to continue.

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error point.

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* that contains the error point.

input-line
The text of the line containing the error point.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

System Action: The system continues processing the parmlib member. The system issued preceding messages CSV401I or CSV402I describing the syntax error.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation for any preceding messages and correct the error before reusing the parmlib member.

CSV406I ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname*, REFER TO HARDCOPY LOG.

Explanation: The system encountered errors while processing parmlib member *memname*. The system wrote error messages to the hardcopy log.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

System Action: The system wrote the error messages written to the hardcopy log. Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Look in the hardcopy log for messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct any errors in the parmlib member before reusing it.

CSV407I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number*: DUPLICATE EXITNAME VALUE, *exitname*

Explanation: The system detected an error on an EXIT statement in a parmlib member. The system found a duplicate EXITNAME value in a previously processed EXIT statement. The system does not allow duplicate values for the EXITNAME keyword.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* that contains the error

exitname
The duplicated exit name on the EXIT statement.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

System Action: The system ignores the EXIT statement containing the duplicate *exitname*. The system continues processing with the next statement.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parmlib member to eliminate the duplicate *exitname*.

CSV408I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number*, POSITION *position-number*: INVALID VALUE - *error* INPUT LINE: *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect value for the MODNAME keyword on the EXIT statement in the parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns in from the left.

error
One of the following:

CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTER(S).
The value contains characters that are not valid.

FIRST CHARACTER IS INVALID.
The first character specified for the value is not valid.

LENGTH IS TOO LONG.
The value specified for the value contains too many characters.

input-line
The text of the line containing the syntax error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

System Action: The system ignores the EXIT statement but continues processing the parmlib member with the next statement.

System Programmer Response: Correct the value for the MODNAME keyword in the parmlib member

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CSV409I *text*

Explanation: The system found a syntax error while processing a SETPROG or DISPLAY PROG command. The message text contains the reason for the error.

In the message text:

LENGTH OF DSNAME IS NOT 1-44 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified data set name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF VOLUME IS NOT 1-6 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified volume serial is incorrect.

ENTRY NUMBER IS NOT NUMERIC
The entry number specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command is not valid.

ENTRY RANGE IS NOT VALID
The start of the entry number range specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command exceeds the end of the entry number range.

ENTRY NUMBER IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The entry number specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command is too long.

LENGTH OF EXITNAME IS NOT 1-16 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified exit name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF MODNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified exit routine name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF JOBNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified job name is incorrect.

KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC
The specified value is not valid.

ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC
The specified value is not valid.

LENGTH OF KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified KEEPRC value is incorrect.

LENGTH OF ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified ABENDNUM value is incorrect.

ASID VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC
The specified value is not valid.

LENGTH OF ASID VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified ASID value is incorrect.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRTMS

CSVPDTMS

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Correct the syntax error and reissue the command.

CSV410I *text*

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG or SET PROG command.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set specified on the SETPROG command

volume
The volume serial on which the data set resides (for cases where the data set specified on the SETPROG command is not managed by SMS)

[SMS-MANAGED] DATA SET *dsname* **[ON VOLUME** *volume***] {ADDED TO APF LIST|DELETED FROM APF LIST}**
The APF list has been modified as indicated. SMS-MANAGED indicates that the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS).

APF FORMAT IS NOW {STATIC|DYNAMIC}
The APF list has the specified format. STATIC indicates that neither additions nor deletions are allowed. DYNAMIC indicates that both additions and deletions are allowed. See the explanation of the SETPROG command in *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for information about how a format change affects the contents of the APF list.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRTMS

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV411I *text* **is one of the following:**

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED**

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL**

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED**

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVRTLS SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLPA SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

Explanation: The system could not process the SETPROG command successfully. The message text contains the reason for the error.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set specified on the SETPROG command

volume
The volume serial on which the data set resides

reason
The reason for the error

text is one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**
The specified data set is not currently in the APF list.

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED**
The issuer of the command is not authorized to delete this data set from the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**
The specified data set is not currently in the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED**
The issuer of the command is not authorized to delete this data set from the APF list.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC
The ADD and DELETE options of the SETPROG command are not allowed when the format of the APF list is static.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED
The system could not add or delete an entry from the APF list because DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is not installed.

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL**
The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED**
The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL**
The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED**
The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVAPF service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVDYNEX service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVDYNL service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVRTLS SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVRTLS service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLPA SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVDYLPA service was in control.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC
If the APF format was made DYNAMIC during IPL, it cannot be changed back to static.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED
The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the format of the APF table.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED
The system could not change the format of the APF list because DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is not installed.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRTMS

CSVPDAPF

CSVDLPR

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST or**
SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**
Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the data set to be deleted from the APF list. Enter the SETPROG command again.

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED;**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED;**
DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED;**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED; or**
APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED
If you are requesting to delete SYS1.LINKLIB or SYS1.SVCLIB, specify a different data set. Those two data sets are added by the system and cannot be deleted. Otherwise, ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC
Validate that DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is installed and that all products are updated to handle the dynamic APF list (see *OS/390 MVS Conversion Notebook* for information on how to update your vendor products). Have the operator enter the SETPROG command to change the format of the APF list to dynamic. Then enter the SETPROG command to add or delete an entry in the APF list.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED or
APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED
The function requested is not available. Install DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release).

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason***,**
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason***,**
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason***,**
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVRTLS SERVICE, REASON=*reason***, or**
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLPA SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV412I SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***, POSITION** *position-number***:** *text*

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error while processing a statement in the PROGxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns in from the left.

LENGTH OF DSNAME IS NOT 1-44 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified data set name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF VOLUME IS NOT 1-6 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified volume serial is incorrect.

LENGTH OF EXITNAME IS NOT 1-16 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified exit name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF MODNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified exit routine name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF JOBNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified job name is incorrect.

KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT VALID
The specified value is not valid.

ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT VALID
The specified value is not valid.

LENGTH OF KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified KEEPRC value is incorrect.

LENGTH OF ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified ABENDNUM value is incorrect.

ASID VALUE IS NOT VALID
The specified value is not valid.

LENGTH OF ASID VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified ASID value is incorrect.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRTMS

System Action: The system ignores the statement that contains the syntax error. The system may check the syntax for the rest of the parmlib member for errors.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for the correct parmlib member syntax.

CSV414I **ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***:** *text*

text **is one of the following:**

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED**

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL**

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED**

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN INTERNAL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLPA SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

Explanation: The system could not process the SET PROG command.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

dsname
The name of the data set

volume
The volume serial on which the data set resides for the case when the data set is not managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS)

reason
The reason for the error

text is one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**
The specified data set is not currently in the APF list.

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED**
The issuer of the command is not authorized to delete this data set from the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**
The specified data set is not currently in the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED**
The issuer of the command is not authorized to delete this data set from the APF list.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC
The ADD and DELETE options of the APF statement in the PROGxx parmlib member are not allowed when the format of the APF list is static.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED
The system could not add or delete an APF list entry because DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is not installed.

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL**
The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED**
The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL**
The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED**
The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVAPF service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVDYNEX service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVDYNL service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN INTERNAL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
An internal service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLPA SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVDYLPA service was in control.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC
If the APF format was made DYNAMIC during IPL, it cannot be changed back to static.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED
The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the format of the APF table.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED
DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) must be installed in order to change the format of the APF table.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRTMS

System Action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST or**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**
Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the data set to be deleted from the APF list. Enter the SET PROG command again.

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED;**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED;**

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED;**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED;**

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED
If you are requesting to delete SYS1.LINKLIB or SYS1.SVCLIB, specify a different data set. Those two data sets are added by the system and cannot be deleted. Otherwise, ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC;
DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME** *volume* **NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL; or**

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* **NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL**
Determine if all products are prepared to handle the dynamic format of the APF list. If so, have the operator issue the SETPROG command to change the APF list to its dynamic format and issue the SETPROG APF command to process the member.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED or
APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED
The function requested is not available. Install DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release).

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLPA SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
Refer to the return and reason code documentation of the CSVDYLPA macro for an explanation of the reason code value displayed in the message.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason***,**
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason***,**
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason***, or**
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN INTERNAL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV420I MODULE *modname* **HAS BEEN {ADDED TO|MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM|REPLACED FOR} EXIT** *exitname*

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG EXIT command.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the exit routine

exitname
The name of the exit

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV421I MODULE *modname* **WAS NOT** *text*

Explanation: The SETPROG EXIT command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the exit routine

exitname
The name of the exit

dsname
The name of the data set

{ADDED TO|MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. NOT AUTHORIZED**
The issuer of the command is not authorized to associate this exit routine with the specified exit.

{ADDED TO|MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE NOT FOUND**
The specified exit routine could not be located.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE ALREADY EXISTS**
The specified exit routine was not added because it had been added earlier.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. INCORRECT AMODE**
The specified exit routine is AMODE 24 but the exit requires AMODE 31 or vice versa.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT**
The specified exit routine is not reentrant but the exit requires that it be so.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION IS NOT AVAILABLE**
The system has not yet enabled dynamic allocation, so the data set specified on the SETPROG command could not be allocated.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. NO STORAGE AVAILABLE**
Storage for the exit routine could not be allocated.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. {OPEN|ALLOCATION} FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname*
The specified operation could not be successfully performed for the data set.

{MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. EXIT NOT DEFINED**
The specified exit was not defined.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. DATA SET** *dsname* **IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED**
The data set from which the exit routine was to be loaded was not APF-authorized; therefore the system could not successfully perform the function.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

{MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. EXIT NOT DEFINED;**

{ADDED TO|MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE NOT FOUND;**

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE ALREADY EXISTS; or**

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. {OPEN|ALLOCATION} FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname*
Determine the proper data set name, exit name, or exit routine name and reissue the command.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION IS NOT AVAILABLE**
Wait until the IPL completes and then reissue the command.

{ADDED TO|MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. NOT AUTHORIZED**
Ask the system administrator to provide the necessary authorization.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. INCORRECT AMODE or**

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT**
Correct the attributes of the exit routine and have the operator reissue the command.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. NO STORAGE AVAILABLE**
No remedy is possible unless some currently-allocated common storage is freed. If that cannot be done, more common storage must be made available through IPL-time parmlib member specification.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. DATA SET** *dsname* **IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED**
Have the operator specify an APF-authorized library from which to load the exit routine or have the operator use the SETPROG command to add this library to the APF list and reissue the command.

CSV422I MODULE *modname* **FOR EXIT** *exitname* **HAS BEEN MADE INACTIVE. IT WAS NOT DELETED BECAUSE FORCE=YES WAS OMITTED**

Explanation: The SETPROG EXIT command did not complete successfully. An exit was defined with FASTPATH=YES to support calls in user key (8-15) or in any key. The system is thus not able to determine when it is safe to free the storage for the exit routine(s) associated with the exit. Therefore the system does not complete the deletion of the exit routine.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the exit routine

exitname
The name of the exit

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

System Action: The system stops processing the command. The system ensures that the exit routine will not be given control again. Calls currently being processed are not ended.

System Programmer Response:

When it has been determined that no calls involving the exit routine are currently being processed, have the operator reissue the command specifying FORCE=YES.

CSV423I ATTRIBUTES FOR EXIT *exitname* **HAVE BEEN UPDATED**

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG EXIT,ATTRIB command.

In the message text:

exitname
The name of the exit

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV424I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: MODULE** *modname* **WAS NOT** *text*

Explanation: The SET PROG command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

modname
The name of the exit routine

exitname
The name of the exit

dsname
The name of the data set

{ADDED TO|MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. NOT AUTHORIZED**
The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this exit routine to this exit, update this exit routine for this particular exit, or delete this exit routine from this exit.

{ADDED TO|MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE NOT FOUND**
The specified exit routine could not be located within LPA, the linklist, the nucleus or, if specified, a particular data set.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE ALREADY EXISTS**
The specified exit routine was not added because it had been added earlier.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. INCORRECT AMODE**
The specified exit routine is AMODE 24 but the exit requires AMODE 31, or vice versa.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT**
The specified exit routine is not reentrant but the exit requires that it be so.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION IS NOT AVAILABLE**
The system has not yet enabled dynamic allocation, so the data set specified within the PROGxx parmlib member could not be allocated.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. NO STORAGE AVAILABLE**
Storage for the exit routine could not be allocated.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. {OPEN|ALLOCATION} FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname*
The specified operation could not be successfully performed for the data set.

{MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM} EXIT *exitname***. EXIT NOT DEFINED**
The specified exit was not defined.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. DATA SET** *dsname* **IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED**
The data set from which the exit routine was to be loaded was not APF-authorized; therefore the system could not successfully perform the function.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

System Action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

{MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM} EXIT *exitname***. EXIT NOT DEFINED;**

{ADDED TO|MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE NOT FOUND;**

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE ALREADY EXISTS; or**

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. {OPEN|ALLOCATION} FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname*
Determine the proper data set name, exit name, or exit routine name and reissue the command.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION IS NOT AVAILABLE**
Wait until the IPL completes and then reissue the command.

{ADDED TO|MODIFIED FOR|DELETED FROM|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. NOT AUTHORIZED**
Ask the system administrator to provide the necessary authorization.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. INCORRECT AMODE or**

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT;**
Correct the attributes of the exit routine and have the operator reissue the command.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. DATA SET** *dsname* **IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED**
Have the operator specify an APF-authorized library from which to load the exit routine or have the operator use the SETPROG command to add this library to the APF list and reissue the command.

{ADDED TO|REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname***. NO STORAGE AVAILABLE**
No remedy is possible unless some currently-allocated common storage is freed. If that cannot be done, more common storage must be made available through IPL-time parmlib member specification.

CSV425I WARNING IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: MODULE** *modname* **FOR EXIT** *exitname*
HAS BEEN MADE INACTIVE. IT WAS NOT DELETED BECAUSE FORCE=YES WAS OMITTED

Explanation: The SET PROG command did not complete successfully. An exit was defined with FASTPATH=YES to support calls in user key (8-15) or in any key. The system is thus not able to determine when it is safe to free the storage for the exit routine(s) associated with the exit. Therefore the system does not complete the deletion of the exit routine.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the warning situation was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

modname
The name of the exit routine

exitname
The name of the exit

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

System Action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one. The system ensures that the exit routine will not be given control again. Calls currently being processed are not ended.

System Programmer Response:

When it has been determined that no calls involving the exit routine are currently being processed, add FORCE=YES to the proper statement in the parmlib member and have the operator reissue the command.

CSV426I ATTRIBUTES FOR EXIT *exitname* **HAVE NOT BEEN UPDATED. NOT AUTHORIZED**

Explanation: The SETPROG EXIT,ATTRIB command did not complete successfully. The issuer of the command is not authorized to update the attributes of this exit.

In the message text:

exitname
The name of the exit

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response:

Ask the system administrator to provide the necessary authorization.

CSV427I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: ATTRIBUTES FOR EXIT** *exitname* **HAVE NOT BEEN UPDATED. NOT AUTHORIZED**

Explanation: The SET PROG command to change the attributes of the exit routine did not complete successfully. The issuer of the command is not authorized to update the attributes of this exit.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

exitname
The name of the exit

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

System Action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator Response:

Ask the system administrator to provide the necessary authorization.

CSV430I MODULE *modname* **FOR EXIT** *exitname* **HAS BEEN MADE INACTIVE DUE TO ABEND=***compcode* **REASON=***rsn*

Explanation: The named exit routine reached its error threshold and will no longer be given control.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the exit routine

exitname
The name of the exit

compcode
The abend completion code. It is in the hexadecimal form sssuuu, where sss is the system completion code, and uuu is the user completion code.

rsn
The hexadecimal abend reason code

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVEXPR

System Action: The system ensures that the exit routine will not be given control again.

System Programmer Response:

Correct the exit routine. Use the SETPROG EXIT command to delete the current version of the exit routine and add the new version.

CSV431I CANNOT ASSOCIATE MODULE *modname* **WITH EXIT** *exitname***.** *text*

Explanation: The ADD function was requested for the named exit routine or the DEFINE function was requested for the named exit, and the named exit routine had previously been associated with that exit. The requested function did not complete successfully. The message text describes the reason.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the exit routine

exitname
The name of the exit

return-code
The return code from the dynamic exit service (CSVDYNEX)

reason-code
The reason code from the dynamic exit service

dsname
The name of the data set

MODULE NOT FOUND
The specified exit routine could not be located within LPA, the linklist, the nucleus or, if specified, a particular data set.

INCORRECT AMODE
The specified exit routine is AMODE 24 but the exit requires AMODE 31 or vice versa.

MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT
The specified exit routine is not reentrant but the exit requires that it be so.

CONSECUTIVE ABEND SUPPORT IS NOT ALLOWED DUE TO FAST PATH
The exit was defined with FASTPATH=YES to support calls in user key (8-15) or in any key. Consecutive abend support is not provided for exit routines.

REQUESTED DATA SET IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED
The data set from which the exit routine was to be loaded was not APF-authorized; therefore the system could not successfully perform the function.

RC=*return-code* **REASON=***reason-code*
A problem, described by the return and reason codes displayed, prevented the exit routine from being associated with the exit.

ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*
Allocation of the specified data set was not successful.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVEXPR

System Action: The system ensures that the specified exit routine will not be given control.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

MODULE NOT FOUND
Determine the proper exit routine name or data set name and reissue the command.

ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*
Make sure that you specified a cataloged data set.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

INCORRECT AMODE or
MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT
Correct the attributes of the exit routine and have the operator reissue the command.

CONSECUTIVE ABEND SUPPORT IS NOT ALLOWED DUE TO FAST PATH
Change the consecutive abend indication, since this exit does not accept that function.

REQUESTED DATA SET IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED
Have the operator specify an APF-authorized library from which to load the exit routine or have the operator use the SETPROG APF command to add this library to the APF list and reissue the command.

ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*
Make sure that you specified a cataloged data set.

RC=*return-code* **REASON=***reason-code*
Look up the displayed return and reason codes for CSVDYNEX in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. If the return and reason codes are not described there, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV440I EXIT *exitname* **HAS BEEN "UNDEFINED"**

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG EXIT,UNDEFINE command.

In the message text:

exitname
The name of the exit

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV441I EXIT *exitname* **WAS NOT "UNDEFINED".** *text*

Explanation: The SETPROG EXIT,UNDEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason. The SETPROG EXIT,UNDEFINE command can be used only to "undefine" an exit that was implicitly defined by a previous ADD or ATTRIB request.

In the message text:

exitname
The name of the exit

NOT AUTHORIZED
The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the exit to the undefined state.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED
The specified exit was not defined.

IT HAD BEEN DEFINED EXPLICITLY
The specified exit was defined explicitly. Only implicitly defined exits can be changed to the "undefined" state.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

NOT AUTHORIZED
Ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED
Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the exit. Enter the SETPROG command again.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV442I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: EXIT** *exitname* **WAS NOT "UNDEFINED".** *text*

Explanation: The EXIT UNDEFINE statement in the parmlib member being processed for the SET PROG command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason. The EXIT UNDEFINE statement can be used only to "undefine" an exit that was implicitly defined by a previous ADD or ATTRIB request.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

exitname
The name of the exit

NOT AUTHORIZED
The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the exit to the undefined state.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED
The specified exit was not defined.

IT HAD BEEN DEFINED EXPLICITLY
The specified exit was defined explicitly. Only implicitly defined exits can be changed to the "undefined" state.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

System Action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

NOT AUTHORIZED
Ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED
Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the exit. Enter the SET PROG command again. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV450I *hh.mm.ss* **PROG,APF DISPLAY**

Explanation: FORMAT={STATIC|DYNAMIC}

ENTRY	VOLUME	DSNAME
n	*volume*	*dsname*
n	*volume*	*dsname*

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,APF command, this message displays the contents of the APF list and its format.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,APF command.

STATIC
The APF list is static. Neither additions nor deletions are allowed.

DYNAMIC
The APF list is dynamic. Both additions and deletions are allowed.

ENTRY *n*
The entry number being displayed. This is not necessarily the order of the entries within the APF list.

VOLUME *volume*
The volume serial on which the data set resides. If the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS) this field is displayed as *SMS*.

DSNAME *dsname*
The name of the data set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDAPF

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV452I *text*

Explanation: The system could not find the data set specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command in the list of APF-authorized libraries

In the message text:

ENTRY *n*
The requested entry number

dsname
The name of the data set

ENTRY *n* **IS NOT IN THE APF LIST.**
The entry number *n* is greater than the total number of entries currently in the APF list.

DATA SET *dsname* **IS NOT IN THE APF LIST**
The APF list does not contain an entry for the requested data set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDAPF

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to check for the correct data set entry number or name. Enter the command again. If the error persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified data set was not added to the APF list and subsequently deleted. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV453I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE, REASON=*reason*

Explanation: The system could not process the command completely. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks. It is possible that the system could not display all the APF list entries specified on the DISPLAY PROG command.

In the message text:

reason
The reason for the error

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDAPF

CSVPRDL

CSVRDACT

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response: For DISPLAY PROG,APF enter the DISPLAY PROG command again, specifying a smaller set of APF list entries. If the error persists, or for DISPLAY PROG,EXIT, DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST, or DISPLAY RTLS, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV460I *hh.mm.ss* **PROG,EXIT DISPLAY**

Explanation:

EXIT	**DEF**	**EXIT**	**DEF**	**EXIT**	**DEF**
exitname	*status*	*exitname*	*status*	*exitname*	*status*
exitname	*status*	*exitname*	*status*	*exitname*	*status*

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,ALL command, a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,ALL,IMPLICIT command, or a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=*exitname** command this message displays the exits that have been defined to the dynamic exits facility.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

EXIT *exitname*
The name of the exit

DEF *status*
One of the following:

E The exit has been explicitly defined by a program.

I The exit has been implicitly defined. Either it has had an exit routine added to it, or it has had its attributes changed.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDAPF

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV461I *hh.mm.ss* **PROG,EXIT DISPLAY**

Explanation:

EXITNAME	**MODNAME**	**STATE**	**MODNAME**	**STATE**	**MODNAME**	**STATE**
exitname	*modname*	*state*	*modname*	*state*	*modname*	*state*
exitname	*modname*	*state*	*modname*	*state*	*modname*	*state*

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=*exitname* command, this message displays the exit routines associated with the exits that have been defined to the dynamic exits facility and that match *exit*.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

EXIT *exitname*
The name of the exit

MODULE *modname*
The name of the exit routine

STATE *state*
One of the following:

A The exit routine is active

I The exit routine is inactive

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDAPF

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV462I *hh.mm.ss* **PROG,EXIT DISPLAY**

Explanation:

MODULE	*modname*		
EXIT(S)	*exitname*	*exitname*	*exitname*
EXIT(S)	*exitname*	*exitname*	

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,MODNAME=*mod* command, this message displays the exits with which the named exit routine has been associated using the dynamic exits facility.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

MODULE *modname*
The name of the exit routine

EXIT(S) *exitname*
The name of the exit

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDAPF

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV463I *text*

Explanation: A DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command could not locate the requested exit or exit routine. The exit or exit routine is described in the message text.

In the message text:

exitname
The name of the exit

modname
The name of the exit routine

NO EXITS ARE DEFINED
No exits have been defined to the dynamic exits facility.

NO EXITS ARE DEFINED IMPLICITLY
No exits have been implicitly defined to the dynamic exits facility.

NO EXIT MATCHING *exitname* **EXISTS**
The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command requested the display of a particular exit (or a group of exits by specifying the exit name ending with the * generic character). No such exit or group of exits is currently defined.

MODULE *modname* **IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH ANY EXIT**
The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command requested the display of a particular exit routine. The exit routine is not currently associated with any exit.

NO MODULES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH EXIT *exitname*
The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME= command requested a display of the exit routines associated with a particular exit. There are no such exit routines.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDAPF

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If the wrong exit or exit routine name was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly. If it was, it is possible that a program has issued CSVDYNEX REQUEST=UNDEFINE for that exit.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV464I *hh.mm.ss* **PROG,EXIT DISPLAY**

Explanation: EXIT *exitname*

MODULE	STATE	EPADDR	LOADPT	LENGTH	JOBNAME
modname	*state*	*epaddr*	*loadpt*	*len*	*jobname*
modname	*state*	*epaddr*	*loadpt*	*len*	*jobname*

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=*exitname*,DIAG command, this message displays the exit routines associated with the named exit.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

exitname
The name of the exit

MODULE *modname*
The name of the exit routine

STATE *state*
One of the following:

A The exit routine is active

I The exit routine is inactive

EPADDR *epaddr*
The entry point address of the exit routine. This was either determined by the system or provided by the issuer of CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD via the MODADDR keyword. Bit 0 of this word is on if the module is to be called in 31-bit AMODE. The value is only valid when the exit routine is active.

LOADPT *loadpt*
The load point address of the exit routine module. When 0, the load point is not known. The load point is only known when the module was located by the system from the lnklst or a user-specified data set. The value is only valid when the exit routine is active.

LENGTH *len*
The length of the exit routine load module. When 0, no length is known. The length is only known when the module was located by the system from the lnklst or a user-specified data set. The value is only valid when the exit routine is active.

JOBNAME *jobname*
Depending on the value, one of the following:

Value	Explanation
jobname	The name of the job which must be running in order for the exit routine to be called. The jobname was provided via the JOBNAME parameter of the SETPROG or SET PROG operator command, or the JOBNAME keyword on CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD, CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY, or CSVDYNEX REQUEST=REPLACE. Alternately, the JOBNAME could have been determined from the STOKEN provided via the STOKEN keyword on CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD, CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY, or CSVDYNEX REQUEST=REPLACE.
STOKEN	The STOKEN provided via the STOKEN keyword on CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD, CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY, or CSVDYNEX REQUEST=REPLACE does not represent an active address space.
*	The exit routine can be called from any job or address space.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDAPF

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV470I *hh.mm.ss* **LNKLST DISPLAY**

Explanation: LNKLST SET *lnklstset* LNKAUTH=*lnkauth*

ENTRY	APF	VOLUME	DSNAME
n	*apf*	*volume*	*dsname*
n	*apf*	*volume*	*dsname*

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command or a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NAME=n command, this message displays the contents of the named (or defaulted) LNKLST set. The default LNKLST set is the current one.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command.

LNKLST SET *lnklstset*
The name of the LNKLST set

lnkauth
The IPL-time specification of the LNKAUTH parameter. *lnkauth* is one of the following:

LNKLST
LNKAUTH=LNKLST was specified or defaulted during IPL.

APFTAB
LNKAUTH=APFTAB was specified during IPL.

ENTRY *n*
The entry number being displayed. The entries are displayed in the order they occur within the LNKLST set.

APF *apf*
Whether the data set is APF-authorized. Note that the determination of APF authorization is made using the volume serial and SMS status (whether the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem) for the data set that were found when LNKLST processing last allocated this data set within this LNKLST set. That would have been when the LINKST was built. When the LINKLST is authorized by default, the APF authorization status provided is only applicable when the data set is referenced independent of the LINKST. *apf* is one of the following:

A The data set is APF-authorized.

b The data set is not APF-authorized.

N Information is not available for this data set. The LNKLST set itself is in error and cannot be activated, mostly likely because some data set in it cannot be allocated.

VOLUME *volume*
The volume serial on which the data set resides. If the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS) this field is displayed as *SMS*. When the APF status is *N*, the volume serial information is not available. Note that the volume serial displayed is the one that was found when dynamic LNKLST processing last allocated this data set within this LNKLST set. That would have been when a data set was successfully added to the LNKLST set or when the TEST or ACTIVATE function was performed for this LNKLST set.

DSNAME *dsname*
The name of the data set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV471I *hh.mm.ss* **LNKLST DISPLAY**

Explanation: LNKLST SET *lnklstset*

USER	ASID	USER	ASID	USER	ASID	USER	ASID
user	*asid*	*user*	*asid*	*user*	*asid*	*user*	*asid*
user	*asid*	*user*	*asid*	*user*	*asid*	*user*	*asid*

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS command, this message displays the users of the named or defaulted LNKLST set.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command.

LNKLST SET *lnklstset*
The name of the LNKLST set

USER *user*
The jobname of the user

ASID *asid*
The ASID of the user

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV472I *hh.mm.ss* **LNKLST DISPLAY**

Explanation:

LNKLST SET	LNKLST SET	LNKLST SET	LNKLST SET
lnklstset	*lnklstset*	*lnklstset*	*lnklstset*
lnklstset	*lnklstset*	*lnklstset*	*lnklstset*

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NAMES command, this message displays the LNKLST set.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command.

LNKLST SET *lnklstset*
The name of the LNKLST set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV473I *hh.mm.ss* **LNKLST DISPLAY**

Explanation:

LNKLST SET	ASID	JOBNAME
lnklstset	*asid*	*jobname*
lnklstset	*asid*	*jobname*

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,CURRENT command, a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NOTCURRENT command, a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,ASID=a command, or a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,JOBNAME=j command, this message displays the matching LNKLST sets along with the jobname and ASID.

DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NOTCURRENT displays information about all users of LNKLST sets other than the current one.
DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,CURRENT displays information about all users of the current LNKLST set.
DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,ASID=a displays information about the LNKLST set being used by ASID a.
DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,JOBNAME=j displays information about the LNKLST set being used by each job that matches j.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command.

LNKLST SET *lnklstset*
The name of the LNKLST set

ASID *asid*
The ASID using the LNKLST set.

JOBNAME *jobname*
The jobname using the LNKLST set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV480I LNKLST SET *lnklstset* DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: A DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command could not locate the requested LNKLST set. The LNKLST set is described in the message text.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If the wrong LNKLST set name was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly. If it was, it is possible that a program has issued CSVDYNL REQUEST=UNDEFINE for that LNKLST set.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV481I THERE ARE NO USERS OF LNKLST SET *lnklstset*

Explanation: A DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS could not locate any jobs using the LNKLST set. The LNKLST set is described in the message text.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV483I ALL LNKLST USERS ARE USING THE CURRENT LNKLST SET

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NOTCURRENT, the system found that there are no users still using a LNKLST set other than the current one.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV484I ONLY LLA IS USING LNKLST SET *lnklstset*

Explanation: A DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS could not locate any jobs using the LNKLST set. However, LLA is managing the LNKLST described by this LNKLST set.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV485I NO MATCHING JOB WAS FOUND FOR JOBNAME *jobname*

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,JOBNAME=j command, the system found no job that matches the specification.

In the message text:

jobname
the specified job

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If the wrong jobname was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV486I ASID *asid* IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,ASID=a command, the system found that ASID is not active.

In the message text:

asid
the specified asid

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If the wrong ASID was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV487I LNK IPL PARAMETER HAS BEEN IGNORED. LNKLST SET *lnklstname* IS BEING USED.

Explanation: A LNKLST ACTIVATE statement was processed in PROGxx. The system uses that definition for the LNKLST rather than the LNK specification.

In the message text:

lnklstname
The name of the LNKLST set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPE5

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Avoid specifying the LNK IPL parameter when using LNKLST ACTIVATE within PROGxx.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the IEASYS00 and IEASYSxx parmlib members do not include the LNK parameter.

CSV500I LNKLST SET *lnklstset* **HAS BEEN {DEFINED|UNDEFINED|ACTIVATED}**

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV501I DATA SET *dsname* **HAS BEEN {ADDED TO|DELETED FROM} LNKLST SET** *lnklstset*

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command. or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST SET

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV502I MODULE *modname* **WAS LOCATED IN DATA SET** *dsname* **USING LNKLST SET** *lnklstset*

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST,TEST command or the LNKLST TEST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the module

dsname
The name of the data set

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST SET

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV503I MODULE *modname* **COULD NOT BE LOCATED USING LNKLST SET** *lnklstset*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,TEST command or the LNKLST TEST statement in PROGxx did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the module

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST SET

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator use the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command to display the specified LNKLST set. Then have the operator use the SETPROG LNKLST,ADD command to add any additional data sets that might be necessary in order to have the module found.

CSV504I JOB *jobname* **IS NOW USING THE CURRENT LNKLST SET**

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV505I ASID *asid* **IS NOW USING THE CURRENT LNKLST SET**

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

asid
The specified ASID

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV506I LNKLST SET *lnklstset* **DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST SET

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the proper LNKLST set name and re-issue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV507I LNKLST ALLOCATIONS ARE *status*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement of the PROGxx set the allocation status for LNKLST processing. The message text contains the status. Note that this has no effect on the allocations done within LLA for LNKLST data sets.

In the message text:

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
Allocations for any active LNKLST sets are done and kept. Activation of any subsequent LNKLST set will result in allocations being kept for each data set in the LNKLST set.

INACTIVE
Any allocations existing for active LNKLST sets are undone. Activation of any subsequent LNKLST set will not result in any allocations being kept.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV508I DYNAMIC LNKLST SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. NECESSARY FUNCTIONS ARE NOT PRESENT

Explanation: DFSMS 1.3.0 (or a later release) must be installed in order to use the dynamic LNKLST services. For additional requirements, please see the MVS program directory.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSVDLPR

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Validate that DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 (or a later release) is installed. Validate that the level of RACF (or alternative security product) supports dynamic LNKLST.

CSV510I LNKLST SET *lnklstset* **WAS NOT CHANGED. IT IS IN USE**

Explanation: Adds and deletes are not allowed to a LNKLST set that is in use. A LNKLST set is in use when it is associated with a particular job or address space, or when LLA is monitoring the LNKLST using that LNKLST set.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Use the SETPROG LNKLST command to define a new set and make the required changes within that new set.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV511I LNKLST SET *lnklstset* **WAS NOT DEFINED.** *text*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,DEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

IT IS ALREADY DEFINED
The LNKLST set already exists.

LNKLST SET NAME IS RESERVED
You cannot define a LNKLST set of the name "IPL" or "CURRENT".

COPYFROM LNKLST SET *lnklstset* **DOES NOT EXIST**
The LNKLST set specified for the COPYFROM function does not exist.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine a valid LNKLST set name and reissue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV512I DATA SET *dsname* **WAS NOT ADDED TO LNKLST SET** *lnklstset***.** *reason*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,ADD command did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

reason
One of the following:

"AFTER" DATA SET IS NOT PART OF THAT LNKLST SET
The data set is not in the LNKLST set.

CANNOT SPECIFY SYSTEM DATA SET
You cannot specify the LINKLIB, MIGLIB, or CSSLIB data set either to be added or with the AFTER keyword. Those three data sets are pre-defined to be at the beginning of the LNKLST set. The LINKLIB data set defaults to SYS1.LINKLIB, but is controlled by the SYSLIB LINKLIB statement of the PROGxx parmlib member. The analogous situation is true for the MIGLIB and CSSLIB data sets. Use ATTOP if you need the data set to be immediately after the pre-defined data sets.

IT ALREADY EXISTS
The data set is already in the LNKLST set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Verify that you specified the proper data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV513I DATA SET *dsname* WAS NOT DELETED FROM LNKLST SET *lnklstset*. *reason*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,DELETE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

reason
One of the following:

IT IS NOT PART OF THAT LNKLST SET
The data set is not in the LNKLST set.

CANNOT DELETE SYSTEM DATA SET
You cannot delete system data sets SYS1.LINKLIB, SYS1.MIGLIB, and SYS1.CSSLIB from a LNKLST set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine a valid LNKLST set name and data set name and re-issue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV514I LNKLST SET *lnklstset* WAS NOT UNDEFINED. *reason*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,UNDEFINE command did not complete successfully.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

reason
One of the following:

IT STILL HAS USERS
At least one job is still using this LNKLST set.

IT IS THE CURRENT SET
This LNKLST set is the current set.

IT IS IN USE BY LLA
LLA is managing the LNKLST using this LNKLST set. If this LNKLST set is not the current set, this should be a transient state.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS command to determine current users of the LNKLST set. Consider canceling those users or using the SETPROG LNKLST,UPDATE command to update those users to the current LNKLST set after which you will be able to UNDEFINE the LNKLST set if it is not the current set.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV515I NO MATCHING JOBNAME/ASID WAS FOUND FOR UPDATE REQUEST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,UPDATE command did not complete successfully. No matching job exists in the system, or the specified ASID does not exist.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the correct jobname or ASID to specify and re-issue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV516I NOT AUTHORIZED FOR *reqtype* REQUEST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Have the system administrator provide you with the necessary authorization.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV517I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE

Explanation: The system could not process the operation or command completely. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSVDLPR

CSVPRDL

System Action: The system stops processing the operation or command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: No remedy exists. You must request that additional system queue area (SQA) storage be allocated on the next IPL. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV518I {ACTIVATE|TEST|ADD} FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL FOR LNKLST SET *lnklstset*. *text*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,ADD, SETPROG LNKLST,TEST or SETPROG LNKLST,ACTIVATE command did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

dsname
The name of the data set

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED
Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET *dsname* **EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT**
The limit of 255 extents within a concatenation has been exceeded.

DATA SET *dsname* **HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG**
The provided volume ID, or the volume ID previously found for the data set, does not match the volume ID now found in the catalog. The data set found in the catalog might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET *dsname* **HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED**
Either the data set is not managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) but had been, or the data set is managed by SMS but had not been. The data set might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET *dsname* **IS A MULTI-VOLUME DATA SET**
The data set spans multiple volumes. This is not allowed.

DATA SET *dsname* **IS NOT IN THE LNKLST SET**
The data set is required to be in the LNKLST set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Depending on the reason do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* **COULD NOT BE OPENED**

DATA SET *dsname* **IS NOT PARTITIONED**

DATA SET *dsname* **COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED**
determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

DATA SET *dsname* **HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG**
determine the correct volume ID and re-issue the command. If the data set is already in the LNKLST set, then notify the system programmer.

DATA SET *dsname* **IS NOT IN THE LNKLST SET**
add the data set to the LNKLST set.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the reason do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* **HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG**

DATA SET *dsname* **HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED**
delete the data set from the LNKLST set. Have the operator re-add it if the data set does belong in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET *dsname* **EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT**
if this data set must be in the concatenation, remove other data sets until the limit is no longer exceeded.

CSV519I LNKLST SET *lnklstset* **HAS BEEN ACTIVATED. IT WAS ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,ACTIVATE command completed successfully. The LNKLST set had already been made active. This activation did **not** re-open the LNKLST. Rather, it only made that previously active set the current one.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If it is necessary to re-open the LNKLST, perhaps to pick up data from extents added after it was previously opened, have the operator define a new LNKLST set copied from this LNKLST set, and then activate the newly defined set.

CSV520I SYSLIB MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED AFTER IPL

Explanation: Either SET PROG=xx was specified and the PROGxx parmlib member contained a SYSLIB statement, or SETPROG SYSLIB was specified. Neither of these is allowed. SYSLIB may only be specified via PROG=xx processing during IPL.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Avoid specifying SYSLIB after IPL. If you need the function provided by SYSLIB, place the SYSLIB statement into a PROGxx parmlib member and specify that member via PROG=xx when you IPL.

CSV523I WARNING IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: MODULE** *modname* **COULD NOT BE LOCATED USING LNKLST SET** *lnklstset*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,TEST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

modname
The name of the module

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST SET

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator use the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command to display the specified LNKLST set. Then have the operator use the SETPROG LNKLST,ADD

command to add any additional data sets that might be necessary in order to have the module found.

CSV526I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: LNKLST SET** *lnklstset* **DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST SET

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the proper LNKLST set name and re-issue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV528I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: DYNAMIC LNKLST SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. NECESSARY FUNCTIONS ARE NOT PRESENT**

Explanation: DFSMS 1.3.0 (or a later release) must be installed in order to use the dynamic LNKLST services. For additional requirements, please see the MVS program directory.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Validate that DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 (or a later release) is installed. Validate that the level of RACF (or alternative security product) supports dynamic LNKLST.

CSV529I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: LNKLST {UNDEFINE|TEST|UPDATE} REQUEST IS NOT AVAILABLE VIA PROG=XX.**

Explanation: The LNKLST UNDEFINE, TEST, and UPDATE functions may not be issued via PROG=xx processing.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Fix the PROGxx parmlib member not to specify a function that is only available after the IPL completes.

CSV530I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: LNKLST SET** *lnklstset* **WAS NOT CHANGED. IT IS IN USE**

Explanation: Adds and deletes are not allowed to a LNKLST set that is in use. A LNKLST set is in use when it is associated with a particular job or address space, or when LLA is monitoring the LNKLST using that LNKLST set.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Use the SETPROG LNKLST command to define a new set and make the required changes within that new set.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV531I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: LNKLST SET** *lnklstset* **WAS NOT DEFINED.** *text*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,DEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

IT IS ALREADY DEFINED
The LNKLST set already exists.

LNKLST SET NAME IS RESERVED
You cannot define a LNKLST set of the name "IPL" or "CURRENT".

COPYFROM LNKLST SET *lnklstset* **DOES NOT EXIST**
The LNKLST set specified for the COPYFROM function does not exist.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine a valid LNKLST set name and re-issue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV532I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: DATA SET** *dsname* **WAS NOT ADDED TO LNKLST SET** *lnklstset***.** *reason*

Explanation: The LNKLST ADD statement did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

dsname
The name of the data set

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

reason
One of the following:

"AFTER" DATA SET IS NOT PART OF THAT LNKLST SET
The data set is not in the LNKLST set.

CANNOT SPECIFY SYSTEM DATA SET
You cannot specify the LINKLIB, MIGLIB, or CSSLIB data set either to be added or with the AFTER keyword. Those three data sets are pre-defined to be at the beginning of the LNKLST set. The LINKLIB data set defaults to SYS1.LINKLIB, but is controlled by the SYSLIB LINKLIB statement of the PROGxx parmlib member. The analogous situation is true for the MIGLIB and CSSLIB data sets. Use ATTOP if you need the data set to be immediately after the pre-defined data sets.

IT ALREADY EXISTS
The data set is already in the LNKLST set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Verify that the LNKLST ADD statement specified the proper data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV533I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: DATA SET** *dsname* **WAS NOT DELETED FROM LNKLST SET** *lnklstset***.** *reason*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,DELETE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

dsname
The name of the data set

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

reason
One of the following:

IT IS NOT PART OF THAT LNKLST SET
The data set is not in the LNKLST set.

CANNOT DELETE SYSTEM DATA SET
You cannot delete system data sets SYS1.LINKLIB, SYS1.MIGLIB, and SYS1.CSSLIB from a LNKLST set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine a valid LNKLST set name and data set name and re-issue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV534I WARNING IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: LNKLST SET** *lnklstset* **WAS NOT UNDEFINED.** *reason*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,UNDEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

reason
One of the following:

IT STILL HAS USERS
At least one job is still using this LNKLST set.

IT IS THE CURRENT SET
This LNKLST set is the current set.

IT IS IN USE BY LLA
LLA is managing the LNKLST using this LNKLST set. If this LNKLST set is not the current set, this should be a transient state.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS command to determine current users of the LNKLST set. Consider canceling those users or using the SETPROG LNKLST,UPDATE command to update those users to the current LNKLST set after which you will be able to UNDEFINE the LNKLST set.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV535I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number*: NO MATCHING JOBNAME/ASID WAS FOUND FOR UPDATE REQUEST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,UPDATE command did not complete successfully. No matching job exists in the system, or the specified ASID does not exist.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the correct jobname or ASID to specify and re-issue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV536I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number*: NOT AUTHORIZED FOR *reqtype* REQUEST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Have the system administrator provide you with the necessary authorization.

System Programmer Response: None.

CSV537I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number*: UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE

Explanation: The system could not process the command completely. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: No remedy exists. You must request that additional system queue area (SQA) storage be allocated on the next IPL. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV538I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number*: {ACTIVATE|TEST|ADD} FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL FOR LNKLST SET *lnklstset*. *text*

Explanation: The LNKLST ADD, LNKLST TEST or LNKLST ACTIVATE statement in PROGxx did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

dsname
The name of the data set

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED
Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET *dsname* EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT
The limit of 255 extents within a concatenation has been exceeded.

DATA SET *dsname* HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG
The provided volume ID, or the volume ID previously found for the data set, does not match the volume ID now found in the catalog. The data set found in the catalog might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET *dsname* HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED
Either the data set is not managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) but had been, or the data set is managed by SMS but had not been. The data set might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET *dsname* IS A MULTI-VOLUME DATA SET
The data set spans multiple volumes. This is not allowed.

DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT IN THE LNKLST SET
The data set is required to be in the LNKLST set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Depending on the reason do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE OPENED

DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT PARTITIONED

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED,
determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

DATA SET *dsname* **HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG**
determine the correct volume ID and re-issue the command. If the data set is already in the LNKLST set, then notify the system programmer.

DATA SET *dsname* **IS NOT IN THE LNKLST SET**
add the data set to the LNKLST set.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the reason do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* **HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG**

DATA SET *dsname* **HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED**
delete the data set from the LNKLST set. Have the operator re-add it if the data set does belong in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET *dsname* **EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT**
if this data set must be in the concatenation, remove other data sets until the limit is no longer exceeded.

CSV539I WARNING IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: LNKLST SET** *lnklstset* **HAS BEEN ACTIVATED. IT WAS ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation: The LNKLST ACTIVATE statement in PROGxx was processed successfully. The LNKLST set had already been made active. This activation did **not** re-open the LNKLST. Rather, it only made that previously active set the current one.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If it is necessary to re-open the LNKLST, perhaps to pick up data from extents added after it was previously opened, have the operator define a new LNKLST set copied from this LNKLST set, and then activate the newly defined set.

CSV540I LNKLST SET *lnklstset* **IS IN ERROR.** *text*

Explanation: The named LNKLST set, defined through PROG=xx processing, is in error. It cannot be used. The reason is contained within the message text. Only the first incorrect data set in the LNKLST set is detected. There may be others "later" in the LNKLST set with errors.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

dsname
The name of the data set

DATA SET *dsname* **COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED**
Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET *dsname* **EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT**
The limit of extents within a concatenation has been exceeded as of this data set.

DATA SET *dsname* **HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG**
The provided volume ID, or the volume ID previously found for the data set, does not match the volume ID now found in the catalog. The data set found in the catalog might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET *dsname* **HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED**
Either the data set is not managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) but had been, or the data set is managed by SMS but had not been. The data set might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET *dsname* **IS A MULTI-VOLUME DATA SET**
The data set spans multiple volumes. This is not allowed.

DATA SET *dsname* **IS NOT IN THE LNKLST SET**
The data set is required to be in the LNKLST set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVDLPR

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Use the SETPROG LNKLST command to fix the LNKLST set. Use the SETPROG LNKLST,TEST command to verify that the LNKLST set is valid. See the explanation for CSV518I for other possible responses.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation for CSV518I for possible responses.

CSV550I *hh.mm.ss* **LPA DISPLAY**

Explanation:

FLAGS	MODULE	ENTRY PT	LOAD PT	LENGTH	DIAG
dfp	*modname*	*entrypt*	*loadpt* [*loadpt2*	*length* *length2*]	*diag*

[*modname* WAS NOT FOUND IN THE LPA]

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LPA command, this message displays information about the specified load module.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LPA command.

FLAGS DYNLPA *d*
Whether the module is in dynamic LPA. *d* is one of the following:

D The module is in dynamic LPA.

b The module is not in dynamic LPA.

FLAGS FIXED *f*
Whether the module is page fixed. *f* is one of the following:

F The module is page fixed.

b The module is not page fixed.

FLAGS PAGEPROT *p*
Whether the entire module is page protected. *p* is one of the following:

P The entire module is page protected.

ђ Only the whole pages within the module are page protected. Or the module was added to LPA using the BYADDR=YES option of CSVDYLPA so the system does not know the page protection status.

modname
The specified module name.

entrypt
The entry point for the module. Bit 0 will be on if the AMODE is 31 or ANY.

loadpt
The load point for the load module.

length
The length of the load module.

diag
Diagnostic data.

loadpt2
The secondary load point for the load module. This will only be displayed if there is a secondary load point.

length2
The length associated with the secondary load point. This will only be displayed if there is a secondary load point.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV551I *hh.mm.ss* **LPA {ADD|DELETE}**

Explanation: SUCCESSFUL: *success* UNSUCCESSFUL: *unsuccess* NOT PROCESSED: *notdone*

MODULE	**RESULT**
module	SUCCESSFUL
[*module*	NOT SUCCESSFUL. *reason*]
[*module*	NOT SUCCESSFUL. *service* ABEND=*abendcode* REASON=*abend-reason-code*]
[*module*	NOT SUCCESSFUL. *service* RETURN CODE=*return-code* RSN=*reason-code*]
[*module*	FOUND BUT NOT PROCESSED DUE TO OTHER ERROR]
[.....	ADDITIONAL MODULES WERE PROCESSED BUT NOT DISPLAYED]

In response to an LPA ADD or LPA DELETE function request, either by the SETPROG command or by a statement in the PROGxx parmlib member referenced by SET PROG=xx, displays information about the results of the request. All unsuccessful cases are presented first. There is a line presented for each specified load module name or alias name.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the command.

ADD
LPA ADD function was requested.

DELETE
LPA DELETE function was requested.

success
The number of successful additions to LPA

unsuccess
The number of unsuccessful additions to LPA

notdone
The number of entries not fully processed because of preceding errors

module
The specified load module name or alias name.

SUCCESSFUL
The requested function was completed.

reason
One of the following:

NOT FOUND
For an ADD request, the load module name or alias name could not be located in the provided data set (or in the LNKLST if that was requested).

NOT IN DYNAMIC LPA
For a DELETE request, the load module name or alias name is not in dynamic LPA.

NOT AUTHORIZED
The command issued is not authorized to perform the requested function against the specified module. For ADD, authorization is required to RACF FACILITY class resource CSVDYLPA.ADD.modname. For DELETE, authorization is required to CSVDYLPA.DELETE.modname.

NOT EXECUTABLE
The specified module is not executable. Only executable modules may be placed into LPA.

UNEXPECTED ABEND
The DELETE request encountered an unexpected abend.

DUPLICATE NAME
The ADD request contained this name more than once.

TOO MANY EXTENTS
The specified module has more than two extents. The module must be changed to have no more than two extents in order to be processed.

abendcode
The abend that occurred, in hexadecimal. Note that the abend code is in the form ffSSSUUU where SSS is non-zero and contains the abend code for a system completion code, or when SSS is zero then UUU contains the user completion code.

abend-reason-code
The abend reason code, in hexadecimal. If no reason code was associated with the abend code, 0 is displayed.

return-code
The return code that occurred, in hexadecimal. Refer to the documentation for the *service* for the explanation of the return and reason codes.

reason-code
The reason code, in hexadecimal. If no reason code was associated with the return code, 0 is displayed.

FOUND BUT NOT PROCESSED DUE TO OTHER ERROR
A previous entry indicated unsuccessful completion, resulting in this entry not being processed.

ADDITIONAL MODULES WERE PROCESSED BUT NOT DISPLAYED
Information was displayed about 256 modules. Additional modules were processed, but information is not displayed, to conserve system resources. The SMF record written on event completion can be examined to get a complete list of the modules processed if the operation was successful.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV552I LPA ADD FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL. *text*

Explanation: The SETPROG LPA,ADD command did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set

DATA SET *dsname* **COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED**
Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET *dsname* **MEMBER LIST COULD NOT BE OBTAINED**
For the MASK function, determining the list of members was unsuccessful.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

CSV553I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: LPA ADD FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL.** *text*

Explanation: The LPA ADD statement in PROGxx did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

dsname
The name of the data set

DATA SET *dsname* **COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED**
Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET *dsname* **MEMBER LIST COULD NOT BE OBTAINED**
For the MASK function, determining the list of members was unsuccessful.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

CSV554I LPA CSAMIN HAS BEEN SET TO (*csamin***,***ecsamin***)**

Explanation: The LPA CSAMIN statement in PROGxx, or the SETPROG LPA CSAMIN command completed successfully. The CSA and ECSA minimum values were set.

In the message text:

csamin
The minimum CSA value

ecsamin
The minimum ECSA value

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV555I LPA ADD FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL. *text*

Explanation: The SETPROG LPA,ADD command did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE
There is not sufficient virtual storage available to complete the request. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks.

CSAMIN THRESHOLD EXCEEDED
The minimum common storage thresholds established by the CSAMIN parameter of the SETPROG LPA command or the LPA CSAMIN statement of the PROGxx parmlib member would have been exceeded if this operation had completed.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator re-issue the request for a smaller number of modules or use the LPA CSAMIN statement of the PROGxx parmlib member or the SETPROG LPA,CSAMIN system command to change the minimum CSA thresholds.

CSV556I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: LPA ADD FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL.** *text*

Explanation: The LPA ADD statement did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE
There is not sufficient virtual storage available to complete the request. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks.

CSAMIN THRESHOLD EXCEEDED
The minimum common storage thresholds established by the CSAMIN parameter of the SETPROG LPA command or the

LPA CSAMIN statement of the PROGxx parmlib member would have been exceeded if this operation had completed.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator re-issue the request for a smaller number of modules or use the LPA CSAMIN statement of the PROGxx parmlib member or the SETPROG LPA,CSAMIN system command to change the minimum CSA thresholds.

CSV557I LPA CSAMIN VALUE IS (*csamin*,*ecsamin*)

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LPA,CSAMIN command, this message displays information about the minimum LPA CSA thresholds.

In the message text:

csamin
The minimum LPA CSA threshold. It is in units of 1024 when it ends with K, and in units of 1024*1024 when it ends with M.

ecsamin
The minimum LPA ECSA threshold. It is in units of 1024 when it ends with K, and in units of 1024*1024 when it ends with M.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV700I RTLS PHYSICAL

IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number*
PHYSICAL LIBRARY *name* **HAS BEEN {ADDED TO|REPLACED IN} RTLS.**
[ALL REQUESTED MODULES PRELOADED TO COMMON]
[STORAGE LIMIT REACHED IN PRELOADING MODULES TO COMMON]
[NO PRELOADING OF MODULES WAS REQUESTED.]
[MODULE *modname* **NOT PRELOADED -** *reason***]**
[MODULE *modname* **NOT PRELOADED - ABEND=***compcode* **REASON=***reason***]**
[MODULE *modname* **NOT PRELOADED -** *reason***]**

Explanation: The system successfully processed a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

name
The name of the physical library

modname
The name of the load module

reason
The reason the load module was not preloaded. *reason* is one of the following:

NOT FOUND
The load module could not be found.

DUPLICATE
The load module is a duplicate of another load module specified in the PHYSICAL statement.

CACHE IS FULL
The common area cache is full.

UNEXPECTED ABEND
An unexpected abend occurred.

NOT REENTRANT
The module is not reentrant.

compcode
The system completion code that would have resulted if the system had issued an abend rather than providing return information when it processed *modname*.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of any error cases.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the reason displayed for an error case, do one of the following:

NOT FOUND or DUPLICATE
Make sure that you specified the proper load module name.

CACHE IS FULL
Change the cache size or the list of load modules so that all required modules are cached.

NOT REENTRANT
Linkedit the load module with the reentrant attribute.

UNEXPECTED ABEND
Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV701I RTLS LOGICAL

IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number*
LOGICAL LIBRARY *name* **VERSION** *version* **HAS BEEN {ADDED TO|REPLACED IN} RTLS.**
[ALL REQUESTED MODULES PRELOADED TO COMMON]
[STORAGE LIMIT REACHED IN PRELOADING MODULES TO COMMON]
[NO PRELOADING OF MODULES WAS REQUESTED.]
[MODULE *modname* **NOT PRELOADED -** *reason***]**
[MODULE *modname* **NOT PRELOADED - ABEND=***compcode* **REASON=***reason***]**
[MODULE *modname* **NOT PRELOADED -** *reason***]**

Explanation: The system successfully processed a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The message indicates whether or not all the requested modules were preloaded, and displays any error cases.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

name
The name of the logical library

version
The version of the logical library

modname
The name of the load module

reason
The reason the load module was not preloaded. *reason* is one of the following:

NOT FOUND
The load module could not be found.

DUPLICATE
The load module is a duplicate of another load module specified in the LOGICAL statement.

CACHE IS FULL
The common area cache is full.

UNEXPECTED ABEND
An unexpected abend occurred.

NOT REENTRANT
The module is not reentrant.

compcode
The system completion code that would have resulted if the system had issued an abend rather than providing return information when it processed *modname*.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: To determine which modules were preloaded, you can issue DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL,LIBRARY=l,VERSION=v,MODULES=m which will list all of the modules, indicating those for which preloading was requested and those for which preloading was successful. Notify the system programmer of any error cases.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the reason displayed for an error case, do one of the following:

NOT FOUND or DUPLICATE
Make sure that you specified the proper load module name.

CACHE IS FULL
Change the cache size or the list of load modules so that all required modules are cached.

NOT REENTRANT
Linkedit the load module with the reentrant attribute.

UNEXPECTED ABEND
Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSV702I IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **PHYSICAL LIBRARY** *name* **HAS BEEN {DELETED FROM|UPDATED IN} RTLS.**

Explanation: The system successfully processed a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

name
The name of the physical library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV703I IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **LOGICAL LIBRARY** *name* **VERSION** *version* **HAS BEEN {DELETED FROM|UPDATED IN} RTLS.**

Explanation: The system successfully processed a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

name
The name of the logical library

version
The version of the logical library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV704I IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **{MAXBELOW|MAXABOVE|FULLCACHELIM} VALUE IN RTLS HAS BEEN UPDATED TO** *n***.**

Explanation: The system successfully processed a MAXABOVE or MAXBELOW statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV706I IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **REFRESH PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED**

Explanation: The system successfully processed a REFRESH statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV713I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **{PHYSICAL|LOGICAL} PROCESSING WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL. INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR CSVRTLXX PROCESSING**

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL or LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a smaller set of modules to preload for this library, or change the cache sizes.

CSV714I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **PHYSICAL LIBRARY** *name* **WAS NOT DELETED FROM RTLS. IT IS IN USE**

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL DELETE statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The physical library is defined within one or more logical libraries. The delete operation is not performed.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name
The name of the physical library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator use the DISPLAY RTLS,PHYSICAL,LIBRARY=l,LOGICAL command to get a list of the logical libraries within which this physical library is defined. Delete or replace those logical libraries before attempting to delete the physical library.

CSV715I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **LOGICAL LIBRARY** *name* **VERSION** *version* **WAS NOT DELETED FROM RTLS. IT IS IN USE**

Explanation: The system could not process a LOGICAL DELETE statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The logical library has one or more connections to it. The logical library is marked "delete pending" and will be deleted when there are no more connections to it.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name
The name of the logical library

version
The version of the logical library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members. No new users can connect to this logical library.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator use the DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL,LIBRARY=l,USERS command to get a list of the users that are connected to this logical library. You could wait for the users to complete using their connection or have the operator cancel them before attempting again to delete the logical library.

CSV716I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **PHYSICAL LIBRARY** *name* **DOES NOT EXIST. IT WAS NOT {DELETED FROM|UPDATED IN} RTLS.**

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name
The name of the physical library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the proper library name.

CSV717I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number* LOGICAL LIBRARY *name* VERSION *version* DOES NOT EXIST. IT WAS NOT {DELETED FROM|UPDATED IN} RTLS.

Explanation: The system could not process a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name
The name of the logical library

version
The version of the logical library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the proper library name.

CSV718I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number* PHYSICAL LIBRARY *name* ALREADY EXISTS. IT WAS NOT ADDED TO RTLS.

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name
The name of the physical library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the proper library name.

CSV719I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number* LOGICAL LIBRARY *name* VERSION *version* ALREADY EXISTS. IT WAS NOT ADDED TO RTLS.

Explanation: The system could not process a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name
The name of the logical library

version
The version of the logical library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the proper library name.

CSV720I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number* PHYSICAL LIBRARY *library* WAS NOT {ADDED TO|REPLACED IN} RTLS. COULD NOT {ALLOCATE|OPEN} DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The data set might not exist.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

library
The name of the physical library

dsname
The name of the data set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the proper data set name.

CSV721I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number* PHYSICAL LIBRARY *library* WAS NOT {ADDED TO|REPLACED IN} RTLS. DATA SET *dsname reason*

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

library
The name of the physical library

reason
One of the following:

IS NOT PARTITIONED
The data set must be partitioned.

IS MULTI-VOLUME
The data set must be on a single volume.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the correct data set name. Make sure that the data set is partitioned and is contained on a single volume.

CSV722I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **PHYSICAL LIBRARY** *library* **WAS NOT {ADDED TO|REPLACED IN} RTLS. FULL CONCATENATION AT DATA SET** *dsname*

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The concatenation that was being built exceeded the limit of 255 extents.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

library
The name of the physical library

dsname
The name of the data set

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define the concatenation to RTLS using fewer data sets, or reduce the number of extents in the concatenation either by compressing the data sets or by using PDSEs because each PDSE is counted as using only a single extent.

CSV723I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **PHYSICAL LIBRARY** *physname* **DOES NOT EXIST. LOGICAL LIBRARY** *logname* **VERSION** *version* **WAS NOT ADDED TO RTLS.**

Explanation: The system could not process a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

physname
The name of the physical library

logname
The name of the logical library

version
The version of the logical library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the CSVRTLxx parmlib member specified the correct physical library name.

CSV724I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **PHYSICAL LIBRARY** *library* **WAS NOT {ADDED TO|REPLACED IN} RTLS. TOO MANY LIBRARIES EXIST**

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The limit of physical plus logical libraries (65536) has been exceeded.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

library
The name of the physical library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Delete logical or physical libraries that are not in use before trying again. You can use the DISPLAY RTLS command to get information about the defined libraries.

CSV725I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE** *line-number* **LOGICAL LIBRARY** *logname* **VERSION** *version* **WAS NOT {ADDED TO|REPLACED IN} RTLS. TOO MANY LIBRARIES EXIST**

Explanation: The system could not process a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The limit of physical plus logical libraries (65536) has been exceeded.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

logname
The name of the logical library

version
The version of the logical library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Delete logical or physical libraries that are not in use before trying again. You can use the DISPLAY RTLS command to get information about the defined libraries.

CSV726I ALL FUNCTIONS WERE SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED FOR PARMLIB MEMBER *memname*

Explanation: The system has completed processing of the specified parmlib member in response to the RTLS=xx system parameter or the SET RTLS=xx system command. All processing was successful.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV727I NOT ALL FUNCTIONS WERE SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED FOR PARMLIB MEMBER *memname*

Explanation: The system has completed processing of the specified parmlib member in response to the RTLS=xx system parameter or the SET RTLS=xx system command. At least unsuccessful function was detected.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Check the console log for messages pertaining to parmlib member CSVRTLxx and fix the problem before reissuing SET RTLS=xx. Since some processing may have been completed successfully, as indicated by completion messages, it may be necessary to create a new parmlib member containing just the corrected portions.

CSV730I *hh.mm.ss* **RTLS DISPLAY**

MAXBELOW: *maxbelow***K BELOW USED:** *belowused***K [*FULL*]**
MAXABOVE: *maxabove***K ABOVE USED:** *aboveused***K [*FULL*]**
CACHE FULL THRESHOLD: *fullthresh* **COUNT:** *fullcount*
[RTLS IS NOT MANAGING ANY MATCHING {PHYSICAL|LOGICAL} LIBRARIES.]

Explanation:

PHYSICAL	**LIBRARY**	**SEQ**	**DP**			
	library	*seqnum*	*dp*			
	library	*seqnum*	*dp*			
LOGICAL	**LIBRARY**	**Version**	**SEQ**	**DP**	**DEF**	**SEC**
	library	*version*	*seqnum*	*dp*	*def*	*sec*
	library	*version*	*seqnum*	*dp*	*def*	*sec*

In response to a DISPLAY RTLS command, this message displays information about the libraries that RTLS is managing.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

maxbelow
The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

belowused
The amount of common storage used below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

FULL
The cache is considered to be full.

maxabove
The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

aboveused
The amount of common storage used below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

fullthresh
The limit of how many times the cache can not have room for a requested module before the cache is considered to be full.

fullcount
The number of times the cache did not have room for a requested module.

LIBRARY *library*
The name of the library

SEQ *seqnum*
The sequence number of the library.

DP *dp*
The delete-pending status of the library. *dp* is one of the following:

DP
The library is delete-pending

b This library is not delete-pending

VERSION *version*
The version of the library

DEF *def*
Whether this library is the default. *def* is one of the following:

DEF
This is the default library

b This is not the default library

SEC *sec*
Whether security checking is to be done for this library. *sec* is one of the following:

YES
Security checking is to be done. The system uses RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH to ask a SAF-compatible security product (such as RACF) to authorize a user's attempt to connect to the library by checking for READ authority to resource CSVRTLS.LIBRARY.library.version in the FACILITY class.

NO
Security checking is not to be done.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV732I *hh.mm.ss* **RTLS DISPLAY**

PHYSICAL LIBRARY *library* **SEQ** *seqnum*
MAXBELOW: *maxbelow***K BELOW USED:** *belowused***K [*FULL*]**
MAXABOVE: *maxabove***K ABOVE USED:** *aboveused***K [*FULL*]**
CACHE FULL THRESHOLD: *fullthresh* **COUNT:** *fullcount*
[DELETE PENDING]
[THIS PHYSICAL LIBRARY HAS NO DATA SETS]
[CONCAT VOLUME DATA SET]
[*n v d***]**
[*n v d***]**
[RTLS IS NOT MANAGING ANY MATCHING MODULES FOR THIS LIBRARY.]
[MODULE FLAGS EPADDR LOADPT LENGTH LOADPT2 LENGTH2]
[*modname flags epaddr loadpt len loadpt2 len2***]**
[*modname flags epaddr loadpt len loadpt2 len2***]**

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,PHYSICAL command, this message displays information about the physical library.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library
The name of the library

seqnum
The sequence number of the library.

maxbelow
The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage below 16 megabytes for this physical library in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

belowused
The amount of common storage used below'16 megabytes for this library, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

FULL
The cache is considered to be full.

maxabove
The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage above 16 megabytes for this physical library in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

aboveused
The amount of common storage used above 16 megabytes for this library, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

fullthresh
The limit of how many times the cache can not have room for a requested module before the cache is considered to be full.

fullcount
The number of times the cache did not have room for a requested module.

CONCAT *n*
The number of this data set within the physical concatenation.

VOLUME *v*
The name of the volume on which the data set resides. If located by the catalog, CATALOG is displayed.

DATA SET *d*
The data set name

MODULE *modname*
The name of the exit routine

FLAGS *flags*
One of the following:

PS The module was preloaded successfully.

PR
The module was requested to be preloaded but was not, due to cache size limitations.

b The module was not requested to be preloaded.

EPADDR *epaddr*
The entry point address of the module. Bit 0 of this word is on if the module is to be called in 31-bit AMODE.

LOADPT *loadpt*
The load point address of the module's primary extent.

LENGTH *len*
The length of the module's primary extent.

LOADPT2 *loadpt2*
The load point address of the module's secondary extent, or blank if there is no secondary extent.

LENGTH2 *len2*
The length of the module's secondary extent, or blank if there is no secondary extent.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV733I *hh.mm.ss* **RTLS DISPLAY**

PHYSICAL LIBRARY *library* **SEQ** *seqnum* **DOES NOT EXIST**
LOGICAL LIBRARY *library* **VERSION** *version* **SEQ** *seqnum* **DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY RTLS command, this message indicates that the requested library was not defined to RTLS.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library
The name of the library

seqnum
The sequence number of the library. A value of FFFFFFFF indicates that all sequence numbers for this library were requested (explicitly or by default). A value of 00000000 indicates that only the current sequence number for this library was requested.

version
The version of the library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV734I *hh.mm.ss* **RTLS DISPLAY**

PHYSICAL LIBRARY *library* **SEQ** *seqnum*
[THIS PHYSICAL LIBRARY IS NOT CONTAINED WITHIN ANY LOGICAL LIBRARY]
LIBRARY VERSION SEQ
l v seqnum
l v seqnum

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,PHYSICAL,...,LOGICAL command, this message displays the logical libraries that contain this physical library.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library
The name of the library

seqnum
The sequence number of the library. A value of FFFFFFFF indicates that all sequence numbers for this library were requested (explicitly or by default). A value of 00000000 indicates that only the current sequence number for this library was requested.

LIBRARY *l*
The name of the logical library

VERSION *v*
The version of the logical library

SEQ *seqnum*
The sequence number of the library. A value of FFFFFFFF indicates that all sequence numbers for this library were requested (explicitly or by default). A value of 00000000 indicates that only the current sequence number for this library was requested.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV738I *hh.mm.ss* **RTLS DISPLAY**

LOGICAL LIBRARY *library* **VERSION** *version* **SEQ** *seqnum*
REQUESTS: *requests* **FROM CACHE:** *reqcache*
FROM CSV: *reqcsv* **FROM LLA:** *reqlla*
SECURITY CHECK: *sec*
[DELETE PENDING]
[THIS LIBRARY HAS NO PHYSICAL LIBRARIES]
[PHYSICAL LIBRARY SEQ]
[*library seqnum***]**
[*library seqnum***]**
[RTLS IS NOT MANAGING ANY MATCHING MODULES FOR THIS LIBRARY.]
[MODULE FLAGS EPADDR LOADPT LENGTH LOADPT2 LENGTH2]
[*modname flags epaddr loadpt*
*len loadpt2 len2***]**
[*modname flags epaddr loadpt*
*len loadpt2 len2***]**

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL command, this message displays information about the logical library.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library
The name of the library

version
The version of the library

seqnum
The sequence number of the library.

requests
The total number of valid requests for modules from this library.

reqcache
The number of valid requests for modules that were satisfied by locating a copy of the module already cached by RTLS.

reqcsv
The number of valid requests for modules that were satisfied by locating a copy of the module already loaded by contents supervision.

reqlla
The number of valid requests for modules that were satisfied by locating a copy of the module managed by LLA.

SEC *sec*
Whether security checking is to be done when a user connects to this library. *sec* is one of the following:

YES
Security checking is to be done. The system uses RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH to ask a SAF-compatible security product (such as RACF) to authorize a user's attempt to connect to the library by checking for READ authority to resource CSVRTLS.LIBRARY.library.version in the FACILITY class.

NO
Security checking is not to be done.

LIBRARY *library*
The name of the physical library

SEQ *seqnum*
The sequence number of the physical library. A value of FFFFFFFF indicates that all sequence numbers for this library were requested (explicitly or by default). A value of 00000000 indicates that only the current sequence number for this library was requested.

MODULE *modname*
The name of the exit routine

FLAGS *flags*
One of the following:

PS The module was preloaded successfully.

PR
The module was requested to be preloaded but was not, due to storage limitations.

ƀ The module was not requested to be preloaded.

EPADDR *epaddr*
The entry point address of the module. Bit 0 of this word is on if the module is to be called in 31-bit AMODE.

LOADPT *loadpt*
The load point address of the module's primary extent.

LENGTH *len*
The length of the module's primary extent.

LOADPT2 *loadpt2*
The load point address of the module's secondary extent. Blanks if there is no secondary extent.

LENGTH2 *len2*
The length of the module's secondary extent. Blanks if there is no secondary extent.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV740I *hh.mm.ss* **RTLS DISPLAY LOGICAL LIBRARY** *library* **VERSION** *version* **SEQ** *seqnum*
[NO USERS ARE CONNECTED TO THIS LOGICAL LIBRARY]
JOBNAME ASID JOBNAME ASID JOBNAME ASID JOBNAME ASID
jobname asid jobname asid jobname asid jobname asid
jobname asid jobname asid jobname asid jobname asid

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL,...,USERS command, this message displays the users of the logical library.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library
The name of the library

version
The version of the library

seqnum
The sequence number of the library

JOBNAME *jobname*
The name of the job

ASID *asid*
The hexadecimal ASID of the job

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

CSV742I *hh.mm.ss* **RTLS DISPLAY [JOB** *jobname* **IS NOT CONNECTED TO ANY RTLS LIBRARIES.] [ASID** *asid* **IS NOT CONNECTED TO ANY RTLS LIBRARIES.]**
JOB ASID LIBRARY VERSION SEQ
jobname asid library version seqnum
jobname asid library version seqnum

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL,JOBNAME=j or DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL,ASID=a command, this message displays the logical libraries to which the input job or ASID is connected.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

JOB *jobname*
The name of the job

ASID *asid*
The ASID

LIBRARY *library*
The name of the library

VERSION *version*
The version of the library

SEQ *seqnum*
The sequence number of the library

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

System Action: The system continues processing.

DMO Messages

DMO000I DEVICE MANAGER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: Device Manager is started. This message is issued after device manager has started and the device manager is ready to accept requests.

System Action: The Device Manager is operational.

DMO0001I TOO MANY PARAMETERS SPECIFIED

Explanation: Too many input parameters have been specified for the device manager.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational.

User Response: Respecify the Device Manager parameter(s).

DMO0002I *xxxxxxxxxx* PARAMETER IS INVALID

Explanation: The input parameter specified for device manager is invalid.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational if it is already running.

User Response: Respecify the Device Manager parameter(s).

DMO0003I DEVICE MANAGER REFRESH TIME=mmmm

Explanation: You have requested device manager to perform discovery I/O every mmmm minutes as specified by the start or modify command.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational. Every mmmm minutes, the Device Manager will issue I/O to ONLINE dasd devices in order to refresh the device data in its data space.

DMO0004I DEVICE MANAGER REFRESH INITIATED

Explanation: The device manager has initiated discovery I/O to refresh configuration information stored in the device manager dataspace.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational.

DMO0005I DEVICE MANAGER REFRESH COMPLETE

Explanation: Device manager has completed discovery I/O and refreshed the configuration information stored in the device manager dataspace.

System Action: The Device Manager is operational.

DMO0006I DEVICE MANAGER I/O WAIT TIME=ss

Explanation: You have requested device manager to only wait ss seconds for I/O that it issues to complete. If the wait time is exceeded, the I/O will be purged and device manager will continue to the next device.

System Action: The device manager is operational.

DMO0007I LSPACE TIMED OUT FOR DEVICE dddd

Explanation: An attempt was made to obtain capacity information for device dddd, using the LSPACE service. A timeout occurred while waiting for LSPACE to complete.

The Device Manager uses the LSPACE system service to obtain capacity information for each ONLINE dasd device. To ensure that LSPACE I/O will not cause the Device Manager to wait too long, a WAITTIME is established for each LSPACE request. The default WAITTIME is 45 seconds. At the end of 45 seconds, the device manager LSPACE subtask is DETACHED, the device that was waiting is skipped, and a new LSPACE subtask is ATTACHED.

The DETACH of the waiting subtask results in a 33E abend (no dump is produced because it is suppressed by Device Manager during the DETACH).

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational.

System Programmer Response: If a device consistently causes an LSPACE timeout you may increase the Device Manager WAITTIME. For example, MODIFY DMOSTART,WAITTIME=60 will set the wait time to 60 seconds.

DMO0008I DEVICE MANAGER FMID=XXXXXXXX PTF=XXXXXXXX

Explanation: This is the release FMID and PTF level of the device manager. Message DMO0008I is issued in response to the command F DMOSTART,QUERY=LEVEL.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational.

DMO0009I DEVICE MANAGER PROCEDURE procname IS ALREADY RUNNING

Explanation: An attempt was made to start Device Manager when it was already running. The procedure used to start Device Manager is contained in the message.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational.

User Response: If you are attempting to modify device manager you must use the MODIFY command, else you must first stop device manager before using the START command.

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EDG Messages

Format of System DFSMSrmm Messages

This section contains the messages issued by DFSMSrmm. The format of DFSMSrmm error messages is:

EDG*cnnnx*

where:

- EDG is the DFSMSrmm identifier
- *c* is an alphanumeric identifier assigned to a component of DFSMSrmm. The message component identifiers are assigned as follows:

C value	Component
0	Subsystem initialization
1	Subsystem interface
2	Subsystem main task
3	TSO subcommands
4	Open/Close/End-of-Volume exits
5	Report programs
6	Batch programs and utilities
7	Conversion programs
8	DFSMShsm interface
9	Common routines, such as PARSE

- *nnn* is a 3 digit message number
- *x* indicates the severity of the error. The value x can be:

Identifier	Explanation
A	**Action**: The operator must perform a specific action.
D	**Decision**: The operator must choose among alternatives.
E	**Eventual action**: For messages displayed at the console, the operator must perform an action when time is available. For messages not displayed at the console, the message provides information about an error. The programmer needs to take action to resolve the problem.
I	**Informational**: No operator action required. Information for the system programmer.
S	**Severe error**: Information for a system programmer.
W	**Warning**: The system enters a wait state until the operator performs a required action. The message provides information for an error that should be corrected by the system programmer. This message suffix is not used on console messages.

EDG0001I DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR ENTRY *ssname*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem initialization routine has completed successfully and is prepared for the subsystem procedure to be started with the START command.

In the message text:

ssname
Identifies the entry in the IEFSSNxx member in SYS1.PARMLIB that is being used

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

System Action: The system will reject all tape mounts until the DFSMSrmm subsystem is started.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem to prevent tape mounts from being rejected.

EDG0002E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INITIALIZATION FAILED FOR ENTRY *ssname*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem initialization routine failed to initialize the subsystem interface.

In the message text:

ssname
Identifies an entry in the IEFSSNxx member in SYS1.PARMLIB

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

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System Action: Normal use of tape volumes might not be possible unless the subsystem is initialized.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. The operator can retry the request to initialize the subsystem interface when the DFSMSrmm subsystem is started by replying to Message EDG0103D.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the DFSMSrmm programs are correctly installed. If there are multiple entries in IEFSSNxx with EDGSSSI specified, then look for other messages denoting success or failure of initialization for the other subsystem names defined. If this is the only entry for DFSMSrmm in IEFSSNxx, then no automatic recording or validation of tape volumes is possible.

EDG0003E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INCOMPLETE - CSECT *csect_name* **MISSING FROM MODULE** *module_name*

Explanation: A required module, *csect_name*, was not found in the load module *module_name*.

In the message text:

csect_name
Control section name

module_name
Name of the load module

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

System Action: Initialization continues but will be incomplete.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reinstall the DFSMSrmm programs.

EDG0004E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INCOMPLETE - ID *text* **MISSING FROM CSECT** *csect_name*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm initialization information is incomplete.

In the message text:

text
Descriptive text

csect_name
Control section name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

System Action: Initialization continues but the DFSMSrmm subsystem interface is set to inactive.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report this error to the IBM Support Center, along with the complete message text for this error.

EDG0005E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INITIALIZATION FAILED WITH COMPLETION CODE *abend_code*

Explanation: An abend with completion code *abend_code* occurred during DFSMSrmm subsystem initialization. Subsystem initialization fails.

In the message text:

abend_code
The abend code associated with the request

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

System Action: No recovery is possible. The system writes an SVC dump to aid problem determination.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Consult *OS/390 MVS System Codes* to see if there is any immediate corrective action possible. If the error cannot be corrected, report the error to the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

EDG0006E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INITIALIZATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code***, ADDRESS** *address*

Explanation: A routine required by DFSMSrmm failed with a return code of *return_code*.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

address
The address where the subsystem initialization module failed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

System Action: Subsystem initialization did not complete successfully.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report this error to the IBM Support Center, along with the complete message text.

EDG0007E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INITIALIZATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: A routine required by DFSMSrmm failed with a return code of *return_code*

In the message text:

return_code
An internal DFSMSrmm value returned indicating the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

System Action: Subsystem initialization did not complete successfully.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report this error to the IBM Support Center, along with the complete message text.

EDG0008E ESTAE CREATE FAILED

Explanation: The initialization routine could not establish a recovery environment during subsystem initialization.

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

Source: DFSMSrmm

System Action: Initialization failed.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG0009E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INITIALIZATION INCOMPLETE - MESSAGE BROADCAST REQUEST FAILED

Explanation: The initialization routine could not establish a recovery environment during subsystem initialization.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

System Action: Initialization failed.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG0010I DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE FOR ENTRY *ssname1* CANNOT BE INITIALIZED, ENTRY *ssname2* IS ALREADY INITIALIZED

Explanation: The initialization routine could not initialize the subsystem interface because a previous entry, defined in IEFSSNxx in SYS1.PARMLIB, has already been initialized.

In the message text:

ssname1
Is the subsystem name in IEFSSNxx in SYS1.PARMLIB that failed to be initialized

ssname2
Is a previous subsystem name in IEFSSNxx in SYS1.PARMLIB that has already been initialized

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

System Action: Initialization for the specified subsystem *ssname1* fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Review the subsystems defined in IEFSSNxx in SYS1.PARMLIB, and remove any duplicate entries that specify EDGSSSI. Only one entry in IEFSSNxx specifying EDGSSSI is supported.

EDG0011E DFSMSrmm CANNOT RECORD TAPE VOLUME I/O ERRORS - INITIALIZATION CONTINUES. SVC FLAGS = *flags*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm initialization routine detected an unacceptable value in the system SVC table for the tape volume error recording interface.

In the message text:

flags
Is the value of the SVC flags field from the SVC table record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMINT

System Action: The tape volume error recording interface was not initialized. DFSMSrmm initialization continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the SVC 83 record in the system SVC table. It should be defined as a type 3 SVC and must be APF authorized (X'C8000000').

EDG0101I STARTED TASK ENDED BECAUSE THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem is already active, so it is not possible to start another.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The newly started DFSMSrmm task ends.

Operator Response: None.

EDG0102E STARTED TASK ENDED BECAUSE THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT DEFINED AS A SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is not defined as a subsystem in an IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The started task ends.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define DFSMSrmm as a subsystem.

EDG0103D DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE IS INACTIVE - ENTER "IGNORE", "CANCEL" OR "RETRY"

Explanation: During initialization, the subsystem interface was not activated. The operator can reply to ignore the message and continue without tape mount validation and recording, cancel the DFSMSrmm subsystem, or retry subsystem interface initialization.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN, EDGMAIN, EDGMTAB

System Action: If the reply is "IGNORE", DFSMSrmm initialization continues. No automatic recording or validation of tapes is performed, but DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands and other subsystem functions operate. If the reply is "CANCEL", DFSMSrmm ends and no DFSMSrmm subsystem functions are operable. If the reply is "RETRY", subsystem interface initialization is retried.

Operator Response: Reply as directed by the installation documentation or the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the initialization failure. Tape volume security and integrity might be compromised if tape volumes are mounted without DFSMSrmm being active.

EDG0104E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: Errors occurred during initialization of the DFSMSrmm subsystem. A diagnostic message precedes this one.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The started task ends.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the previously issued messages and retry subsystem initialization.

EDG0105I DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem is successfully initialized and active.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The subsystem is ready to process requests.

Operator Response: None.

EDG0106E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM MAIN TASK HAS ABENDED *abend_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem main task ended with the specified *abend_code*.

In the message text:

abend_code
The abend code associated with the request

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The system issues an abend code. When any abend code other than X'22' is issued, the system writes an SVC dump to aid problem determination and attempts to recover through re-initialization. When X'22' abend code is issued, no recovery is possible and DFSMSrmm ends. If the abend occurred during DFSMSrmm initialization, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0107A. The operator can supply different initialization parameters to correct the error.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is not corrected with different parameters, contact the IBM Support Center.

EDG0107A ENTER SUFFIX OF INITIALIZATION MEMBER OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: An abend occurred during DFSMSrmm initialization. The operator is prompted to enter different initialization parameters or cancel the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: DFSMSrmm attempts to re-initialize with the specified parameters. Otherwise, the task ends.

Operator Response: Reply as directed by the installation documentation or system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is not corrected with different parameters, report it to the IBM Support Center.

EDG0108E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM STARTED WITH INCORRECT EXECUTION PARAMETER *parm_name*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem started with an incorrect parameter specified.

In the message text:

parm_name
Name of the incorrect parameter

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The subsystem issues a message prompting the operator to enter the correct parameter.

Operator Response: Reply with a valid DFSMSrmm startup parmlib member suffix. A maximum of two characters can be specified, and they must identify an existing member in the DFSMSrmm parmlib data set.

System Programmer Response: Correct the startup procedure by specifying a valid parameter, of one or two characters, to serve as a member name suffix in the DFSMSrmm parmlib data set.

EDG0109E INCORRECT REPLY - *text* **IT MUST BE A TWO CHARACTER SUFFIX OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: During subsystem startup, a prompt for a valid member name suffix was issued. The reply was incorrect.

In the message text:

text
The incorrect reply

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: DFSMSrmm prompts the operator to enter valid initialization parameters.

Operator Response: Reply to the message with the correct startup parameter. Alternatively, reply "CANCEL" to stop the subsystem startup.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the DFSMSrmm procedure has a valid parameter specified for the startup member suffix.

EDG0110D ENTER TODAY'S DATE WITH FORMAT *date_string* **OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm initialization requests that the operator verify the system date by entering the date and day of the week.

In the message text:

date_string
Is the date information entered by the operator and consists of:

- A three-character abbreviation of the day of the week: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, or SUN.
- The date in a date format defined by the installation:
  - European format DD/MM/YYYY
  - American format MM/DD/YYYY
  - ISO or International format YYYY/MM/DD
  - Julian format YYYY/DDD

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The system verifies the date in the *date_string* and compares it with the system date. If the dates are the same, initialization continues. Otherwise, the system waits for the operator to correct the reply or reset the system date and reissue the reply.

Operator Response: Reply as requested with the correct date, day and date format. Enter "CANCEL" to stop the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG0111E DATE ENTERED CONTAINS SYNTAX ERROR - *date_string*

Explanation: The *date_string* in the message is the operator response to message EDG0110D. The *date_string* is not in the correct format.

In the message text:

date_string
Contains the date information entered by the operator

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The system prompts the operator for the correct reply.

Operator Response: Supply the date information in the format described in message EDG0110D.

EDG0112E REPLIED DATE *replied_date* **IS NOT DAY OF WEEK** *day*

Explanation: The *replied_date* in the message is the operator response to message EDG0110D. The *replied_date* does not correspond to the day of week *day* indicated in the reply.

In the message text:

replied_date
The date entered by the operator

day
Can be: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT or SUN

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The system prompts the operator for the correct reply.

Operator Response: Supply the date information in the format described in message EDG0110D.

EDG0113E DATE ENTERED, *replied_date***, DOES NOT MATCH SYSTEM DATE,** *system_date*

Explanation: The *replied_date* is not the same as the *system_date* indicated in the reply.

In the message text:

replied_date
The date entered by the operator

system_date
The date set for the system when it is started

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The system prompts the operator for the correct reply.

Operator Response: Supply the correct date as requested. If the *replied_date* was correct, reset the *system_date* using the MVS SET DATE operator command.

EDG0114I SYSTEM DATE *system_date* **VERIFIED**

Explanation: The *system_date* has been verified as being correct.

In the message text:

system_date
The date set for the system when it is started

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: DFSMSrmm subsystem initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG0115D THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT RUNNING UNDER A JOB ENTRY SYSTEM - SOME DFSMSrmm FUNCTIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE. REPLY "IGNORE" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: When you do not run the DFSMSrmm subsystem under the JES2 or JES3 subsystem, there are functions in DFSMSrmm that cannot be used because they require job entry subsystem services for successful processing. JES2 or JES3 is required if you want to use the NOTIFY function. The NOTIFY function allows you to use DFSMSrmm to notify volume and product owners when the volumes they own become eligible for release or when product volumes are added. Other functions, like displaying diagnostic messages from SORT during inventory management, also require JES2 or JES3 for successful processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: If you reply "IGNORE", DFSMSrmm initialization continues. The notification of owners during release processing is not performed, but DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands and other subsystem functions can be used. If you reply "CANCEL", DFSMSrmm ends and no DFSMSrmm subsystem functions can be used.

Operator Response: Reply as directed by the installation documentation or the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you want to use the NOTIFY function, specify the SUB=JES2 or SUB=JES3 parameter when starting the DFSMSrmm procedure.

EDG0116I ATTACH OF THE PDA TRACE FACILITY FAILED RETURN CODE *attach_rc* **- DFSMSrmm INITIALIZATION CONTINUES WITH PDA INACTIVE**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to initialize the PDA environment.

In the message text:

attach_rc
The return code from the ATTACH macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

System Action: Processing continues with PDA tracing inactive.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for the ATTACH macro return code explanation. Examine the return code and take appropriate corrective action. If the error cannot be corrected, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG0120E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED - NO MASTER FILE WAS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem could not be started because no valid DFSMSrmm control data set was allocated.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The DFSMSrmm task does not start.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that a valid DFSMSrmm control data set is specified. You can specify the DFSMSrmm control data set name in the DFSMSrmm started task procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB, or by using the DSNAME operand of the OPTIONS command in the DFSMSrmm initialization parameters.

EDG0121E *file_name* **FILE DYNALLOC ERROR** *return_code error_code info_code*

Explanation: An error occurred during dynamic allocation for file *file_name*.

In the message text:

file_name
Can be: MASTER for the DFSMSrmm control data set, or JOURNAL for the journal.

return_code
The return code from DYNALLOC (in hexadecimal)

error_code
The error code (in hexadecimal)

info_code
The information code (in hexadecimal)

For an explanation of these codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The DFSMSrmm started task ends.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. When the error has been corrected, restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Correct the allocation error and request that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is restarted. The DFSMSrmm subsystem must be active before tape mounts can be performed.

EDG0122I NO JOURNAL FILE ALLOCATED - JOURNALING DISABLED

Explanation: No journal was allocated or defined in the DFSMSrmm startup options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The DFSMSrmm control data set journaling function is disabled and initialization continues.

Operator Response: Verify that this is the correct mode of operation for the installation.

EDG0123D INVENTORY MANAGEMENT FOUND TO BE ACTIVE ON SYSTEM *system_name* **- REPLY "Y" TO RESET STATUS OR "N"**

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm startup, when opening the master file, DFSMSrmm has determined that inventory management, or BACKUP is flagged as being active on system *system_name*. In either case, the inventory management indicators cannot be automatically reset, and operator intervention is required.

In the message text:

system_name
Can be:

- the DFSMSrmm system name, as defined in the DFSMSrmm startup parameters.
- '*UT.ssss' which indicates that a DFSMSrmm utility external to the DFSMSrmm subsystem is running. *ssss* is the SMF id of the system where the utility was started.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAMGR

System Action: The DFSMSrmm subsystem startup waits for a reply to the message.

Operator Response: If inventory management is in progress on the named system, reply "N". If the named system failed and you want to allow inventory management to be run on a system other than the one that failed, reply "Y".

System Programmer Response: Determine if inventory management should be run on another system and recommend the correct course of action to the operator.

EDG0124E ERROR OPENING FILE *file_name*

Explanation: During subsystem initialization, DFSMSrmm was unable to open the file named in the message.

In the message text:

file_name
The name of the file that could not be opened

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAMGR

System Action: Subsystem initialization stops.

Operator Response: When the error is corrected, restart the DFSMSrmm procedure.

System Programmer Response: Review the error messages issued and correct the error.

EDG0125E INCORRECT VSAM SHAREOPTIONS FOR DFSMSrmm CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm subsystem startup, the DFSMSrmm control data set is opened. The DFSMSrmm control data set share options are checked to ensure they are valid for the current configuration.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAMGR

System Action: The subsystem startup fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on setting the DFSMSrmm control data set share options. Use the AMS ALTER command to change the SHAREOPTIONS.

EDG0126I PARMLIB CDSID *parm_cds_id* **DOES NOT MATCH THE CDSID** *cds_id* **SET IN THE CONTROL DATA SET**

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm subsystem startup, the DFSMSrmm control data set is opened and the control record is validated against the known values for this system. DFSMSrmm has determined that the current DFSMSrmm control data set does not match the parameter values that were used for this startup.

In the message text:

parm_cds_id
Is the value you have assigned to the CDSID operand in the parmlib member currently in use.

cds_id
Is the value you have assigned to the CDSID in the DFSMSrmm control data set that DFSMSrmm is now opening for use.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAMGR

System Action: The subsystem startup fails.

Operator Response: Once the error is corrected, restart the DFSMSrmm procedure specifying a valid parmlib member suffix. If you do not know of one, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the CDSID value in the parmlib member or the name of the DFSMSrmm control data set on the DSNAME operand. The value of the CDSID in both the DFSMSrmm control data set and the parmlib member must be the same.

EDG0127D RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET ON *date* AT *time* POSSIBLY INCOMPLETE - REPLY "CONTINUE" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm found that the recovery of the control data set by EDGBKUP at the time and date specified was not successful. There might be inconsistencies in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

date
Is the date set by EDGBKUP in the DFSMSrmm control data set control record, when it last restored the DFSMSrmm control data set.

time
Is the time set by EDGBKUP in the DFSMSrmm control data set control record, when it last restored the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAMGR

System Action: DFSMSrmm prompts the operator to reply whether initialization of the DFSMSrmm address space should continue or be cancelled.

Operator Response: Reply as directed by the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify the contents of the DFSMSrmm control data set, using the EDGUTIL utility, PARM=VERIFY, to determine if any inconsistencies exist in the control data set. If the records containing the inconsistencies refer to volumes that are not critical to the installation, instruct the operator to reply CONTINUE. Otherwise, instruct the operator to reply CANCEL, and perform the corrective actions recommended by the EDGUTIL messages to correct the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG0128I DFSMSrmm IS NOT LICENSED FOR USE ON THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm subsystem startup, it was determined that the correct licensing requirements have not been met for use of DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The subsystem startup fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If you are licensed to use DFSMSrmm, update the IGDDFPKG member of PARMLIB to set the correct value that enables DFSMSrmm to be used.

EDG0129I DFSMSrmm CANNOT DETERMINE IF IT IS LICENSED FOR USE ON THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm subsystem startup, DFSMSrmm attempted to determined that the correct licensing requirements have been met for use of DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The subsystem startup fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The DFSMSdfp callable system service for licensing compliance has not been correctly installed on your system. Correct the installation error and restart DFSMSrmm.

EDG0130I ERROR DETERMINING IF DFSMSrmm IS LICENSED FOR USE ON THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm subsystem startup, DFSMSrmm attempted to determine that the correct licensing requirements have been met for use of DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN EDGSSSI

System Action: The subsystem startup fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: DFSMSrmm is calling the DFSMSdfp callable system service for licensing compliance with an incorrect parameter. Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG0131E DFSMSrmm ALLOCATING NEW COMMON STORAGE AREAS BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE OVERLAY - SCHEDULE AN IPL TO RECOVER LOST STORAGE

Explanation: During a previous DFSMSrmm subsystem startup, a storage overlay was detected, which could not be corrected. The current DFSMSrmm subsystem startup allocates new storage areas to circumvent the problem. An IPL may be required to recover the lost storage if there is a shortage of common storage on the system.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: DFSMSrmm subsystem startup continues with initialization. The overlaid storage is not freed, but new areas are obtained in common storage.

Operator Response: Consult your operational procedures to determine when an IPL of the system is possible. An IPL is not essential, but is required to release the unused storage. An IPL may become necessary if there are shortages of common storage. Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine how much common storage is not allocated on the system, and decide if and when an IPL may be required in order to recover the lost storage. Gather information from the previous subsystem startups such as messages and dumps so that the storage overlay problem can be investigated. Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG0150E ABEND S*system_code* U*user_code* IN SECTION *section_id* DETECTED DURING RECOVERY, DFSMSrmm CLOSING DOWN

Explanation: The subsystem failed during recovery from a previous error.

In the message text:

system_code
A code issued by a system component

user_code
A code issued by DFSMSrmm

section_id
Identifies a section of the load module

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRCVR

System Action: The subsystem stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center along with the full text of the error message.

EDG0151E ESTAE LOOP DETECTED DURING RECOVERY - CLEANUP ABANDONED

Explanation: The subsystem failed while attempting to recover from a previous error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRCVR

System Action: The subsystem stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG0152E FUNCTION *function* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: The subsystem failed during recovery from a previous error.

In the message text:

function
The name of the recovery activity that failed

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRCVR

System Action: The subsystem stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center with the full text of the error message.

EDG0154I SHUTDOWN OF DFSMSrmm DELAYED BY ANOTHER ADDRESS SPACE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm cannot stop because it has detected that a component of DFSMSrmm is running in another address space. Continuing with shutdown could impact the other address space, so shutdown is delayed until the other address space completes running the DFSMSrmm function.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRCVR

System Action: Shutdown processing waits.

Operator Response: Determine which address space is delaying shutdown, by issuing the D GRS command to determine which address space is holding the resource SYSZRMM/SHUTDOWN. If the reason for the delay is an outstanding WTOR, reply to the outstanding WTOR for the address space holding the resource so the DFSMSrmm function in that address space can complete.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG0181I DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE SUCCESSFULLY INACTIVATED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility EDGRESET has successfully deactivated the subsystem interface.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRESET

System Action: DFSMSrmm no longer records or validates tape mounts, unless DFSMSrmm is restarted in a running mode where DFSMSrmm is involved in tape processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The DFSMSrmm subsystem can be restarted if a running mode of record, warn, or protect is specified in the DFSMSrmm parmlib member. DFSMSrmm is not involved in tape processing while running in manual mode because no recording is done while running in manual mode. Setting the running mode is described in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide*.

EDG0182I USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO INACTIVATE THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE

Explanation: The user attempted to use the EDGRESET utility to reset the subsystem interface, without authorization to do so.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRESET

System Action: The program ends.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Update the access list of the security resource described in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* to authorize the user.

EDG0183I THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE IS NOT PERMITTED TO BE INACTIVATED

Explanation: The user attempted to use the EDGRESET utility to reset the subsystem interface without authorization to do so. Until a security resource has been created, no one is permitted to use the utility.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRESET

System Action: The program ends.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Update the security resource access list as described in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* to authorize the user and enable requests.

EDG0201E PARMLIB DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR
return_code error_code info_code

Explanation: An error occurred during dynamic allocation or unallocation for the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code from DYNALLOC expressed in hexadecimal

error_code
The error code expressed in hexadecimal

info_code
The information code expressed in hexadecimal

For an explanation of these codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: DFSMSrmm subsystem initialization stops. This message is followed by message EDG0107A, prompting the operator for new startup parameters. If the DYNALLOC code is for unallocation, the error has been detected during DFSMSrmm shutdown or restart processing.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. When the error has been corrected, reply to message EDG0107A as directed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the allocation error and request that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is restarted. The DFSMSrmm subsystem must be active before tape mounts can be performed.

EDG0202E PARAMETER PARSING HAS FAILED - FUNCTION *function_name* **RETURN CODE** *return_code*

Explanation: While processing the DFSMSrmm initialization parameters, an unidentified parameter or a parameter with incorrect data was found.

In the message text:

function_name
The name of the failing function, which can be: PARSE, IKJPARS or IKJSCAN

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: DFSMSrmm ignores the parameter and attempts to continue initialization.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and, if necessary, see to it that DFSMSrmm is reinitialized.

EDG0203E CONTINUATION RECORD DETECTED ON LAST RECORD OF PARMLIB

Explanation: One or more parameter statements contains a syntax error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: DFSMSrmm initialization continues using defaults where appropriate. The operator is prompted whether to continue or not.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D. The operator can reply to continue with the defaults or to stop the job.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and, if necessary, ensure that DFSMSrmm is reinitialized.

EDG0204I DFSMSrmm BEING INITIALIZED FROM MEMBER *member_name* **IN** *parmlib_dataset*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is using the indicated member to obtain initialization parameters.

In the message text:

member_name
Lists the member of parmlib data set being used for initialization

parmlib_dataset
Lists the name of the current parmlib data set

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG0205E ABEND S*system_code* **U***user_code* **DURING PARAMETER PROCESSING**

Explanation: An abend with the specified *system_code* or *user_code* occurred during processing of the initialization parameters.

In the message text:

system_code
A code issued by a system component

user_code
A code issued by DFSMSrmm

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: DFSMSrmm initialization stops. This message is followed by message EDG0107A.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. When the error has been corrected, reply to message EDG0107A as directed.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the abend and retry. See *OS/390 MVS System Codes* for information about the abend code.

EDG0206E MEMBER *member_name* NOT PRESENT IN *parmlib_dataset*

Explanation: During subsystem initialization, DFSMSrmm did not find the member, *member_name*, containing startup parameters in the named *parmlib_data set*.

In the message text:

member_name
Lists the member of parmlib data set being used for initialization

parmlib_dataset
Lists the name of the current parmlib data set

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: The subsystem will suspend its operations. Message EDG0107A is issued to provide an opportunity to specify a different member name.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that a valid member exists in the parmlib data set.

EDG0207E SMF NUMBER FOR SMFAUD CANNOT EQUAL THAT FOR SMFSEC - NO AUDIT RECORDS WILL BE PRODUCED

Explanation: The SMFAUD and SMFSEC operands provided as startup parameters to DFSMSrmm have the same SMF number. The SMF numbers must be different for DFSMSrmm to write SMF records.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: DFSMSrmm accepts the SMFSEC value and ignores the SMFAUD value. No SMF audit records are produced. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply Y or N.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the error and continue processing without correcting the SMFAUD or SMFSEC value. Reply N to stop DFSMSrmm to correct the parmlib values and then restart DFSMSrmm. When the error is corrected, you can restart the subsystem with the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the supplied parameters if SMF records are required. You must restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem by using the MVS operator MODIFY command. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for information about the MODIFY command.

EDG0208I RECORD INPUT:- *text*

Explanation: A syntax error was detected in the DFSMSrmm startup parameters.

In the message text:

text
Descriptive text containing the incorrect statement

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: This message lists the incorrect input statement.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. After the error is corrected, restart the DFSMSrmm procedure using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the errors in the startup parameters. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on coding the startup parameters.

EDG0209E RECORD INPUT:- *text*

Explanation: A syntax error was detected in the DFSMSrmm startup parameters. The message shows the results of parsing the incorrect record.

In the message text:

text
Descriptive text containing the incorrect statement

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: This message shows the parsed incorrect input statement.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. After the error is corrected, restart the DFSMSrmm procedure using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the errors in the startup parameters. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on coding the startup parameters.

EDG0210E RECORD CONTAINS INCORRECT SYNTAX

Explanation: A syntax error has been detected in the DFSMSrmm startup parameters.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: A startup parameter is either not supported or not coded correctly.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. When the error is corrected, restart the DFSMSrmm procedure using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the errors in the startup parameters. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on coding the startup parameters.

EDG0215D ERRORS DETECTED IN INITIALIZATION PARAMETERS - ENTER "Y" TO CONTINUE OR "N" TO CANCEL

Explanation: Errors were encountered during subsystem initialization while processing the startup parameters. DFSMSrmm issues an error message describing each error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: The subsystem waits for an operator reply to continue initialization or to stop the job.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply "Y" if initialization should continue using the same information already provided. Reply "N" to stop the subsystem-started task.

System Programmer Response: Decide whether initialization should continue based on the error messages DFSMSrmm issued during initialization.

EDG0216E INCORRECT REPLY TO MESSAGE EDG0215D

Explanation: The operator has replied to message EDG0215D, but did not use an acceptable value.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Message EDG0215D is reissued.

Operator Response: Reply with either "Y" or "N" as requested by message EDG0215D.

EDG0219E ERROR IN MESSAGE PROCESSING ROUTINE

Explanation: An attempt to issue a message failed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

EDG0220I DUPLICATE DSNAME MASK *dsname_mask*

Explanation: While processing the SECCLS startup command, a duplicate data set security mask was found.

In the message text:

dsname_mask
Data set name mask

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the startup parameters. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on setting the parmlib parameters.

EDG0221E INCORRECT DSNAME MASK *dsname_mask*

Explanation: While processing the SECCLS startup command, DFSMSrmm found an incorrect data set security mask specification.

In the message text:

dsname_mask
Data set name mask

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the startup parameters. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

EDG0222E ERROR VALIDATING DSNAME MASK - RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: While processing the SECCLS startup command for a data set security mask, an internal error was encountered within DFSMSrmm subsystem support code.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center along with the return code value and the data set range masks used.

EDG0223E DUPLICATE SECURITY CLASS NUMBER *number*

Explanation: While processing the SECCLS startup command, a duplicate security level specification was found.

In the message text:

number
The duplicate security class number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the startup parameters. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

EDG0224E MAXRETPD MUST NOT BE LESS THAN RETPD - RETPD VALUE HAS BEEN USED

Explanation: While processing the OPTION startup command, DFSMSrmm found that the maximum retention period set in the DFSMSrmm parmlib member is lower than the default retention period.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm uses the RETPD retention value instead of the MAXRETPD value. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply Y or N.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y if you want to ignore the error and continue processing without correcting the MAXRETPD value or the RETPD value. Reply N to stop DFSMSrmm to correct the parmlib values and then restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parameters for future subsystem start ups. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

EDG0225E *operand_name* **VALUE** *value* **DUPLICATES VALUE IN PREVIOUS** *parm_name* **PARAMETER**

Explanation: During parsing of the startup parameters, DFSMSrmm found a duplicate operand and value.

In the message text:

operand_name
The name of the duplicate operand

value
Value specified for the operand

parm_name
The name of the startup parameter

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Parsing continues and the duplicate entry is ignored. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the startup parameters. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

EDG0226I THE STARTED TASK FOR DFSMSrmm IS NOT DEFINED TO RACF - OPTION TPRACF(N) HAS BEEN FORCED

Explanation: While processing the OPTION startup command, a value of "P" or "A" was detected for the TPRACF operand. DFSMSrmm is not defined to RACF.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Processing continues after the TPRACF operand value has been overridden to TPRACF(N).

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D to prompt you to ignore the error or shutdown DFSMSrmm. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: DFSMSrmm must be defined to RACF if you want to use DFSMSrmm to provide RACF tape security profile management. Refer to the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on installing DFSMSrmm with RACF. If you do not want DFSMSrmm to manage RACF tape security profiles, change the startup parameters to TPRACF(N). Restart DFSMSrmm with the correct startup parameter.

EDG0227E NO SMFSEC VALUE SPECIFIED FOR SECCLS SMF(Y) VALUE - NO SMF SECURITY RECORDS WILL BE WRITTEN

Explanation: DFSMSrmm detected a conflict in the startup parameters needed to produce SMF records. At least one SECCLS command has an SMF(Y) operand specified in parmlib member EDGRMMxx but the SMFSEC operand of the parmlib member OPTION command was not provided. The SMFSEC operand is needed for DFSMSrmm to write SMF records.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Processing continues. No SMF security records are produced. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the supplied startup parameters. If security records are required, specify the SMF record number with the SMFSEC operand of the OPTION command. Otherwise use the SMF(N) operand for the SECCLS command. See *OS/390 MVS System Commands* for information about the MODIFY command.

EDG0231E ERROR IN LOCDEF FOR LOCATION *location* **- MEDIANAME MUST NOT BE SUPPLIED WITH TYPE(LIBRARY)**

Explanation: A LOCDEF parameter in the DFSMSrmm parmlib contains the MEDIANAME operand and a TYPE of LIBRARY.

In the message text

location
Identifies the location definition being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Parsing continues and the entry in error is ignored.

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG0215D, which asks whether initialization should continue despite errors in parameters. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOCDEF parameters for future subsystem start ups. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

EDG0232E ERROR IN LOCDEF FOR LOCATION *location* **- MANAGEMENTTYPE AND MEDIANAME MUST BOTH BE SUPPLIED OR NEITHER SUPPLIED**

Explanation: A LOCDEF parameter in the DFSMSrmm parmlib has specified either the MEDIANAME or MANAGEMENTTYPE operands. For a TYPE(STORAGE) LOCDEF you must specify both operands. For a TYPE(LIBRARY) LOCDEF, these operands are not allowed.

In the message text

location
Identifies the location definition being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Parsing continues and the entry in error is ignored.

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG0215D, which asks whether initialization should continue despite errors in parameters. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOCDEF parameters for future subsystem startups. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

EDG0233E ERROR IN LOCDEF FOR LOCATION *location* **- LOCATION DUPLICATES A SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY**

Explanation: A LOCDEF parameter in the DFSMSrmm parmlib has specified the name of a system-managed library for a location of TYPE(STORAGE). To define system-managed libraries using LOCDEF you can only specify TYPE(LIBRARY) and the PRIORITY operand.

In the message text

location
Identifies the location definition being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Parsing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D prompting the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG0215D, which asks whether initialization should continue despite errors in parameters. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOCDEF parameters for future subsystem start ups. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

EDG0234E ERROR IN LOCDEF FOR LOCATION *location* **- MEDIANAME MUST BE SUPPLIED WITH TYPE(STORAGE)**

Explanation: A LOCDEF parameter in the DFSMSrmm parmlib has specified a location of TYPE(STORAGE) but provided no media name information. For a storage location you must specify both MEDIANAME and MANAGEMENTTYPE operands.

In the message text

location
Identifies the location definition being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

System Action: Parsing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D prompting the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG0215D, which asks whether initialization should continue despite errors in parameters. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOCDEF parameters for future subsystem start ups. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

EDG0300I INSTALLATION EXIT *exit_name* **HAS FAILED - COMPLETION CODE S***sss* **U***uuuu*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm called an installation exit that abnormally ended.

In the message text:

sss
This is the system completion code.

uuuu
This is the user abend code.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCMUX

System Action: DFSMSrmm takes the action appropriate for the exit that has failed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error that caused your installation exit to fail. Then you can stop and restart the DFSMSrmm procedure to use your new exit or you can issue the MODIFY DFRMM,REFRESH EXITS command to refresh the exit.

EDG0301I INSTALLATION EXIT *exit_name* **PARAMETER LIST IS INCORRECT**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm called an installation exit that has passed back a return code of 16, indicating that the parameter list passed to it is not acceptable.

In the message text:

exit_name
This is the name of the installation exit

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUX100

System Action: DFSMSrmm takes the action appropriate for the exit that failed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check that the parameter list you are using. It might be of a newer format than supported by your exit. Once the problem is corrected, you can stop and restart the DFSMSrmm procedure to use your new exit or you can issue the MODIFY DFRMM,REFRESH EXITS command to refresh the exit.

EDG0302I INSTALLATION EXIT *exit_name* **IS NOW DISABLED**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm disabled an installation exit.

In the message text:

exit_name
This is the name of the installation exit.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCMUX

System Action: DFSMSrmm disables the exit and will no longer call the named installation exit.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: You should identify the reason for the exit being disabled, from the preceding EDG0300I or EDG0301I message. Follow the response documented for that message.

EDG0303D INSTALLATION EXIT *exit_name* **HAS FAILED - REPLY "RETRY", "CANCEL", "DISABLE" OR "CONTINUE",** *volser*, *jobname*, *stepname*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm called an installation exit and detected that the exit either abnormally ended or set an unsupported return code.

In the message text:

exit_name
This is the name of the installation exit that failed.

volser
This is the volume serial number that DFSMSrmm is processing.

jobname
This is the name of the job that is running.

stepname
This is the name of the current job step.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCMUX

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for the operator to reply to this message.

Operator Response: Reply as described in the following table.

Operator Reply	Result
CANCEL	DFSMSrmm fails the current request, but processes all other requests.
DISABLE	DFSMSrmm continues with the current request. All future requests are processed by DFSMSrmm without use of the installation exit. The installation exit is disabled. Tape processing continues. If you reply DISABLE, refer to message EDG0304I which describes possible consequences.
CONTINUE	DFSMSrmm processes the current request ignoring the failure of the installation exit. All future requests will be processed using the installation exit. DFSMSrmm issues EDG0304I in response to the reply.
RETRY	DFSMSrmm retries the current request. Before replying RETRY, first refresh the DFSMSrmm installation exits. To refresh the exits, enter the following operator command: `MODIFY DFRMM,REFRESH EXITS`

DFSMSrmm reissues this message if your reply is not: CANCEL, DISABLE, CONTINUE, or RETRY.

System Programmer Response: After correcting the error that caused your installation exit to fail, refresh LLA if necessary, then issue the following operator command to refresh the DFSMSrmm installation exit:

```
MODIFY DFRMM,REFRESH EXITS
```

EDG0304I CONTINUING WITH REQUEST - INFORMATION RECORDED BY DFSMSrmm MAY BE INCOMPLETE FOR *volser*, *jobname*, *stepname*

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the CONTINUE or DISABLE operator reply to message EDG0303D. Since the installation exit either abnormally ended or set an unsupported return code, processing might be incomplete. For example, a vital record specification management value was not set as expected or volume information exists although DFSMSrmm was requested to ignore the volume.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number that DFSMSrmm is processing.

jobname
This is the name of the job that is running.

stepname
This is the name of the current job step.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCMUX

System Action: Processing continues using available information.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If incomplete information is recorded, you might correct information for the volume by ensuring that a vital record specification is defined for the volume. You can use the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to correct information that was incorrectly updated or when a volume record was created in error.

EDG0305I INSTALLATION EXITS REFRESHED

Explanation: The operator issued the DFSMSrmm operator command to request that the installation exits be refreshed. The current exits have been deleted and reloaded.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG1001A DFSMSrmm ADDRESS SPACE ENDING - RESTART IT

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm address space has been stopped by other than normal means.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSXMC

System Action: No calls can be made to the subsystem interface. The current request fails.

Operator Response: Unless the address space was cancelled deliberately (in preparation for an IPL or similar activity), you should inform the system programmer, and attempt to re-start DFSMSrmm.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error. If it is other than an operator FORCE of the address space, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG1002I ADDRESS SPACE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: The ASID exceeds the maximum expected by DFSMSrmm. This message is issued if more address spaces are created than MVS allows.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSXMC

System Action: The request issued from the address space with the unacceptable ASID fails with a return code of 16.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center. Save any associated dumps.

EDG1003I ASCB ADDRESS DOES NOT MATCH DFSMSrmm SAVED ADDRESS - NEW ADDRESS USED

Explanation: The ASCB address for the current address space does not match the current ASCB address for the same ASID defined to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSXMC

System Action: The ASCB address is updated and processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center. Save any associated dumps.

EDG1101I DFSMSrmm *command* COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The operator issued the MVS STOP or MODIFY command.

In the message text:

command
Can be: MODIFY or STOP

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: The subsystem has accepted the operator request.

Operator Response: None.

EDG1102E INCORRECT DFSMSrmm COMMAND OPERAND - *command*

Explanation: The operator issued the MODIFY command with a parameter that is not a supported value. The command is not processed.

In the message text:

parm_name
A parameter not supported by DFSMSrmm

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: The subsystem does not acknowledge the operator request and does not perform the requested action.

Operator Response: Refer to *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for a description of the MVS commands supported by DFSMSrmm.

EDG1103I STOP COMMAND ACCEPTED - IT WILL NOT BE PROCESSED UNTIL INVENTORY MANAGEMENT COMPLETES

Explanation: The STOP DFSMSrmm command has been entered, and inventory management is in progress. The STOP command will be processed when inventory management completes.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: Processing of the STOP command is delayed until end of inventory management.

Operator Response: Wait until inventory management has completed.

EDG1104I MODIFY COMMAND REJECTED - INVENTORY MANAGEMENT IS IN PROGRESS

Explanation: The MODIFY DFSMSrmm command has been issued, and inventory management is in progress. The MODIFY command is rejected.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Retry the MODIFY command when inventory management has completed.

EDG1105I STOP COMMAND ENTERED WHILE DFSMSrmm IS QUIESCED AND REQUESTS ARE WAITING TO BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The STOP DFSMSrmm command has been entered, but DFSMSrmm is already quiesced. Either DFSMSrmm manual recovery is in progress, or the QUIESCE DFSMSrmm command was entered previously.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: The system issues message EDG1107D and the STOP command processing depends on the reply to EDG1107D.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

EDG1106I STOP COMMAND ENTERED WHILE DFSMSrmm IS QUIESCED AND REQUESTS ARE WAITING TO BE PROCESSED - INCLUDING CATALOG STATUS TRACKING

Explanation: The STOP DFSMSrmm command has been entered, but DFSMSrmm is already quiesced. Either DFSMSrmm manual recovery is in progress, or the QUIESCE DFSMSrmm command was entered previously. The requests waiting to be processed include one or more requests to update the DFSMSrmm control data set with data set catalog status.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: The system issues message EDG1107D and the STOP command processing depends on the reply to EDG1107D.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determines whether or not to stop DFSMSrmm. If you choose to stop DFSMSrmm and not process the requests, you must re-synchronize the DFSMSrmm

control data set with the system catalogs before running inventory management.

EDG1107D REQUESTS WAIT TO BE PROCESSED - REPLY "STOP", "QUIESCE", "RESTART", OR "M=*xx*"

Explanation: The STOP DFSMSrmm command has been entered, but DFSMSrmm is already quiesced. Either DFSMSrmm manual recovery is in progress, or the QUIESCE DFSMSrmm command was entered previously. Message EDG1105I or EDG1106I precede this message. If the preceding message is EDG1106I, the requests that wait to be processed include one or more requests to update the DFSMSrmm control data set with data set catalog status.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: STOP command processing depends on the reply to this message.

Reply	To
STOP	Stop DFSMSrmm and fail the waiting requests.
QUIESCE	Return to the quiesce state.
RESTART	Restart DFSMSrmm using the current parmlib member.
M=xx	Restart DFSMSrmm using a specified parmlib member, where *xx* is the parmlib member suffix. When you reply with either "RESTART" or "M=xx", DFSMSrmm restarts and attempts to process the waiting requests.

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG1107D.

Application Programmer Response: Determines how to reply to this message. If you choose to stop DFSMSrmm and not process the requests, you must re-synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set with the system catalogs before running inventory management.

EDG1113I F=*function requestor_type*=*requestor_name time* TKN=*token_value*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with QUERY ACTIVE.

In the message text:

function
Identifies the requested DFSMSrmm function. The values are internal to DFSMSrmm.

requestor_type
Identifies the requestor. The values can be one of:

- JOB - the requestor is a batch job.
- STC - the requestor is a started task.
- TSU - the requestor is a time sharing user.

requestor_name
Identifies the requestor by name.

time
Lists the time that the request was started in hh:mm:ss.

token_value
Uniquely identifies the request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG1114I COMMAND COMPLETE, TOTAL TASKS *total_count* , ACTIVE *active_count*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with QUERY ACTIVE.

In the message text:

total_count
Is the number of tasks available to process DFSMSrmm requests.

active_count
Is the number of tasks currently processing DFSMSrmm requests.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG1115I SPECIFIED TOKEN WAS NOT FOUND

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with an incorrect token. The task you wish to fail is no longer running or you specified an incorrect token.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: Command processing is completed and no task is failed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the QUERY ACTIVE command to list the active tasks and verify that the task is still active and that you specified the correct token value.

EDG1116I ABEND COMMAND COMPLETE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command for information only.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: Command processing completes.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG1117I SPECIFIED TOKEN CONTAINS INVALID HEX

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with an incorrect token.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: Command processing is completed and no task is failed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the QUERY ACTIVE command to list the active tasks and verify that the task is still active and that you specified the correct token value.

EDG1118I *queued_count* **QUEUED REQUESTS, INCLUDING** *nowait_count* **NOWAIT** *catalog_count* **CATALOG**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with QUERY ACTIVE.

In the message text:

queued_count
Is the number of requests waiting to be processed by DFSMSrmm. The count includes the count of nowait requests.

nowait_count
Is the number of requests waiting to be processed by DFSMSrmm for which the requestor does not wait for the results. The count includes the count of catalog requests.

catalog_count
Is the number of requests waiting to be processed by DFSMSrmm to reflect catalog update activity in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG1119I CURRENT DFSMSrmm STATUS IS *status*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with QUERY ACTIVE.

In the message text:

status
Can be: ACTIVE, or QUIESCED.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG1200D I/O ERROR ON CONTROL DATA SET WHEN PROCESSING MESSAGE *msg_number*, **REPLY EITHER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm intercepted a message and has experienced an I/O error on the DFSMSrmm control data set while processing the message in the subsystem.

In the message text:

msg_number
Is the message identifier and number of the intercepted message DFSMSrmm is currently processing. Possible values include:

CBR3660A - Short-on-scratch 3495 Tape Library Dataserver condition

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGWTO

System Action: The DFSMSrmm subsystem waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL. Enter RETRY to make another attempt to access the DFSMSrmm control data set information. Enter CANCEL if no further action should be taken.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for handling the identified message and I/O errors on the DFSMSrmm control data set. If the error can be corrected, follow the steps outlined for the correction, and enter RETRY. If the error cannot be corrected, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that a condition that DFSMSrmm tried to intercept might need to be dealt with manually.

EDG1201E REPLY *reply_text* **INVALID, PLEASE REPLY WITH EITHER RETRY OR CANCEL**

Explanation: The reply to the operator prompt was neither RETRY nor CANCEL, which are the only valid replies.

In the message text:

reply_text
Is the invalid reply text entered by the operator.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGWTO

System Action: DFSMSrmm reissues message EDG1200D or EDG1203D to prompt the operator for the correct response.

Operator Response: When the message is displayed again, enter either RETRY or CANCEL.

EDG1202I SCRATCH PROCEDURE *name* **NOT STARTED**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem attempted to process the message CBR3660A and start the procedure used to recover from the low-on-scratch condition. The low-on-scratch procedure has already been run and did not correct the low-on-scratch situation. Intervention is required by the tape librarian or system programmer to ensure there are enough scratch volumes in the library.

In the message text:

name
This is the name of the scratch procedure specified with the SCRATCHPROC parameter in PARMLIB. If you have not specified this in PARMLIB, it will default to EDGXPROC.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMWTO

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The scratch procedure has been run since the last running of inventory management, and scratch volumes are still low. Release some volumes back to scratch or add some new scratch volumes.

EDG1203D INVENTORY MANAGEMENT PREVENTED PROCESSING OF MESSAGE *msg_number*, **REPLY EITHER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm intercepted a message. If inventory management is in progress, messages cannot be processed.

In the message text:

msg_number
Is the message identifier and number of the intercepted message DFSMSrmm is currently processing. Possible values include:

CBR3660A - Short on scratch 3495 Tape Library Dataserver condition

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGWTO

System Action: The DFSMSrmm subsystem waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL. Enter RETRY to make another attempt to process the message in the subsystem. Enter CANCEL if no further action should be taken.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for handling the identified message and inventory management in-progress condition. If you can wait for inventory management to complete, wait until the batch job requesting inventory management completes, and enter RETRY. If you cannot wait, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that a condition that DFSMSrmm tried to intercept might need manual intervention.

EDG1204I BACKUP PROCEDURE *name* **NOT STARTED**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem attempted to process the message EDG2107E and start the procedure used to backup the control data set and journal and reset the journal. A control data set backup is already running at the time the message is processed.

In the message text:

name
This is the name of the backup procedure specified with the BACKUPPROC parameter in PARMLIB.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMWTO

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: A control data set backup was already running, so the backup procedure was not started.

EDG1300I UNABLE TO CREATE ACEE. RETURN CODE *racf_return_code* **REASON CODE** *racf_reason_code***. SAF RETURN CODE** *saf_return_code*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing a request and must check that the user is authorized to make the request. Because the requestor has the OPERATIONS attribute or is PRIVILEGED, DFSMSrmm attempts to create an ACEE for use in the authorization check. The RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,ENVIRON=CREATE request to create the ACEE failed.

In the message text:

racf_return_code
The return code from RACF or your security product describing the failure to create an ACEE.

racf_reason_code
The reason code from RACF or your security product describing the failure to create an ACEE.

saf_return_code
The contents of register 15 after the RACROUTE request.

System Action: The current request fails as if it failed the authorization check.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the requestor is authorized to create an ACEE.

EDG2001E DFSMSrmm SUBTASK ABENDED CODE *abend_code*

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm subtask abnormally ended with the specified *abend_code* while processing a subsystem request.

In the message text:

abend_code
The abend code associated with the request

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGQMGR

System Action: The task fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center. Save any SYS1.DUMPxx resulting from the task abend.

EDG2011I VOLUME *volser* **HAS A SECURITY CLASS NUMBER** *security_number* **WHICH IS NO LONGER DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm**

Explanation: During report extract processing, the security level assigned to the volume does not match any existing value.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

security_number
A number defining a security classification

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTX

System Action: Report extract processing continues. DFSMSrmm uses the lowest security level for the specified volume.

Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the security class numbers defined for your installation. Enter a valid security class for the volume to correct the error. Use the DFSMSrmm parmlib member SECCLS command to add the security class that matches the security class number in the message. Or issue RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to change the security level of the volume to one that is currently defined.

EDG2050I DFSMSrmm RECEIVED AN UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* **WHEN REQUESTING** *function* **INFORMATION**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem issued a request for information from another DFSMS/MVS facility and received an unexpected return code.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing.

function
Can be: LIBRARY, VOLUME, SMSLEV, or STORGRP.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG2051I *date_type* **DATE IN VOLUME CATALOG ENTRY FOR VOLUME** *volser* **IS INVALID**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem was converting a date from the tape configuration database entry into internal format. Conversion was not possible because the date was not in the correct format.

In the message text:

date_type
Can be: LAST-WRITE or EXPIRATION.

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

System Action: DFSMSrmm writes the date as all zeros.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the date in the tape configuration database entry for the volume identified.

EDG2100I *file_name* **FILE ERROR IN FUNCTION** *function* **- RC=***return_code***, REAS=***reason_code***, KEY=***vsam_key*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem encountered an error performing an I/O operation on the DFSMSrmm control data set or journal.

In the message text:

file_name
Can be MASTER or JOURNAL.

function
An internal representation of the requested function

return_code
The code returned by VSAM in register 15 or an DFSMSrmm internal return code. Possible values for DFSMSrmm internal return codes are:

F0 Error in SHOWCAT

F1 Error in BLDVRP

F2 Error in DLVRP

F3 Error in DYNALLOC

FC DFSMSrmm does not support the record read from the control data set

FF DFSMSrmm does not support the I/O request made

reason_code
The RPL reason code returned by VSAM, or zero for DFSMSrmm internal return codes.

vsam_key
The key of the requested VSAM record

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The current I/O request fails.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The error occurred during VSAM processing. If the DFSMSrmm control data set is damaged, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG2101I to describe physical errors. For logical errors, you might have to recreate the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy, along with the journal. For DFSMSrmm internal return codes, the action depends on the return code. For F1, there was insufficient storage to satisfy the request. Increase the region size to correct the problem. For FC, your control data set contains records that are not supported by DFSMSrmm. You should ensure that the VSAM data set being used contains only valid records. Ensure you use the DFSMSrmm-supplied utilities to perform functions against the DFSMSrmm control data set. For FF, report the error to the IBM Support Center

For interpretation of Record Management Return Codes and Reason Codes for OPEN and CLOSE, refer to the *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

EDG2101I *file_name* **I/O ERROR -** *msg_text*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem has encountered a physical error performing I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set or the journal.

In the message text:

file_name
Which can be: MF for DFSMSrmm control data set, or JN for DFSMSrmm journal

msg_text
Is the VSAM SYNAD error message

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The current request for I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set fails.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information about Record Management Return Codes and Reason Codes for physical errors, refer to *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*. Correct the error.

EDG2102E ERROR PROCESSING CONTROL/JOURNAL DATA SET. ABEND CODE *abend_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem abnormally ends with the specified *abend_code* while performing an update to the DFSMSrmm control data set or the journal.

In the message text:

abend_code
The abend code associated with the request

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: If the error occurred during journal processing, and the journal has not been disabled, a message is issued to provide the options for disabling the journal and for resuming the I/O procedure.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Evaluate the error information and select the appropriate disabling option, if so requested. Correct the error identified by the error message.

EDG2103D PERMANENT JOURNAL ERROR - REPLY "R" TO RETRY, "I" TO IGNORE, "D" TO DISABLE OR "L" TO LOCK

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem encountered an error performing I/O to the journal. If the journal is full, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG2104E.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The current task waits for a reply.

Operator Response:

The operator replies	For the action	And the result is
D	Disable	DFSMSrmm completes the DFSMSrmm control data set update and disables the journal. Updates can be made to the DFSMSrmm control data set, but DFSMSrmm does not allow further updates to the journal until BACKUP is run to back up the DFSMSrmm control data set and to clear the journal. Forward recovery might not be possible because some journal records are missing as a result of the journal being disabled. If there are inconsistencies in the DFSMSrmm control data set after the restore is performed, run the DFSMSrmm utility EDGUTIL VERIFY(ALL) to validate the control data set.
I	Ignore	DFSMSrmm completes the DFSMSrmm control data set update. DFSMSrmm does not update the journal and issues this message for subsequent updates. Forward recovery might not be possible because some journal records are missing as a result of the journal being disabled.
L	Lock	DFSMSrmm does not allow updates to the DFSMSrmm control data set until BACKUP is run to back up the DFSMSrmm control data set and to clear the journal. DFSMSrmm fails any requests that result in an update to the DFSMSrmm control data set. For tape open and close requests, DFSMSrmm issues WTOR EDG4000D which prompts the operator for a RETRY or CANCEL reply. DFSMSrmm issues EDG3205E in response to a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand request. If the error occurred during inventory management, the utility issues a message and processing stops.
R	Retry	DFSMSrmm retries the same DFSMSrmm control data set update and the journal update. This reply might correct an update failure resulting from an I/O error caused by some temporary hardware fault that has now been cleared. If the retry fails, or if the original update failed because the journal was full, then select one of the other replies to this message.

System Programmer Response: Use the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP parameter to back up the DFSMSrmm control data set and clear the journal. You must reply to this message before the DFSMSrmm control data set can be backed up. The control data set remains reserved until you reply to this message. The recommended reply is L. If the journal is deleted and reallocated to recover from the error, you must stop and start DFSMSrmm before journaling can resume.

EDG2104E JOURNAL FILE IS FULL - SCHEDULE CONTROL DATA SET BACKUP TO CLEAR IT

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem detected that the journal is full.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: This message is followed by message EDG2103D which prompts the operator for a reply.

Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer and reply as directed to message EDG2103D. If you have procedures set up for backing up the control data set and clearing the journal, run them in response to this message.

System Programmer Response: Select a response to message EDG2103D. Ensure that a procedure is in place to back up the control data set and clear the journal. The procedure can be started automatically through message automation or manually by the operator. Use the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP parameter to back up the control data set and clear the journal.

EDG2105E JOURNAL FILE IS *status* - SCHEDULE CONTROL DATA SET BACKUP TO CLEAR IT

Explanation: During initialization, the DFSMSrmm subsystem found that the journal was not available as a result of the response to either message EDG2103D or EDG2106D.

In the message text:

status
Can be:

DISABLED
LOCKED

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The control data set status remains unchanged. DFSMSrmm cannot perform requested functions or recovery processing if the journal is locked or disabled.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Schedule control data set backup processing using the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility. Use EDGHSKP to back up the control data set and clear the journal.

EDG2106D JOURNAL AND CONTROL DATASET DO NOT MATCH - REPLY "C" TO CANCEL, "D" TO DISABLE OR "L" TO LOCK

Explanation: During initialization, the DFSMSrmm subsystem found that the journal does not match the current control data set because

- The control data set was restored without using the journal

or

- The journal selected by the DFSMSrmm parameters has changed and is not empty

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The current task waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Reply as described in the following table.

When the operator replies	For the action	The result is
C	Cancel	DFSMSrmm stops.
D	Disable	DFSMSrmm disables the journal and completes initialization. Updates can be made to the DFSMSrmm control data set, but no further updates to the journal take place until the BACKUP function of inventory management is run to back up the control data set and to clear the journal.
L	Lock	DFSMSrmm completes its initialization but no updates to the DFSMSrmm control data set are allowed until the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP parameter is run to back up the control data set and to clear the journal.
Any reply other than C, L, or D.	Other than CANCEL, LOCK, or DISABLE.	DFSMSrmm reissues this message to prompt the operator for the correct response: C, L, or D.

System Programmer Response: Instruct the operator to respond as follows:

If the mismatch	The operator reply is
is caused by an incomplete restore	C. Then repeat the restore using both the control data set backup and the correct journal, then restart DFSMSrmm.
is caused by an incorrect journal	C. Then restart DFSMSrmm with the correct journal.
cannot be resolved immediately	L or D. Then request an inventory management - BACKUP of the DFSMSrmm control data set. Clear the journal to avoid possible data integrity problems that might occur when DFSMSrmm control data set updates are not journaled.

You must reply to this message before the DFSMSrmm control data set can be backed up. The control data set remains reserved until you reply to this message.

EDG2107E JOURNAL THRESHOLD REACHED - JOURNAL IS *percentage_value***% FULL.** *tracks* **TRACKS (**_kilobytes_**K) AVAILABLE**

Explanation: During journal write activity, the journal data set reached the percentage full threshold defined on the JOURNALFULL operand in the EDGRMMxx parmlib member. DFSMSrmm also issues this message during startup if the journal is already at or past the threshold specified.

In the message text:

percentage_value
Is how full the journal data set is, in percentage terms.

tracks
Is the amount of space remaining in the journal data set, expressed in tracks.

kilobytes
Is the amount of space remaining in the journal data set, expressed in kilobytes.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMVSM

System Action: Processing continues. If a backup procedure name is defined in BACKUPPROC operand in parmlib, DFSMSrmm issues the START command to start the backup procedure defined in BACKUPPROC operand in parmlib.

Operator Response: If the backup procedure is not started by DFSMSrmm, follow your installation-defined procedure or inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a backup procedure has not been defined using BACKUPPROC operand in parmlib and started automatically, use the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP parameter to backup the control data set and clear the journal.

EDG2108E JOURNAL IS *percentage_value***% FULL.** *tracks* **TRACKS (**_kilobytes_**K) AVAILABLE**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm previously issued message EDG2107E to indicate that the journal data set has reached the percentage full threshold defined on the JOURNALFULL operand in the EDGRMMxx parmlib member. DFSMSrmm issues this message again each time the journal fills up an additional 5% or each time the journal is 1% over 90% full. When the journal is 100% full, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG2104E.

In the message text:

percentage_value
Is how full the journal data set is, in percentage terms.

tracks
Is the amount of space remaining in the journal data set, expressed in number of tracks.

kilobytes
Is the amount of space remaining in the journal data set, expressed in kilobytes.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMVSM

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Follow your installation-defined procedure or inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the journal is backed up and cleared. If the journal is not already backed up in response to message EDG2107E or if you do not have BACKUPPROC defined in the parmlib, schedule the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP parameter to back up the control data set and clear the journal. DFSMSrmm stops issuing this message when the journal is backed up and cleared.

EDG2109I MASTER FILE IS FULL FOR FUNCTION *function* **- RC=**_return_code_**, REAS=**_reason_code_**, KEY=**_vsam_key_

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem discovered that the DFSMSrmm control data set is full when attempting to add or update a record. If the control data set is allocated with no secondary extents, or there is no free space left on the current volume, VSAM is unable to extend the size of the control data set to accommodate additional records. The DFSMSrmm subsystem starts control data set recovery processing.

In the message text:

function
An internal representation of the requested function

return_code
The code returned by VSAM in register 15

reason_code
The RPL reason code returned by VSAM

vsam_key
The key of the requested VSAM record

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The current I/O request to the DFSMSrmm control data set fails.

Operator Response: Follow the actions required for message EDG2116A which is also issued.

System Programmer Response: Manual recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set is necessary. If the control data set is full because the records are badly organized and there are many CI and CA splits, reorganize the control data set using the EDGBKUP utility with the BACKUP(REORG) parameter. If the control data set needs to be larger, make a back up copy of the DFSMSrmm control data set using the EDGBKUP utility. Delete the current DFSMSrmm control data set and reallocate it with more space. Refer to the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on calculating the size of the control data set. Restore the DFSMSrmm control data set from the back up copy to the new control data set using the EDGBKUP utility. Then specify the JOURNAL DD statement naming the DFSMSrmm journal so that forward recovery includes the updates for the DFSMSrmm request that was in progress at the time the control data set became full. Refresh the DFSMSrmm subsystem by issuing the MODIFY DFRMM,M=xx command.

EDG2110I DFSMSrmm DETECTED A FAILED CONTROL DATA SET UPDATE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm detected that a previous update to the DFSMSrmm control data set did not complete successfully. At this point, the contents of the DFSMSrmm control data set are unpredictable.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: DFSMSrmm determines if there is sufficient information to attempt automatic recovery of the failed update. DFSMSrmm issues messages to the operator, either EDG2111I or EDG2115I, to describe the action to be taken. See the explanation for message EDG2115I for reasons why automatic recovery might not be attempted.

Operator Response: Determine, from the subsequent message, the action to be taken.

EDG2111I DFSMSrmm STARTING AUTOMATIC RECOVERY OF THE CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: DFSMSrmm has determined that the journal is active, and provides enough information to recover.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: DFSMSrmm attempts to recover the DFSMSrmm control data set updates, using the changed records stored in the journal.

Operator Response: Determine, from the subsequent message, either EDG2112I or EDG2115I, whether the attempt is successful.

EDG2112I AUTOMATIC RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: DFSMSrmm has succeeded in making updates to the DFSMSrmm control data set that were previously interrupted.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: If you have only a single system using the DFSMSrmm control data set, recovery is now complete. If multiple systems are sharing the DFSMSrmm control data set and recovery has already failed on one of the other systems, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG2116A. Reactivate DFSMSrmm by issuing the MODIFY DFRMM,M=xx command with the correct parmlib member suffix. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information about using the MODIFY operator command to reactivate DFSMSrmm.

EDG2113I AUTOMATIC RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET COMPLETED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM

Explanation: Another system completed the recovery of the detected failed DFSMSrmm control data set update.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

EDG2114I AUTOMATIC RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET HAS FAILED

Explanation: An I/O error on the journal or the DFSMSrmm control data set prevented recovery from the failed update to the DFSMSrmm control data set. This message is immediately preceded by message EDG2110I or EDG2111I.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space quiesces before issuing message EDG2116A.

Operator Response: DFSMSrmm issues message EDG2116A, which notifies you when to start manual recovery processing. If the DFSMSrmm control data set is shared with multiple systems, the DFSMSrmm address space on each system must issue message EDG2116A before you can start recovery processing. If the EDG2116A message has not yet been issued on a system, and the EDG2110I message has not been issued on that system, restart the DFSMSrmm address space to cause it to prepare for recovery.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG2115I RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET IS REQUIRED

Explanation: Recovery from the failed update to the DFSMSrmm control data set is not possible, for one of the following reasons:

- The journal was not defined in the initialization parameters.
- The journal was disabled in response to message EDG2103D.
- The journal update was ignored in response to message EDG2103D.
- The journal and DFSMSrmm control data set do not match.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space quiesces before issuing message EDG2116A.

Operator Response: DFSMSrmm issues message EDG2116A, which notifies you when to start manual recovery processing. If the DFSMSrmm control data set is shared with multiple systems, the DFSMSrmm address space on each system must issue message EDG2116A before you can start recovery processing. If the EDG2116A message has not yet been issued on a system, and the EDG2110I message has not been issued on that system, restart the DFSMSrmm address space to cause it to prepare for recovery.

EDG2116A DFSMSrmm QUIESCED - START CONTROL DATA SET RECOVERY PROCEDURE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm has freed resources and recovery processing is ready to begin.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space waits to be reactivated. DFSMSrmm can be reactivated by issuing the MODIFY DFRMM,M=xx command or the START DFRMM,M=xx

Operator Response: Verify that all DFSMSrmm systems sharing the DFSMSrmm control data set are ready for manual recovery. DFSMSrmm must issue this message on all sharing systems before you can start manual recovery. Start the recovery procedure documented in your installation's recovery procedures. See the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for information about using the MODIFY or START command.

System Programmer Response: Once recovery is successful, ensure that any DFSMSrmm requests that failed are resubmitted. You might need to restart inventory management processing or rerun any utility active at the time of the failure. Users can reissue any failed requests.

EDG2117I JOURNAL AND CONTROL DATA SETS DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: During automatic recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set, DFSMSrmm found that the journal did not contain the expected record. This error is the result of using the wrong DFSMSrmm control data set or the wrong journal. The error probably occurred during the startup of the DFSMSrmm address space after manual recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set, where an incorrect recovery procedure was used.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space issues message EDG2115I and then prepares for manual recovery.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that the correct DFSMSrmm control data set and journal have been used for this startup of DFSMSrmm. Only use EDGBKUP to restore the DFSMSrmm control data set, as this utility validates the control data set during the restore.

EDG2120D ALLOCATED JOURNAL IS TOO BIG - REPLY "C" TO CANCEL, "D" TO DISABLE OR "U" TO USE MAXIMUM ALLOWED SIZE

Explanation: During initialization, the DFSMSrmm subsystem found that the journal size exceeds the allowed maximum which is 32767 tracks for DFSMSrmm release 1.2.0, or 65535 tracks for 1.3.0 and higher releases.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

System Action: The current task waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Reply as described in the following table, and inform the system programmer.

When the reply is	For the action	The result is
C	Cancel	DFSMSrmm stops.
D	Disable	DFSMSrmm disables the journal and completes initialization. Update can be made to the DFSMSrmm control data set, but no further updates to the journal take place until the journal is re-allocated within the allowable limit. The BACKUP function of inventory management should be performed before the re-allocation to back up the control data set and clear the journal.
U	Use	DFSMSrmm completes its initialization and accepts the journal for usage, but the part of the journal that exceeds the allowable maximum becomes unusable.
Any reply other than C, D, or U.		DFSMSrmm reissues this message to prompt the operator for the correct response: C, D, or U.

The recommended reply is U. If the journal is re-allocated, you must stop and start DFSMSrmm before journaling can resume.

System Programmer Response: Use the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP parameter to back up the DFSMSrmm control data set and clear the journal; then, re-allocate the journal data set. You must reply to this message before the DFSMSrmm control data set can be backed up. The control data set remains reserved until you reply to this message.

EDG2130I ERROR TYPE *type_number* DETECTED IN RECORD FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem detected a volume record containing incorrect information.

In the message text:

type_number

1 The expiration date field for the volume did not contain valid packed decimal.

2 The assigned date field for the volume did not contain valid packed decimal.

3 The assigned time field for the volume did not contain valid packed decimal.

4 There is an inconsistency between location and bin numbers for the volume.

5 There is an inconsistency between the 2 location fields for the volume.

6 The current location field is null.

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFCNV

System Action: The system writes a dump of the volume record and the record is updated to correct the error. This could result in a date, time, or location field having a value different from that which the installation expected.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG2158I *function* **FAILED FOR DATA SET** *data-set-name* **ON VOLUME** *volser* **CATALOG RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: During an update to information for a volume, DFSMSrmm failed to locate or uncatalog a data set. The failure occurred when DFSMSrmm was in the process of deleting information about the data set from the control data set, or when DFSMSrmm was changing the volume status to SCRATCH.

In the message text:

function
The possible values for this string are LOCATE or UNCATALOG

data-set-name
The name of the data set being located or uncataloged

volser
The volume serial number containing the data set

return_code
The return code, in decimal, returned from catalog processing is documented is under message IDC3009I

reason-code
The reason code, in decimal, returned from catalog processing is documented is under message IDC3009I

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRACF

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the problem from the return and reason codes given. One reason for the failure might be that locating the dataset required access to a volume and catalog which is unavailable. After the problem has been fixed, arrange with the tape librarian to uncatalog the dataset if it is catalogued on the specified volume.

EDG2159I INCOMPLETE DATA RETURNED FROM RACROUTE AUTH REQUEST

Explanation: The RACROUTE facility did not return the Resource Profile Area (RPF) requested because RACF, or an equivalent, does not support the ENTITY=(...,PRIVATE) option of the RACROUTE TYPE=AUTH call. The information in the RPF is required to distinguish resources protected by discrete profiles from those protected by generic, as well as to identify DSTYPE=T data set profiles and TAPEVOL profiles containing TVTOC data. RACF level 1.8.1, or higher, or a functionally equivalent security product, is required for DFSMSrmm to manage security profiles.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRACF

System Action: The routine abnormally ends. The system writes a dump and RACF processing for the volume ends. The system continues as if no RACF processing were appropriate for the volume.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure RACF 1.8.1 or higher, or an equivalent security product, is installed and supports all the options of the RACROUTE TYPE=AUTH parameters. Alternatively, system support can specify that DFSMSrmm should not maintain the RACF profiles, by specifying the initialization parameter TPRACF(N), at least until the security system can be enhanced to the required level.

EDG2200E JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED - INVENTORY MANAGEMENT INCOMPLETE

Explanation: Inventory management cannot update information in the DFSMSrmm control data set because the journal data set is locked. The journal data set was locked when the operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVRECI

System Action: DFSMSrmm vital record processing is interrupted. The current inventory management request, which might include other functions, stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP,PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any other EDGHSKP parameters. Then resubmit the inventory management job.

EDG2201E ERROR ACCESSING THE CONTROL DATA SET - FUNCTION= *function* **RC=***return_code* **KEY=***identifier*

Explanation: During vital record processing, DFSMSrmm unsuccessfully requested an action against the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

function
An internal representation of the requested function

return_code
An internal return code from the function requested

identifier
This is the key of the record processed for read, delete, and update requests. The identifier is not provided for other function types.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVRECI

System Action: Vital record processing ends. The current inventory management request, which includes other functions, stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run EDGUTIL with the VERIFY parameter to ensure the consistency of the DFSMSrmm control data set. If the error cannot be identified and corrected, report the

problem to the IBM Support Center. Provide the function and return codes displayed in this message to the IBM Support Center.

EDG2202E NO VITAL RECORDS SPECIFICATIONS FOUND

Explanation: During vital record processing, DFSMSrmm found no vital record specifications defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set. To run vital record processing, at least one vital record specification must be defined.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

System Action: DFSMSrmm inventory management vital record processing ends. The current inventory management request, which includes other functions, stops.

Operator Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define at least one vital record specification. Then reissue the request. If this error occurs even when there are vital record specifications in the DFSMSrmm control data set, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG2217I LOCATE FOR DATA SET *dsname* FAILED RETURN CODE *code*

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm tried to determine if a data set is cataloged. The locate request failed.

In the message text:

dsname
Is the name of the data set.

code
The return code returned by the catalog locate request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

System Action: DFSMSrmm assumes that the data set is cataloged and continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine from the catalog return code what corrective action is required. The next run of inventory management uses the correct catalog status when the error is corrected.

EDG2218I RETAIN WHILE CATALOGED OPTION IGNORED - NOT SUPPORTED IF SATUPD(Y) OPTION IN USE

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm found a data set that matches vital records specification that has the WHILECATALOG option. WHILECATALOG is only supported on a DFSMSrmm master system that has no satellite systems.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

System Action: DFSMSrmm continues processing, but does not do any catalog checking. Data sets are retained using the count values only.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If you want to use the retain-while-cataloged option, you must change the DFSMSrmm option SATUPD to SATUPD(N).

EDG2219I FILTER PROCESSING FAILED RETURN CODE *code* - SKIPPING DATA SET VRS *dsname*

Explanation: During EDGHSKP vital records processing, DFSMSrmm checks the data set name mask and job name mask specified in a data set vital record specification. If the data set name or job name mask is not specified correctly, DFSMSrmm issues this message and sets a return code informing you that policies defined by the vital record specification were not processed.

In the message text:

dsname
The vital record specification data set name mask.

code
The return code from DFSMSrmm filter processing support.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

System Action: DFSMSrmm ignores the data set vital record specification and continues processing. DFSMSrmm sets the inventory management return code to 4. If other errors are encountered during inventory management processing, DFSMSrmm might set the return code to 8 or 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the return code displayed in the message. DFSMSrmm sets the return code to 8 when the data set name mask or job name mask is not a valid fully qualified or generic data set name or job name. For all return codes other than 4 or 8, contact the IBM Support Center.

When DFSMSrmm sets return code 4 or 8, redefine the vital record specification using a valid fully qualified or generic data set name mask or job name mask that is acceptable to DFSMSrmm. Then rerun inventory management to use the corrected vital record specification policies. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for information about defining vital record specifications.

EDG2220E SORT PROCESSING FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: During EDGHSKP vital records processing, the external sort failed.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code set by SORT.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

System Action: Vital records processing ends. The current inventory management request, which might include other functions, stops. DFSMSrmm issues ABEND U2201.

Operator Response: Report this error to the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the sort error and resubmit the job. Refer to the documentation for your SORT product for details on how to obtain diagnostic messages and information. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on code U2201. If you cannot correct the error, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG2221E *type* **VRS FOR** *mask* **SPECIFIES UNSUPPORTED OPTIONS - SOME RETENTION OPTIONS IGNORED**

Explanation: During vital record processing, DFSMSrmm found a vital record specification that contains unsupported options. The unsupported options are STARTNUMBER and LOCATION(BOTH).

DFSMSrmm ignores the STARTNUMBER so that the latest generation or copy is sent to the first storage location. For LOCATION(BOTH) DFSMSrmm adds the two STORENUMBER values together. The data set is kept in its current location until the total store number is reached. DFSMSrmm keeps the correct number of data sets or volumes but might not keep them in the location you wanted.

In the message text:

type
Is the type of vital record specification. It can be one of:

DSN - DSNAME type vital record specification
VOL - VOLUME type vital record specification

mask
Is the vital record specification data set name or volume serial number.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC0

System Action: DFSMSrmm inventory management vital record processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: You must replace the vital record specification with other vital record specifications that provide the retention options you require. For example, if you use LOCATION(BOTH) you can replace it with use of the NEXTVRS operand. This example shows first an unsupported vital record specification and then the equivalent supported vital record specifications you might use.

```
Unsupported:
RMM ADDVRS DSNAME(data_set_name_mask) -
    CYCLES COUNT(5) LOCATION(BOTH) -
    STORENUMBER(2,1)

Supported:
RMM ADDVRS DSNAME(data_set_name_mask) -
    CYCLES COUNT(5) LOCATION(LOCAL) -
    STORENUMBER(2) NEXTVRS(DIST1C)
RMM ADDVRS NAME(DIST1C) LOCATION(DISTANT) -
    STORENUMBER(1)
```

If you use STARTNUMBER you can replace it with the use of the NEXTVRS operand. This example shows first an unsupported vital record specification and then the equivalent supported vital record specifications you might use.

```
Unsupported:
RMM ADDVRS DSNAME(data_set_name_mask) -
    CYCLES COUNT(3) LOCATION(VAULT1) -
    STORENUMBER(2) STARTNUMBER(1)

Supported:
RMM ADDVRS DSNAME(data_set_name_mask) -
    CYCLES COUNT(3) LOCATION(HOME) -
    STORENUMBER(1) NEXTVRS(VLT12C)
RMM ADDVRS NAME(VLT12C) LOCATION(VAULT1) -
    STORENUMBER(2)
```

EDG2222E STORAGE PRIORITY DETERMINATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *code*

Explanation: During inventory management, the return code from an associated RMM component was unacceptable. This indicates a logic error in the inventory management process.

In the message text:

code
Is the value which was unacceptable

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVRECB

System Action: Inventory management fails with ABEND code U2201.

Operator Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Provide the system dump written as a result of the ABEND U2201.

EDG2223E DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF VITAL RECORDS SELECTION SORT FILE FAILED ERROR CODE *return_code function_code error_code info_code*

Explanation: During vital record processing, DFSMSrmm attempted to allocate or deallocate its SRTINOUT work file. The SRTINOUT file is used during sorts to contain records selected from the DFSMSrmm control data set. The size of the SRTINOUT file is determined using the size of the control data set.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code from DYNALLOC expressed in hexadecimal

function_code
This is one of:

01 - dynamic allocation failed
02 - dynamic de-allocation failed

error_code
The error code expressed in hexadecimal.

info_code
The information code expressed in hexadecimal.

For an explanation of these codes, refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVRECI

System Action: DFSMSrmm inventory management vital record processing ends with abend code U2220 and DFSMSrmm writes a system dump.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the dynamic allocation error and information codes to determine the reason for the failure and correct the problem if possible. You might check the LOGREC for additional SMS messages that describe the error. DFSMSrmm dynamically allocates the SRTINOUT file if one is not already allocated. If you add a SRTINOUT file to the DFSMSrmm started procedure, DFSMSrmm uses it and dynamic allocation and de-allocation are skipped. If the problem cannot be identified, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG2229I NUMBER OF VRS RECORDS READ IS *number*

Explanation: During inventory management vital record processing, DFSMSrmm counts the number of vital record specifications in the control data set, and issues this message. DFSMSrmm then checks the count against the limit specified by the VRSMIN parmlib option before performing any further processing. DFSMSrmm uses the action value specified for the VRSMIN parmlib option to determine whether to continue processing or to fail processing, if the minimum number of vital record specifications is not available for processing.

In the message text:

number
Is the number of vital record specifications read from the control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC0

System Action: Processing continues based on the action value specified for the VRSMIN parmlib option.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the number of vital record specifications is less than the minimum number specified in the VRSMIN parmlib option, determine why the number of vital record specifications is too low. Add the vital record specifications required to satisfy the minimum number of vital record specifications or correct the parmlib option to specify a lower number.

EDG2230I NEXTVRS *name_vrs* **DOES NOT EXIST. CHAINING** *vrs_type* **VRS IS** *vrs_mask.*

Explanation: During inventory management vital record processing, DFSMSrmm checks all vital record specification chains by following the chain using the NEXTVRS values. The vital record specification displayed in the message does not exist in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

name_vrs
Is the NAME vital record specification defined by NEXTVRS.

vrs_type
Is the type of vital record specification that specifies the NEXTVRS value. It can be one of:

DSN - DSNAME vital record specification
VOL - VOLUME vital record specification
NAME - NAME vital record specification

vrs_mask
Is the mask that uniquely identifies the vital record specification with the chaining error. For DSNAME vital record specifications the mask includes the data set name and optionally job name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC0

System Action: Processing continues and DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4. DFSMSrmm retains additional data sets or volumes, in the home location, up to the COUNT value specified on the initial vital record specification in the chain.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Add the missing vital record specification or correct the NEXTVRS value specified on the vital record specification displayed in the message.

EDG2232E CATALOG SEARCH INTERFACE REQUEST FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code* **MODULE ID** *module*

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm synchronization processing, DFSMSrmm encountered an error in the catalog search interface.

In the message text:

return_code Is the catalog processing return code.

reason_code Is the catalog processing reason code.

module Is the catalog module information.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

System Action: Processing stops and subsystem inventory management processing abends with a code of U2201. EDGHSKP ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: See *DFSMS/MVS Managing Catalogs* for information on possible return codes from the catalog search interface IGGCSI00. If the problem cannot be resolved, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG2233E DFSMSrmm CDS CATALOG STATUS *status* **FOR** *data_set_name* **VOLUME** *volser* **FILE** *file_number* **CONFLICTS WITH CATALOG STATUS** *catalog_status*

Explanation: During CATSYNCH VERIFY processing, DFSMSrmm has determined that there is a difference between the catalog status recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set and the current ICF catalog information.

In the message text:

status The DFSMSrmm recorded catalog status.

data_set_name The data set name.

volser The volume serial number.

file_number The physical file number for the data set.

catalog_status The current catalog status.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

System Action: Processing continues and DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Run EDGHSKP with the CATSYNCH parameter to synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set catalog information with the current ICF catalog information.

EDG2234I DFSMSrmm CDS CATALOG STATUS *status* **FOR** *data_set_name* **VOLUME** *volser* **FILE** *file_number* **SYNCHRONIZED TO CATALOG STATUS** *catalog_status*

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm inventory management CATSYNCH processing, DFSMSrmm determined that the catalog status recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set is different from the current catalog information. DFSMSrmm uses the status from the catalog to correct the recorded status in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

status The DFSMSrmm recorded catalog status.

data_set_name The data set name.

volser The volume serial number.

file_number The physical file number for the data set.

catalog_status The current catalog status.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

System Action: DFSMSrmm corrects the status recorded in the control data set, then continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

EDG2235E CATALOG SEARCH INTERFACE REQUEST FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code* **MODULE ID** *module* **FOR CATALOG** *catalog_name*

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm synchronization processing, DFSMSrmm encountered an error in the catalog search interface. The catalog search interface was not able to access the user catalog named in the message text.

In the message text:

return_code
The catalog processing return code.

reason_code
The catalog processing reason code.

module
The catalog module information.

catalog_name
The name of the inaccessible catalog.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

System Action: Catalog search continues to allow more catalog errors to be detected. At the end of catalog search processing, DFSMSrmm inventory management processing stops. DFSMSrmm abnormally ends and issues a code of U2201. DFSMSrmm utility EDGHSKP ends with return code of 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See *DFSMS/MVS Managing Catalogs* for information on possible return codes from the catalog search interface IGGCSI00. If the named user catalog is no longer needed on this system, disconnect it from the master catalog. Otherwise, make sure the catalog is available and accessible. If the problem cannot be resolved, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG2236I DATA SET *data_set_name* **VOLUME** *volser* **DSSEQ** *data_set_sequence_number* **IS NOT DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm**

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm CATSYNCH VERIFY processing, DFSMSrmm identified a tape data set that is cataloged but not defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

data_set_name
The cataloged data set name.

volser
The cataloged volume serial number.

data_set_sequence_number
The logical data set sequence number for the cataloged data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

System Action: Processing continues and DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The catalog entry is probably for a data set which no longer exists. If DFSMSrmm manages the volume, delete the catalog entry or correct the data set information in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG2237E CATALOG SEARCH INTERFACE REQUEST FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code* **MODULE ID** *module* **FOR DATA SET** *data_set_name* **IN CATALOG** *catalog_name*

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm synchronization processing, DFSMSrmm encountered an error in the catalog search interface.The catalog search interface accessed a catalog that is not correctly defined.

In the message text:

return_code
The catalog processing return code.

reason_code
The catalog processing reason code.

module
The catalog module information.

data_set_name
The name of the catalog entry in error.

catalog_name
The name of the catalog.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

System Action: Catalog search continues to allow further errors to be detected. Then subsystem inventory management processing stops and abends with U2201. EDGHSKP ends with return code of 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See *DFSMS/MVS Managing Catalogs* for information on possible return codes from the catalog search interface IGGCSI00. If the named catalog entry is no longer needed, delete it from the catalog. Otherwise, make sure the catalog entry is defined correctly. If the problem cannot be resolved, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG2301E *ddname* **FILE DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR** *return_code error_code info_code***,** *dsname*

Explanation: An error occurred during dynamic allocation for data set *dsname*.

In the message text:

ddname
Can be:

ACTIVITY The activity file

MESSAGE The message file

REPORT The report file

REPTEXT The report extract file

return_code
The return code from DYNALLOC (in hexadecimal)

error_code
The error code (in hexadecimal)

info_code
The information code (in hexadecimal)

dsname
The name of the data set

For an explanation of these codes, see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: The DFSMSrmm inventory management job stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. After the error has been corrected, rerun the inventory management job.

System Programmer Response: Correct the allocation error and resubmit the inventory management job.

EDG2302E *ddname* **OPEN ERROR,** *text*

Explanation: An error occurred during OPEN processing for data set *ddname*.

In the message text:

ddname
Can be:

ACTIVITY The activity file

MESSAGE The message file

REPORT The report file

REPTEXT The report extract file

text
Descriptive text

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: DFSMSrmm inventory management stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. After the error has been corrected, rerun the inventory management job.

System Programmer Response: Correct the OPEN error and resubmit the inventory management job.

EDG2303E DFSMSrmm INVENTORY MANAGEMENT TASK ABEND *abend_code*

Explanation: An abend occurred during DFSMSrmm subsystem processing of the inventory management functions.

In the message text:

abend_code
The abend code associated with the request

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: The system writes an SVC dump and the DFSMSrmm inventory management function stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. After the error has been corrected, rerun the inventory management job.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of any I/O errors or VSAM logical errors and resubmit the job. Otherwise, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG2304E SUBSYSTEM FILE I/O ERROR - *synadef_text*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during DFSMSrmm subsystem inventory management function processing.

In the message text:

synadef_text
78 characters of text provided by the SYNADAF macro

For an explanation of this text, refer to *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: The DFSMSrmm inventory management function stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. After the error has been corrected, rerun the inventory management job.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the I/O error, correct it, and resubmit the job.

EDG2305E INVENTORY MANAGEMENT TASK *task_name* **FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code*

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm inventory management task failed with a non-zero return code.

In the message text:

task_name
Can be :

DSTORE - Storage location processing
EXPROC - Expiration processing
RPTEXT - Report extract processing
VRSEL - Vital records selection

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: The DFSMSrmm inventory management function fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. After the error has been corrected, rerun the inventory management job.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the inventory management job. Check the system console log for additional diagnostic messages.

EDG2306I ONLY SATELLITE AND BACKUP PROCESSING ALLOWED ON A SATELLITE FILE - OTHER REQUESTS IGNORED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility EDGHSKP requested processing other than satellite update or backup on a satellite file. Only satellite update and backup are allowed on a satellite file.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: Requests for supported requests will be attempted.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove the incorrect requests from the JCL EXEC statement and PARM field to the EDGHSKP inventory management job.

EDG2307I INVENTORY MANAGEMENT TASK *task_name* **HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm inventory management task completed with a zero return code.

In the message text:

task_name
Can be one of:

EXPROC - Expiration processing
DSTORE - Storage location processing
VRSEL - Vital records selection
RPTEXT - Report extract processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: The DFSMSrmm inventory management task completes successfully and processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG2308I CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE TO VRS POLICIES SINCE THE PREVIOUS INVENTORY MANAGEMENT RUN

Explanation: During inventory management processing, DFSMSrmm checks to see if any vital record specifications have been added or deleted by DFSMSrmm commands since the previous successful run of inventory management vital record processing, storage location management, or expiration processing. DFSMSrmm processing depends on the VRSCHANGE parmlib option.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: Processing continues based on the value of the VRSCHANGE parmlib option.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the VRSCHANGE(INFO) parmlib option is in use, DFSMSrmm continues processing and no special action is required. If the VRSCHANGE(VERIFY) parmlib option is in use, DFSMSrmm stops processing and prevents this run of inventory management from continuing.

You can list the parmlib options currently in use by using the RMM LISTCONTROL OPTION subcommand, or using the CONTROL ISPF dialog.

You can run inventory management BACKUP or RPTEXT functions as long as you do not run any other inventory management functions. To run VRSEL, DSTORE, or EXPROC, you must first successfully run EDGHSKP vital record processing using the VERIFY parameter. DFSMSrmm issues return code zero for a successful run. Check the REPORT and ACTIVITY files from the VERIFY run and ensure that DFSMSrmm is performing the required retention and movement actions.

EDG2309I THE PARMLIB OPTIONS CURRENTLY IN USE ARE VRSJOBNAME(*job_option***) VRSMIN(***count_value***,***action_value***) VRSCHANGE(***change_option***) CATRETPD(***hours***) CATSYSID(***sysidlist***)**

Explanation: At the start of inventory management processing, DFSMSrmm checks the inventory management options that are in use and lists them in the MESSAGE file.

In the message text:

job_option
One of the following:

1
2

count_value
Lists the minimum number of vital record specifications required for inventory management vital record processing to continue.

change_option
One of the following:

INFO
VERIFY

action_value
One of the following:

FAIL
WARN
INFO

hours
The number of hours an uncataloged data set is retained if retention is by catalog control.

sysidlist
The system identifiers of all systems.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG2310I INVENTORY MANAGEMENT STOPPING BECAUSE OF VRSMIN(*count_value***,FAIL) OPTION**

Explanation: During inventory management processing, DFSMSrmm checks to see if any limits have been exceeded or thresholds have been reached. DFSMSrmm issues this message because a threshold or limit condition is not met and you have requested that inventory management fails when the threshold or limit is not met.

In the message text:

count_value
Lists the minimum number of vital record specifications required for inventory management vital record processing to continue.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: Processing of inventory management ends prematurely, and DFSMSrmm makes no updates to the control data set. Any vital record specifications that have reached their deletion date will have been deleted unless this is a trial run.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the messages in the MESSAGE file to identify the cause of the failure and the limit that triggered the failure. When the condition is resolved you can re-run inventory management.

EDG2311I INVENTORY MANAGEMENT STOPPING BECAUSE OF VRSCHANGE(*change_option*) OPTION

Explanation: During inventory management processing, DFSMSrmm checks to see if any changes have been made to vital record specifications. DFSMSrmm issues this message if changes have been made and you specified an option for the VRSCHANGE parmlib option to prevent further processing.

In the message text:

change_option
One of the following:

VERIFY

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: Processing of inventory management ends prematurely, and no updates are made to the control data set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: When the VRSCHANGE(VERIFY) parmlib option is in use, DFSMSrmm stops processing and prevents this run of inventory management from continuing. You can run inventory management BACKUP or RPTEXT functions. To run VRSEL, DSTORE, or EXPROC you must first successfully run EDGHSKP vital record processing using the VERIFY parameter. Successful processing ends with return code zero. Check the REPORT and ACTIVITY files from the VERIFY run and ensure that DFSMSrmm is performing the required retention and movement actions.

EDG2312I CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE TO VRS POLICIES SINCE THE START OF THE VERIFY RUN - A FURTHER VERIFY RUN IS REQUIRED

Explanation: During inventory management processing, DFSMSrmm checks to see if any vital record specifications have been added or deleted by DFSMSrmm commands. DFSMSrmm has detected that vital record specifications have been added or deleted since this VERIFY run was started.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: Processing continues based on the value of the VRSCHANGE parmlib option.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the VRSCHANGE(INFO) parmlib option is in use, DFSMSrmm continues processing and no special action is required. If the VRSCHANGE(VERIFY) parmlib option is in use, DFSMSrmm fails this run of inventory management. Another VERIFY inventory management run is required to verify the changes made to vital record specifications.

You can list the parmlib options currently in use by using the RMM LISTCONTROL OPTION subcommand, or using the DFSMSrmm ISPF System Options Display panel.

You can run inventory management BACKUP or RPTEXT functions as long as they are not run with any other inventory management functions. To run VRSEL, DSTORE, or EXPROC, you must first successfully run EDGHSKP vital record processing using the VERIFY parameter.

EDG2313I VITAL RECORD SELECTION CANNOT RUN UNTIL THE CATALOGS ARE SYNCHRONIZED.

Explanation: You have attempted to run EDGHSKP with the VRSEL parameter. VRSEL relies on correct catalog status. Because the parmlib member specified the CATSYSID with specific system IDs, DFSMSrmm knows that catalogs are not shared. Thus, DFSMSrmm cannot determine the correct catalog status because the control data set and user catalogs are not currently synchronized.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: Processing of EDGHSKP ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: To run DFSMSrmm with unshared user catalogs, you must maintain the synchronization of the control data set with the user catalogs. Run EDGHSKP CATSYNCH on each DFSMSrmm system and then rerun inventory management.

EDG2314I INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CANNOT RUN BECAUSE THE CATALOGS ARE SYNCHRONIZED AND CATSYSID IS NOT SPECIFIED IN PARMLIB.

Explanation: Without specifying CATSYSID, you have attempted to run EDGHSKP while the control data set and user catalogs are synchronized. Without the CATSYSID operand to specify how catalogs are shared, DFSMSrmm cannot determine exactly what sort of processing you want to run.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: Processing ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: To correct this problem, you can take one of these actions.

- Add the CATSYSID operand to the DFSMSrmm EDGRMMxx parmlib member and refresh DFSMSrmm.
- Run EDGUTIL with PARM=UPDATE to mark the control data set as not synchronized using the CATSYNC(NO) SYSIN option.

EDG2315I INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CANNOT RUN BECAUSE CONTAINER INFORMATION IS NOT CONSISTENT

Explanation: You have enabled the DFSMSrmm stacked volume support using EDGUTIL. You must run EDGUTIL MEND to make the existing container information consistent. You might have run EDGUTIL on a lower level system to add container information for a volume since stacked volume support was enabled.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

System Action: Inventory management processing ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run EDGUTIL MEND to make container information consistent. EDGUTIL must be run on the system with the highest level of the product.

EDG2402E EXPIRATION PROCESSING NOT STARTED - VRS PROCESSING RUN REQUIRED FIRST

Explanation: VRS processing has not been performed for more than the default retention period number of days. If expiration processing is allowed to continue, volumes with the default retention period created since the previous VRS run might be released, even though they are required for vital records.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Expiration and any further inventory management processing stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the inventory management job (program EDGHSKP) and request VRS processing, as well as expiration. VRS processing can be requested, even though no vital record specifications exist.

EDG2403E MOVE OF VOLUME *volser* DEFERRED - NO AVAILABLE EMPTY BIN NUMBERS FOR MEDIANAME *medianame* IN LOCATION *location*

Explanation: The named volume is required to be moved to the named storage location, but there are no empty bin numbers available.

In the message text:

medianame
This is the media name, determined from the volume media name and the LOCDEF definition, for which there are no empty bin numbers. If the move is to a DFSMSrmm built-in storage location, the media name is not considered and is listed as *N/A*.

location
This is the name of the location to which the volume must move.

volser
This is the volume serial number of the volume to be moved.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set. The named volume is not moved, but the required move is left pending.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the RMM SEARCHBIN subcommand to see if there are any empty bin numbers for the named location. Some bin numbers might have been freed by later inventory management storage location management processing. If there are too few empty bin numbers, use the RMM ADDBIN subcommand to define more bin numbers. When adding bin numbers for storage locations defined using LOCDEF, remember to specify the correct media name on the ADDBIN subcommand.

EDG2404W VOLUME *volser* FOR JOB *job_name* IS OPEN - VOLUME HAS EXPIRATION DATE *expiration_date* ASSIGNED DATE *assigned_date*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message when it is possible that a job failed to close a data set as a result of a system error. The message includes the expiration date of the volume and the assigned date of the volume so that you can determine if any action is required to recover the volume. Only volumes assigned before the previous day are listed in this message. If the job writing to the named volume is still running from the previous day, no action is required.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

expiration_date
Volume expiration date

assigned_date
For a master or user volume, the *assigned_date* is the date when the volume was assigned to a user. For a scratch volume, *assigned_date* is the date when the volume was returned to scratch status.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Inventory management continues and the volume status is not changed.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you do not want the OPEN volume to be retained, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the RETPD or EXPDT operands, or the RMM DELETEVOLUME subcommand with the RELEASE option, to release the volume if it is no longer required.

EDG2405I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. INSTALLATION OPTION PREVENTS OVERWRITE OF FILES ON MASTER VOLUMES

Explanation: The current request is to open an existing tape data set for output. Although you have specified the correct data set name, the installation option MASTEROVERWRITE(ADD) prevents existing data sets being overwritten. The installation option allows you to either extend the current last file on a volume or to add a new file to the volume.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is running in warning mode, the volser is used and EDG4004I is issued. Otherwise, the volser is rejected and EDG4005E or EDG4006E is issued.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message EDG4004I or EDG4005E.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the tape request specifies either a data set sequence number in the JCL higher that or equal to the last recorded file on the volume. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG2410I EXPIRATION PROCESSING NOT STARTED - SATELLITE UPDATE PROCESSING RUN REQUIRED FIRST

Explanation: Satellite update processing has not been performed for more than the default retention period. If expiration processing is allowed to continue, volumes with the default retention period created since the previous satellite update might be released, even though they are required for vital records.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Expiration and any further inventory management processing stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the inventory management job (program EDGHSKP) and request satellite processing, as well as expiration.

EDG2411I VOLUME *volser* HAS A SECURITY CLASS NUMBER *security_number* WHICH IS NO LONGER DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm

Explanation: During expiration processing, the security number assigned to the volume does not match any existing value.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

security_number
A number defining a security classification

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Expiration processing continues. DFSMSrmm uses the lowest security level for the specified volume.

Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error by entering a security level that has been defined for your installation. Use the DFSMSrmm parmlib member SECCLS command to add the security class that matches the security class number in the message. Or issue RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to change the security level of the volume to one that is currently defined.

EDG2412E MOVE OF VOLUME *volser* DEFERRED - VOLUME MEDIANAME *medianame* IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR LOCATION *location*

Explanation: A volume is identified to be moved to a storage location. That storage location is not defined to accommodate a volume with the listed *media_name*. The LOCDEF parameters must include either the volume's media name or * coded in the MEDIANAME operand.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number that could not be moved.

medianame
The media name of the volume.

location
The location to which the volume should be moved.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL LOCDEF subcommand to view the currently defined locations. If the volume should move to the named location, you must add its media name or * to the MEDIANAME operand on the LOCDEF parameters in parmlib for *location*. If the volume should not move to *location*, update the vital record specification which caused the move, create a new vital record specification to move the volume elsewhere, or issue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME *volser* LOCATION to cancel the current move and optionally specify a new destination location.

If you update the LOCDEF parameters you can use the MODIFY operator command to refresh the parameters that DFSMSrmm is using.

EDG2413E MOVE OF VOLUME *volser* DEFERRED - STORAGE LOCATION *location* IS NOT DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm

Explanation: A volume has been marked to be moved to a storage location which is not defined to DFSMSrmm. Storage locations are defined using the LOCDEF parameters in the DFSMSrmm parmlib.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number that could not be moved.

location
The location to which the volume should be moved.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL LOCDEF subcommand to view the currently defined locations. If the volume should move to the named location, you must add LOCDEF parameters to the DFSMSrmm parmlib defining the location. If the volume should not move to *location*, update the vital record specification which names the invalid location, or cancel the move using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the LOCATION operand.

EDG2420I TOTAL VOLUMES READ = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only.

In the message text:

number
Is the number of volumes found during expiration processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG2421I TOTAL VOLUMES UPDATED = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only.

In the message text:

number
Is the number of volumes updated in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG2422I TOTAL VOLUMES, THIS RUN, KEPT FOR VRS = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only.

In the message text:

number
Is the number of volumes retained as a result of VRS processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG2423I TOTAL VOLUMES, THIS RUN, ASSIGNED TO STORES = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only.

In the message text:

number
Is the number of volumes that have been assigned bin numbers and are ready to be moved to another storage location

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG2424I TOTAL VOLUMES, THIS RUN, SET PENDING RELEASE = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only.

In the message text:

number
Is the number of new volumes ready to be released

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG2425I TOTAL VOLUMES RETURNED TO SCRATCH = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only.

In the message text:

number
Is the number of volumes returned to scratch status after all release actions have been completed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG2429I MAIN INVENTORY MANAGEMENT UPDATES HAVE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: This message is issued for information only.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG2430I ERROR DETERMINING VOLUME ACTIONS AND MOVEMENTS STATUS - RETURN CODE *return-code* **REASON CODE** *reason-code*

Explanation: During inventory management expiration processing, DFSMSrmm could not determine the status of volume actions and movements from the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

return_code
Is the return code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function

reason-code
Is the reason code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Inventory management processing stops. DFSMSrmm abnormally ends with abend code U2440, and the system writes an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the *return_code* is 20, this relates to a problem while performing I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set. If this is a problem that you can identify and correct, do so. Otherwise, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the code U2440.

EDG2431I ERROR SETTING ACTION OR MOVEMENT STATUS TO PENDING WHILE PROCESSING VOLUME *volser* **- RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason-code*

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm could not set a release action or movement pending for a volume in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number of the volume being updated

return_code
Is the return code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function

reason-code
Is the reason code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Inventory management processing stops. DFSMSrmm abnormally ends with abend code U2440 and the system writes an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the *return_code* is 20, this relates to a problem while performing I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set. If this is a problem that you can identify and correct, do so. Otherwise, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on code U2440.

EDG2432I ERROR UPDATING VOLUME ACTIONS AND MOVEMENTS STATUS - RETURN CODE *return-code* **REASON CODE** *reason-code*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was able to update information for all volumes processed. DFSMSrmm could not update the status of volume actions and movements in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

return_code
Is the return code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function

reason-code
Is the reason code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Inventory management processing stops. All volumes have been successfully updated in the DFSMSrmm control data set. However, the results of LISTCONTROL ACTIONS and LISTCONTROL MOVES requests might not be correct. DFSMSrmm abnormally ends with abend code U2440, and the system writes an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the *return_code* is 20, this relates to a problem while performing I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set. If this is a problem that you can identify and correct, do so. Otherwise, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

EDG2433I ERROR REQUESTING LCS FUNCTION *function* **FOR VOLUME** *volser* **- RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm unsuccessfully attempted to request an OAM function for the named volume.

In the message text:

function
Is the OAM function being requested and can be:

CUA Change Use Attribute. An attempt to change a volume to scratch status.

MCE Manual Cartridge Entry. An attempt to define a volume in a manual tape library as part of move confirmation processing.

QVR Query Volume Residency. An attempt to determine if a volume is currently resident in the library.

volser
Volume serial number of the volume being processed at the time.

return_code
This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLCS macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLCS macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: When the *return_code* is 8, then DFSMSrmm abnormally ends with abend code U2430, and the system writes an SVC dump. Otherwise DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4 and processing continues. The current volume is not returned to scratch and no move is confirmed. Rerun inventory management to try processing again.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the *return_code* is 8, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, refer to the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for OAM return and reason code explanations.

EDG2440I ERROR PROCESSING CONTROL DATA SET. FUNCTION *function record_type identifier*

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm unsuccessfully requested an action against the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

function
Is the DFSMSrmm control data set function requested and can be:

CHNG update a record in the control data set

GETD read a record by key from the control data set

GETS read the next record from the control data set

GTKG read a record with the named or next higher key from the control data set

LDEL delete a record from the control data set

LOCK obtain exclusive use of the control data set

SETP position within the control data set

UNLK release exclusive use of the control data set

record_type
This identifies the type of record for read, delete, and update requests. It is not provided for other function types. *record_type* can be: VOLUME, BIN, or OWNER.

identifier
This identifies the record for read, delete, and update requests. It is not provided for other function types.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: DFSMSrmm abnormally ends with abend code U2410, and the system writes an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL VERIFY function to ensure the consistency of the DFSMSrmm control data set. If the error cannot be identified and corrected, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG2441I ERROR CHECKING SMS ENVIRONMENT. FUNCTION *function identifier* **- RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm validates the execution environment prior to using OAM services. DFSMSrmm detected an error during validation.

In the message text:

function
Is the DFSMSrmm control data set function requested and can be:

LOCATION
Checks that a volume destination is valid and that the volume is defined in the volume catalog.

SMSLEVEL
Checks that DFSMS/MVS is installed and that the SMS subsystem is active.

VOLUME
Checks that a volume is defined in the volume catalog.

identifier
For the functions LOCATION and VOLUME this identifies the volume being processed. It is not provided for other function types.

return_code
This is the return code set by the CBRXLCS macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code set by the CBRXLCS macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: If the CBRXLCS return code is 16 inventory management abnormally ends with abend code U2450 or U2440 and the system writes an SVC dump. If no abend is issued the current volume is skipped and inventory management processing continues with the next volume.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is 8, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, refer to *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for OAM return and reason code explanations.

EDG2501E SORT OF SATELLITE UPDATE INPUT RECORDS FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: Satellite file update processing failed while input records were being sorted.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

System Action: The current inventory management activities stop.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error based on the sort program return code, and resubmit the job.

EDG2502E ERROR PROCESSING CONTROL DATA SET. RETURN CODE *return_code***, FUNCTION** *function***, OFFSET** *hex_offset***, RECORD KEY** *record_key*

Explanation: During satellite update processing, a request to read, write, or serialize the DFSMSrmm control data set failed.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

function
Reading, writing, or serializing

hex_offset
The hexadecimal offset where the error occurred within the program issuing the message

record_key
The key of the record being read or written. If no key is specified, the DFSMSrmm control data set was being serialized.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

System Action: Satellite processing abnormally ends with abend code U2500. The current inventory management activities end.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error, along with the text of this message to the IBM Support Center. Once corrected, resubmit the job.

EDG2503E PROCESSING OF VOLUME *volser1* **FAILED. RACK** *rack_number* **ALREADY IN USE FOR VOLUME** *volser2* **STATUS** *status*

Explanation: During satellite update processing, the rack *rack_number* assigned to the volume is already occupied by another volume *volser2*.

In the message text:

volser1
The volume serial number from the satellite file

rack_number
The shelf location, which should be empty but has been assigned to another volume

volser2
The volume serial number already assigned to *rack_number* in the current DFSMSrmm control data set.

status
The status of *volser2* defined in the current DFSMSrmm control data set

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

System Action: Satellite processing abnormally ends with abend code U2500. The current inventory management activities end.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This message is issued because the same rack number was assigned to two different volumes from two different systems.

To correct this error, decide which volume you want assigned to the rack number provided in the message text. Move the other volume to a different rack using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand

with the RACK operand. Use the RMM ADDVOLUME subcommand to assign the new rack number.

Because satellite update processing uses the volume information with the most recent date, change the volume date and time information on the system where you issued the move request. Use a date and time higher than the other systems where the volume has been added, to ensure the volume information is updated correctly. We suggest changing the description information as well, to avoid changing any significant data. Also check for any other volume that might have been added on this system.

Rerun the current satellite update processing with the same input data.

EDG2504E PROCESSING OF VOLUME *volser1* **FAILED. BIN** *bin_number* **ALREADY IN USE FOR VOLUME** *volser2*

Explanation: During satellite update processing, a volume record found in the satellite changes input file was either being added to the DFSMSrmm control data set, or changed in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The bin number assigned to the incoming volume was found in the DFSMSrmm control data set referencing another volume.

In the message text:

volser1
The volume serial number being processed from the satellite changes file

bin_number
The bin number assigned to *volser1* should be undefined or defined as empty on this system

volser2
The volume serial number already assigned to *bin_number* in the current DFSMSrmm control data set

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

System Action: Satellite processing abnormally ends with abend code U2500. The current inventory management activities stop.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error occurs because satellite update information is being exchanged between two master systems. The OPTION MASTER(Y/N) parameter should be checked and corrected as necessary. You can use DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to correct the problem by deleting volumes from one system and adding volumes to another system.

EDG2505E PROCESSING OF VOLUME *volser1* **FAILED. OLDBIN** *bin_number* **ALREADY IN USE FOR VOLUME** *volser2*

Explanation: During satellite update processing, a volume record found in the satellite changes input file was either being added to the DFSMSrmm control data set, or changed in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The previous bin number assigned to the incoming volume was found in the DFSMSrmm control data set referencing another volume.

In the message text:

volser1
The volume serial number being processed from the satellite changes file

bin_number
The bin number assigned to *volser1* should be undefined or defined as empty on this system

volser2
The volume serial number already assigned to *bin_number* in the current DFSMSrmm control data set

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

System Action: Satellite processing abnormally ends with abend code U2500. The current inventory management activities stop.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error occurs because satellite update information is being exchanged between two master systems. The OPTION MASTER(Y/N) parameter should be checked and corrected as necessary. You can use DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to correct the problem by deleting volumes from one system and re-adding volumes to another system.

EDG2506I SATUPIN RECORD NOT RECOGNIZED, RECORD KEY *data*

Explanation: During satellite update processing, a record in the input data set pointed to by SATUPIN could not be recognized as a valid DFSMSrmm control data set record.

In the message text:

data
Up to 56 bytes of the record found in the satellite changes file that could not be identified

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

System Action: Satellite processing ends with return code 12. The current inventory management activities stop.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that data contained in the SATUPIN data set is valid output from a previous run of satellite update processing on another system. If the SATUPIN file is not one that was produced by DFSMSrmm satellite processing, replace it with the correct file.

EDG2602E ERROR READING CONTROL DATA SET. REPORT EXTRACT PROCESSING INCOMPLETE

Explanation: An unrecoverable error has been encountered during report extract file record processing. An explanatory message precedes this message.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTX

System Action: Report extract file records processing stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem reported by the preceding error message, and resubmit the report extract file processing job using EDGHSKP.

EDG3000E RMM COMMAND IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm command processor is in a library that is not APF authorized, does not appear in the AUTHCMD list in the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, or does not have the AC(1) link-edit option.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Add the command name to the AUTHCMD list in the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. If the library containing the command is not in the APF list (IEAAPFxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB), either move the command to an authorized library, or update the APF list to add the new library. If the link-edit information is incorrect, correct it, link-edit the module again, and do an LLA refresh. If DFSMSrmm is not installed correctly or LPA code is changed, you might need to re-IPL the system with the CLPA option.

EDG3001E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active. DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands cannot be used to display or alter information contained within the DFSMSrmm database.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem, using your installation's procedures.

Application Programmer Response: If you expect DFSMSrmm to be active on your system, then you should inform your installation's service supplier.

EDG3003E UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* **FROM** *routine_name* **SERVICE ROUTINE WHILE PROCESSING** *variable_name*

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm subcommand processing, an attempt to set or retrieve the value of a REXX variable failed.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

routine_name
The name of a service routine

variable_name
The failed variable

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services* for information about the *return_code* returned.

EDG3004E UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* **FROM** *routine_name* **SERVICE ROUTINE**

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand processing, one of the TSO service routines could not be used.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

routine_name
The name of a service routine

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services* for information about the *return_code* returned.

EDG3005E UNKNOWN SUBCOMMAND *subcommand* **ENTERED**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm did not recognize the subcommand that was entered.

In the message text:

subcommand
The subcommand that was entered

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the subcommand name and reissue the request. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands.

EDG3008E ABEND S*system_code* **U***user_code* **DURING COMMAND PROCESSING**

Explanation: The TSO command processor abnormally ends.

In the message text:

system_code
A hexadecimal code issued by a system component

user_code
A decimal code issued by DFSMSrmm

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS System Codes* for information on correcting the error. If the error cannot be corrected, contact the IBM Support Center.

EDG3009I OWNER IS NOT DEFINED

Explanation: The owner name specified in a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand is not defined to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response:

1. Reissue the subcommands using an owner name defined to DFSMSrmm.
2. Specify the owner operand and an operand value so the default value is not taken.
3. Define the owner to DFSMSrmm by using the RMM ADDOWNER subcommand.
4. Reissue the original request.

See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands.

EDG3010I NO ENTRIES MEET SEARCH CRITERIA

Explanation: An RMM TSO SEARCH subcommand found no entries that match the search arguments specified.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command completes.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the search request using a different set of operands to expand the search criteria. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the RMM TSO SEARCH subcommands.

EDG3011I 1 ENTRY LISTED

Explanation: The message is issued for information only. The message displays the number of entries listed by a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand completes.

Operator Response: None.

EDG3012I *number* ENTRIES LISTED

Explanation: The message is issued for information only. The message displays the number of entries listed by a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand.

In the message text:

number
Number of entries listed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand completes.

Operator Response: None.

EDG3013I THE ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ADDING VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: A request to add more than one scratch volume failed. The request failed while adding the *volser* shown in the message text. DFSMSrmm issues messages to indicate the reason for the failure. Any volumes in the sequence prior to the indicated volume are successfully added.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inspect the error messages issued by DFSMSrmm to resolve the problem.

EDG3014I *number* VOLUME(S) ADDED

Explanation: The indicated number of scratch volumes was successfully added.

In the message text:

number
Number of scratch volumes added

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG3015I VOLUME *volser* ASSIGNED TO OWNER *owner_name*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. A GETVOLUME request completed successfully. The *volser* in the message text has been assigned as a USER volume to the owner specified.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

owner_name
The name of the user who owns the volume

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG3016I RACK *rack_number* ASSIGNED TO VOLUME

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. A volume has been assigned the specified *rack_number* and has been added to DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

rack_number
Volume shelf location identifier

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG3017I THE ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ADDING RACK NUMBER *rack_number*

Explanation: A request to add more than one rack number failed. The request failed while adding the *rack_number* shown in the message text. Message EDG3200I describes the reason for the failure. Any rack numbers in the sequence preceding the specified *rack_number* have been added.

In the message text:

rack_number
Volume shelf location identifier

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message EDG3200I for guidance on how to resolve the problem.

EDG3018I *number* **RACK NUMBER(S) ADDED**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. Multiple rack numbers were added to DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

number
Number of racks added

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG3019I THE ERROR OCCURRED WHILE DELETING RACK NUMBER *rack_number*

Explanation: A request to delete multiple rack numbers failed. The request failed while deleting the *rack_number* shown in the message text. Message EDG3229 describes the reason for the failure. Any rack numbers preceding the rack number displayed in the message text have been deleted.

In the message text:

rack_number
Volume shelf location identifier

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message EDG3229E for guidance on how to resolve the problem.

EDG3020I *number* **RACK(S) DELETED**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. Multiple rack numbers *number* were successfully deleted.

In the message text:

number
Number of deleted rack numbers

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG3021E NEWOWNER VALUE MUST NOT EQUAL OWNER TO BE DELETED

Explanation: A request to delete an owner record and transfer the volumes to another owner failed. The new owner cannot be the same as the old owner name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the subcommand and reissue it.

EDG3022E EXPIRATION DATE OR RETENTION PERIOD EXCEEDS THE INSTALLATION DEFINED MAXIMUM RETENTION PERIOD

Explanation: The request to assign a retention period or expiration date for a volume failed because the expiration date exceeds the installation retention limits.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the CNTL operand to find the maximum retention period that a user can request for data sets on volumes. Then reissue the request with the valid retention period. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for information on using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands.

EDG3023E VOLUME ALREADY PENDING RELEASE

Explanation: Either the RMM DELETEVOLUME subcommand specified with the RELEASE operand failed because the volume to be deleted is already released, or the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand specified a storage location and the volume is already released.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check to see that you are releasing or moving the correct volume.

EDG3024E INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CONFIRMATION OF VOLUME ACTIONS AND MOVEMENTS IS NOT ALLOWED ON SATELLITE SYSTEMS

Explanation: The RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand cannot be issued on a satellite system.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request ends and no further action is performed by the system.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the request on the master system to confirm actions or movements for volumes.

EDG3106E UNDEFINED SECURITY CLASS. ENTER ONE OF YOUR INSTALLATION'S SECURITY CLASSES

Explanation: The value supplied as the security class operand with a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand does not correspond to any of the security classes defined for your installation.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The TSO Parse facility prompts the user to enter a valid security class.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Enter a valid security class. Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand to list the security classes defined for your installation.

EDG3107E DO NOT SPECIFY THE 'SECLEVEL' OPERAND - YOUR INSTALLATION HAS NO SECURITY CLASSES DEFINED

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand was specified with the security level operand, but there are none defined for your installation.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the subcommand without the SECLEVEL operand.

EDG3200I THE ENTRY BEING ADDED IS ALREADY DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm

Explanation: The RMM ADD subcommand cannot be used to add this entry, because it is already defined to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the request, correcting any errors. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the RMM ADD subcommands.

EDG3201I THE ENTRY IS NOT DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm

Explanation: The RMM subcommand cannot be used because the specified entries that are not defined to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Re-submit the request using the correct information. For guidance on using the RMM TSO subcommands, see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference*.

EDG3202E USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THIS REQUEST

Explanation: An unauthorized user attempted to list or alter data in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your security administrator to authorize the user. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on security profiles and authorizing users.

EDG3203I SEARCH COMPLETE - MORE ENTRIES MAY EXIST

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The RMM SEARCH subcommand was specified with the LIMIT operand. DFSMSrmm returned the number of entries specified by the LIMIT operand. There might be more entries that match the search criteria.

If you issued a SEARCHVRS request with the CHAIN operand, the amount of information DFSMSrmm returns exceeds the DFSMSrmm buffer size.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can reissue the subcommand specifying a higher limit value or LIMIT(*).

To get more vital record specifications returned, reissue the SEARCHVRS request with the CHAIN operand and use the last entry shown as the starting point for the search.

Note: Specifying LIMIT(*) can return an extremely large number of entries.

EDG3204E I/O ERROR OCCURRED DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while accessing the DFSMSrmm control data set to process a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The SYSLOG should contain error information about the I/O error encountered by the subsystem. Contact the IBM Support Center.

EDG3205E JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING

Explanation: DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand processing cannot update the DFSMSrmm control data set because the journal data set is locked. The journal data set was locked when an operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails. DFSMSrmm cannot perform the requested functions if the journal is locked.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP,PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any other EDGHSKP parameters. Then re-issue the RMM TSO subcommand.

EDG3206E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT THE REQUESTED FUNCTION

Explanation: An error occurred while engaging the DFSMSrmm subsystem in response to a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the correct levels of the subsystem code are installed. Report this error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3207E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT DEFINED TO MVS

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand attempted to access the DFSMSrmm subsystem, which has not been defined on your system.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Complete the installation of DFSMSrmm. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for guidance.

EDG3208E SEVERE ERROR PROCESSING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM REQUEST

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand attempted to engage the DFSMSrmm subsystem, but an error occurred during subsystem processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3209E LOGIC ERROR PROCESSING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM REQUEST

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand attempted to engage the DFSMSrmm subsystem, but an error occurred during the subsystem processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3210E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS CLOSING DOWN

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem is closing down so the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand request cannot be processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the request when the subsystem is restarted.

EDG3211E ABEND DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING DUE TO INCORRECT DATA

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand attempted to engage the DFSMSrmm subsystem, but an error occurred during subsystem processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3212E REQUEST REJECTED - DFSMSrmm INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to ADD, CHANGE, or DELETE information to the DFSMSrmm control data set cannot be processed while inventory management functions are being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the request when inventory management has completed.

EDG3220E MISSING OPERAND. BOTH THE USERID AND THE NODE MUST BE SPECIFIED WHEN ADDING ELECTRONIC MAIL INFORMATION TO AN EXISTING OWNER

Explanation: USER and NODE operands must be specified with the RMM CHANGEOWNER subcommand when defining electronic mail information for an existing owner.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command failed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command, specifying both the USER and NODE operands.

EDG3221E UNSUPPORTED REQUEST FOR A SCRATCH VOLUME

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand has requested an unsupported action against a scratch volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command, correcting the problem. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the TSO subcommands.

EDG3222E THE OWNER TO BE DELETED OWNS VOLUMES - THE NEWOWNER OPERAND MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The RMM DELETEOWNER subcommand requires the NEWOWNER operand whenever volumes have to be reassigned because of the deletion.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the RMM DELETEOWNER subcommand, specifying a new owner to whom the volumes can be transferred.

EDG3223I THE SPECIFIED VOLUME DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: An RMM ADDDATASET or SEARCHDATASET subcommand specified a volume serial number not defined to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the request with the correct volume serial number. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance.

EDG3224I UPDATE REQUEST DENIED AS THE VOLUME INFORMATION IS O/C/EOV RECORDED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm automatically records information about data sets and the volumes on which they reside when the data set is opened or closed. Only a subset of the information about a data set or volume can be changed when DFSMSrmm automatically records the information. DFSMSrmm issued this message because a request was made that requires that the automatically recorded information be changed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for a list of values that can be changed or use the FORCE operand on the RMM ADDDATASET, RMM CHANGEDATASET, RMM CHANGEVOLUME, or RMM DELETEDATASET subcommand.

EDG3225I INCORRECT VOLUME SERIAL AND SEQUENCE NUMBER COMBINATION - THE DATA SET IS ALREADY DEFINED

Explanation: The user issued an RMM ADDDATASET subcommand for a data set whose volume serial and sequence number combination already belong to another data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command, specifying the correct volume serial and sequence number combination.

EDG3226E THE SPECIFIED SEQUENCE NUMBER IS TOO HIGH

Explanation: The user issued the RMM ADDDATASET subcommand with an incorrect sequence number for the SEQ operand. The number must be one greater than that of the volume's last data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command, specifying the correct sequence number. Use the RMM SEARCHDATASET or RMM LISTVOLUME subcommands to determine how many data sets are on the volume. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance.

EDG3227E THE RACK STATUS SPECIFIED IN THE SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS INCORRECT

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3228E THE BIN STATUS SPECIFIED IN THE SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS INCORRECT

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3229E RACK NUMBER DOES NOT EXIST OR IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to delete a rack, add volumes, or change a rack number that is either not EMPTY or undefined to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTRACK subcommand to determine if the rack number is either undefined or EMPTY. Correct the request and reissue the command.

EDG3230E UNDEFINED POOL. ENTER ONE OF YOUR INSTALLATION'S POOL PREFIXES

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand was specified with a POOL operand value that does not exist.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command using the correct pool. Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the VLPOOLS operand to obtain a list of pool identifiers.

EDG3231E THE DELETE OPTION SPECIFIED IN THE SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS INCORRECT

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3232E SPECIFIED VOLUME IS NOT A SCRATCH VOLUME

Explanation: An RMM DELETEVOLUME subcommand was issued with the REMOVE operand against a volume that was not a scratch volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the FORCE operand to remove a USER or MASTER volume from DFSMSrmm.

EDG3233I THERE ARE NO EMPTY STORAGE LOCATION BINS TO DELETE

Explanation: An RMM DELETERACK subcommand did not delete bins from a storage location because there are no empty bins defined for that storage location.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command, specifying a different storage location.

EDG3234E THE DATE SPECIFIED IN THE SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS AN INCORRECT FORMAT

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3235E THE TIME SPECIFIED IN THE SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS AN INCORRECT FORMAT

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3237E THE MEDIANAME IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE POOL OR RACK NUMBER

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to either add a volume, change a rack number, or change the pool id of a volume. The volume medianame specified does not correspond with that assigned to the specified pool or rack.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For an RMM CHANGEVOLUME request, you must indicate a rack number or pool that has the same medianame as the volume. For an RMM ADDVOLUME request, use a matching medianame, rack number, or pool id to get a matching medianame. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance.

EDG3238E NO EMPTY RACK NUMBERS IN REQUESTED POOL

Explanation: The user issued an RMM ADDVOLUME or CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to add a volume to a pool, or to change the one assigned to a volume, but has specified a pool that has no empty rack numbers.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add more shelf space to the pool, using the RMM ADDRACK subcommand, or retry the request to add the volume to a different pool.

EDG3239E THE STORAGE LOCATION SPECIFIED IN THE SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS INCORRECT

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3240I PRODUCT DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to define a product volume, but has specified a product that is not defined to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM ADDPRODUCT subcommand to define the product to DFSMSrmm, and reissue the request to define a product volume. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance.

EDG3241I ONE OR MORE USERS IN THE DELUSERS LIST ARE NOT IN THE CURRENT ACCESS LIST

Explanation: The user issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the DELUSERS operand and a list of user IDs. One or more of these user IDs were not on the current access list.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTVOLUME subcommand with the ACCESS operand to list the current users of the volume. Then reissue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME request with a corrected list of user IDs.

EDG3242E TOO MANY USERS WERE SPECIFIED IN THE ADDUSERS LIST

Explanation: The user issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the ADDUSERS operand. The number of users specified in this request, along with the previously specified number of users, exceeds the 12-user maximum.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTVOLUME subcommand with the ACCESS operand get a list of current user names. Use the DELUSER operand of the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to delete users from this list to make room for the new ones. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand and ADDUSER and DELUSER operands.

EDG3243E BOTH POOL AND RACK NUMBER SPECIFIED IN SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA IS INCORRECT

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3244E COUNT SPECIFIED IN SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA EXCEEDS MAXIMUM VALUE FOR NUMERIC VOLUME SERIAL OR RACK NUMBER

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3245E COUNT SPECIFIED IN SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA EXCEEDS NUMERIC SUFFIX FOR VOLUME SERIAL OR RACK NUMBER

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3246I PREVIOUS VOLUME ALREADY HAS A NEXT VOLUME

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to change or add a volume. The PREVVOL operand was specified for a volume that points to a succeeding one in a multiple volume sequence.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the request, either specifying the correct volume for the PREVVOL operand, or omitting the PREVVOL operand.

EDG3247E BIN NUMBER IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: The user attempted to delete a bin that is not empty.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM SEARCHRACK and LISTRACK subcommands to obtain a list of storage location bins. Correct the bin number and reissue the request.

EDG3248I THE VOLUME IS ALREADY A SCRATCH VOLUME SO CANNOT BE RELEASED

Explanation: The user attempted to release a scratch volume by issuing the DFSMSrmm TSO DELETEVOLUME subcommand, but scratch volumes cannot be released.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To remove a scratch volume from the DFSMSrmm control data set, use the REMOVE operand.

EDG3249I REQUEST REJECTED BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VOLUMES ALREADY EXIST FOR THE PRODUCT

Explanation: The user issued an RMM ADDVOLUME or CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to define a volume as a product volume, but this product already has a full complement of 255 volumes.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTPRODUCT subcommand to list the product volumes. To delete one of them, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance.

EDG3250E VOLUME STATUS WAS NOT DEFINED IN SUB-SYSTEM DATA AREA

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3251E MORE THAN ONE VOLUME STATUS DEFINED IN SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3252E PREVIOUS VOLUME DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The user issued an RMM ADDVOLUME or CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to add a volume to the end of a multiple volume sequence, but the volume specified with the PREVVOL operand is not defined to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either remove the PREVVOL operand, or change the previous volume serial number to a volume defined to DFSMSrmm.

EDG3253E PREVIOUS VOLUME IS A SCRATCH VOLUME

Explanation: The user issued an RMM ADDVOLUME or CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to add a volume to the end of a multiple volume sequence, but the volume specified with the PREVVOL operand is a scratch volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either remove the PREVVOL operand, or indicate a previous volume that is of the MASTER or USER type.

EDG3254E CHANGE REJECTED BECAUSE THE VOLUME IS ALREADY PART OF AN EXISTING MULTIVOLUME SEQUENCE

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO CHANGEVOLUME subcommand was issued with the PREVVOL operand. The volume specified in the request has a next volume defined. The PREVVOL operand can only be used with a volume that is not part of a multiple volume sequence, or that is at the end of a multiple volume sequence.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand without the PREVVOL operand, or after removing the subsequent volumes in the multiple volume sequence. To remove the subsequent volumes in the sequence, issue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand for each volume in the sequence, starting with the last volume in the sequence.

EDG3255E SYSTEM HAS EITHER NO DEFAULT SCRATCH POOL OR NO SCRATCH POOL FOR THE SPECIFIED MEDIANAME - RESPECIFY THE MEDIANAME OR POOL PARAMETER

Explanation: An RMM GETVOLUME subcommand was issued to obtain a scratch volume, and there was no scratch pool defined for the installation.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the request with valid MEDIANAME and POOL values.

EDG3256E THERE ARE NO SCRATCH VOLUMES IN THE SPECIFIED POOL

Explanation: The user issued an RMM GETVOLUME command to assign a volume to a user from a pool that had no available volumes.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command using a different pool, or inform your tape librarian.

EDG3257E RELEASE ACTION IS NOT OUTSTANDING FOR THIS VOLUME

Explanation: The user issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the CONFIRMRELEASE operand, and attempted to confirm actions not outstanding for the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTVOLUME subcommand to list actions outstanding for the volume. Reissue the command.

EDG3258E MOVEMENT IS NOT OUTSTANDING FOR THIS VOLUME

Explanation: The user issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the CONFIRMMOVE operand to confirm a movement that is not outstanding for the volume indicated.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error. Use the RMM LISTVOLUME subcommand with the STORE operand to review the movements that are outstanding for this volume.

EDG3260E RELEASE ACTIONS 'RETURN' AND 'REPLACE' CANNOT BE CONFIRMED WHILE OTHER ACTIONS ARE OUTSTANDING

Explanation: The user issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the CONFIRMRELEASE operand to verify REPLACE or RETURN actions. This cannot be done for a volume with a NOTIFY, ERASE or INITIALIZE action outstanding.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, either by confirming the rest of the outstanding actions or by correcting the volume serial number.

EDG3263E THE COUNT VALUE MUST BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE SUM OF DELAY AND STORENUMBER

Explanation: An RMM ADDVRS subcommand was specified with an invalid combination of COUNT, DELAY, and STORENUMBER operands. The COUNT value must be greater than, or equal to, the sum of the DELAY and the STORENUMBER.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for information on the RMM ADDVRS subcommand.

EDG3266I COUNT MUST BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO STORENUMBER WHEN NEXTVRS IS NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The combination of COUNT and STORENUMBER values is not correct for the RMM ADDVRS subcommand issued. The value of COUNT must be greater than, or equal to, the value of STORENUMBER when a subsequent vital record specification is not being used.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the COUNT or STORENUMBER values.

EDG3267I COUNT MUST BE GREATER THAN STORENUMBER WHEN NEXTVRS IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The combination of COUNT and STORENUMBER values is not correct for the RMM ADDVRS subcommand issued. The value of COUNT must be greater than the value of STORENUMBER when a subsequent vital record specification is to be used.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the COUNT or STORENUMBER values, or do not use the NEXTVRS operand.

EDG3268I UNABLE TO OPEN CLIST DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The RMM SEARCH subcommand specified the CLIST operand to create a data set of entries that meet the search criteria. The CLIST data set has been allocated, but can not be opened.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the allocated CLIST data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause from the additional error messages issued by the system. Correct the error and rerun the subcommand.

EDG3269I CLIST DATA SET ORGANIZATION IS NOT SEQUENTIAL OR PARTITIONED DSN=*dsname*

Explanation: The RMM SEARCH subcommand specified the CLIST operand to create a data set of entries that meet the search criteria. The CLIST data set was pre-allocated but it has an unsupported data set organization. The data set must be either a physical sequential data set or a partitioned data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the allocated CLIST data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you created the data set, delete it, and reallocate it as either sequential or partitioned. If the data set was created using a data class defined by your storage administrator, the data class data set organization is incorrect. Correct the error and rerun the subcommand.

EDG3270I CLIST DATA SET IS TOO SMALL

Explanation: The RMM SEARCH subcommand specified the CLIST operand to create a data set of entries that meet the search criteria. The CLIST data set was not large enough to contain all the entries that met the search criteria.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Delete the data set and create a larger one.

EDG3272I LIBRARY NAME *library* **IS NOT DEFINED TO DFSMS**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm validates the library names that you use in the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to make sure that they have been defined to SMS. The library specified is not defined to SMS or the library type is not known.

In the message text:

library
The name of a library that should be defined in the SMS configuration.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: If the library is defined, but is currently offline, vary the library online.

Application Programmer Response: Use the names of libraries that are defined in the active SMS configuration. ISMF can be used to list libraries that are defined. If ISMF does not list the library type, the library must be varied online before DFSMSrmm allows the library name to be used. If you have more than one system, ensure that you have issued the request on the correct system, as DFSMSrmm can only process the command on the system where the library is defined.

EDG3273I STORAGE GROUP *group* **IS NOT DEFINED TO DFSMS**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm validates the names of any storage groups that you use in the commands to make sure that they have been defined to SMS. This storage group is not defined to SMS.

In the message text:

group
The name of a storage group that should be defined in the SMS configuration.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSGNV

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Only use the names of valid, SMS-defined storage groups. If you have more than one system, ensure that you have issued the command on the correct system, as DFSMSrmm can only process the command on the system where the storage group is defined.

EDG3274I USE OF TAPE LIBRARY DATA SERVER NAMES IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The LOCATION(*library_name*) operand is not supported at the current software level.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can only use 3495 Tape Library Dataserver names on a system with an active SMS subsystem that supports the defining of system-managed libraries.

EDG3275I USE OF STORGRP OPERAND IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The STORGRP operand is not supported at the current software level.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSGNV

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The STORGRP operand can only be used on a system with the SMS subsystem active that supports the defining of tape storage groups.

EDG3276I USE OF STATUS(VOLCAT) OPERAND IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The STATUS(VOLCAT) operand is not supported at the current software level.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The STATUS(VOLCAT) operand can only be used on a system with the SMS subsystem active that supports the defining of tape volume catalogs.

EDG3277I ENTRY OF VOLUME TO MANUAL LIBRARY FAILED RETURN CODE *code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: You attempted to set the name of a manual tape library for a volume. DFSMSrmm attempts to get that volume defined in the volume catalog. The request failed.

In the message text:

code
This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the return and reason codes, and resubmit your request.

EDG3278I STORAGE GROUP NAME REJECTED - CANNOT OVERRIDE THE VOLUME CATALOG STORAGE GROUP NAME *storgroup*

Explanation: You attempted to set the name of a storage group for a volume. DFSMSrmm found the volume was already part of a storage group.

In the message text:

storgroup
The name of the storage group containing the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You cannot use DFSMSrmm to change the storage group name for a volume already defined in an SMS volume catalog. Use ISMF or AMS facilities to achieve this task.

EDG3279I VOLUME CANNOT BE EJECTED - IT IS NOT IN A SYSTEM-MANAGED LIBRARY

Explanation: You attempted to eject a volume that is not resident in a 3495 Tape Library Dataserver.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number that was requested to be ejected.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Retry the request without the EJECT operand.

EDG3280I MOVE FROM *from_location* **TO** *to_location* **IS NOT PENDING**

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of all outstanding volume movements between the named locations. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text:

from_location
Where the volumes have been moved from

to_location
Where the volumes have been moved to

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the command and retry it.

EDG3281I NO MOVES FROM *from_location* ARE PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of all outstanding volume movements from the named location. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text:

from_location
Where the volumes have been moved from

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to determine what movements have yet to be confirmed. Correct the command and retry it.

EDG3282I NO MOVES TO *to_location* ARE PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of all outstanding volume movements to the named location. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text:

to_location
Where the volumes have been moved to

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to determine what volume movements have yet to be confirmed. Correct the command and retry it.

EDG3283I CONFIRM MOVE FAILED - THE VOLUME IS NOT LIBRARY RESIDENT

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of the move for a single volume that is being moved to an automated tape library. DFSMSrmm has checked the volume catalog, and the volume has not yet been entered into the library.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Enter the volume into the target library, and the move will be automatically confirmed by DFSMSrmm.

EDG3284I USE OF RACK OR POOL OPERANDS NOT SUPPORTED FOR VOLUMES RESIDENT IN A SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY

Explanation: You attempted to change the external volume name (the rack number) for a volume that is resident in a system-managed tape library. DFSMSrmm does not support the changing of a volume's external label while it is in a library.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails

Application Programmer Response: To change the rack number, you first have to eject the volume by using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the EJECT operand.

If you change the external volume serial number the volume is no longer accepted in a system-managed tape library because the internal and external volume serial numbers must be the same.

EDG3285I MOVE FROM *from_location* TO *to_location* IS NOT CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming a move as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the move as having been confirmed.

In the message text:

from_location
Where the volumes have been moved from

to_location
Where the volumes have been moved to

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to obtain the status of all the current move requests. Correct the command and retry it.

EDG3286I RELEASE ACTION *action* IS NOT CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming actions as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the actions as having been confirmed.

In the message text:

action
A release action that is subject to a NOCONFIRM request. *action* can be: REPLACE, RETURN, INIT, ERASE, or NOTIFY.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the ACTIONS operand to obtain the status of all the current release action requests. Then reissue the command.

EDG3287I RELEASE ACTION *action* IS NOT PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm a release action. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the action as outstanding. This message is issued several times for the one subcommand if you attempted to confirm more than one release action that is not pending. None of the requested actions will be confirmed.

In the message text:

action
A release action that is subject to confirmation. *action* can be: REPLACE, RETURN, INIT, ERASE, or NOTIFY.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the ACTIONS operand to obtain the status of all the current release action requests. Correct the error and reissue the command.

EDG3288I EJECT OF VOLUME *volser* FAILED RETURN CODE *code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: You requested DFSMSrmm to perform an action that resulted in a volume being ejected from a library. The eject request did not complete because of a hardware failure or a failure in another software component. The return code identifies the cause of the failure.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number being ejected

code
This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLCS macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLCS macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. Correct the error and retry the command.

EDG3289I CONFIRM MOVE FAILED - ENTRY OF VOLUME TO MANUAL LIBRARY FAILED RETURN CODE *code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the move of a volume to a manual tape library. DFSMSrmm failed to define the current position of the volume in the volume catalog. The return code identifies the cause of the failure.

In the message text:

code
This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. for a description of the possible codes to identify the error and retry the command.

EDG3290I CONFIRM OF VOLUME "MOVE" OR "RETURN" OR "REPLACE" RELEASE ACTIONS IS NOT SUPPORTED WHILE THE VOLUME IS LIBRARY RESIDENT

Explanation: You attempted either to confirm a volume move out of an automated or manual tape library or a return to owner release action. The volume has not been ejected from the library. You must first eject the volume before DFSMSrmm can accept confirmation of these actions.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For confirmation of release actions, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the EJECT operand to cause the volume to be ejected. For confirmation of volume movement, if DFSMSrmm already shows the volume to be in transit, use the ISMF EJECT or operator EJECT command to cause the volume to be ejected. For confirm return to owner, collect the volume from the library, return the volume to its owner, and then retry the command. For confirm replace, collect the volume from the library, substitute a new volume with the same volume serial number, and then re-enter the volume. For confirm move, collect the volume from the library, complete the required move and then retry the command.

EDG3291I ENTRY OF VOLUME TO SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY REJECTED - RACK NUMBER MUST EQUAL VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER

Explanation: You attempted to enter a volume in a system-managed tape library. DFSMSrmm checks that the volume has a standard label and has the same internal and external volume serial numbers. The external volume serial number and the rack number must be the same.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you are adding a new volume ensure that a rack number already exists with the same number as the volume serial number. If you are changing an existing volume, move the volume to a different rack number and change the external label so the volume can be added to a system-managed tape library.

EDG3292I LIBRARY NAME REJECTED - VOLUME IS ALREADY IN LIBRARY *library_name*

Explanation: You attempted to set the name of a library for a volume. DFSMSrmm attempts to get that volume defined in the volume catalog, but first checks to see if the volume is already defined in the volume catalog. This volume is defined already, and is defined as being in a different library than the one named in your command.

In the message text:

library_name
The name of the 3495 Tape Library Dataserver the volume is current in.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command to use the correct library name.

EDG3293I CANNOT SPECIFY STORENUMBER(99999) WITH NEXTVRS OPERAND

Explanation: You have asked DFSMSrmm to retain all copies of a data set or volume in a location and, at the same time, tried to name a subsequent vital record specification. If all copies are to be retained in the current location, there is no need for any subsequent vital record specifications.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command by either removing the NEXTVRS operand or reducing the STORENUMBER value.

EDG3295I LOCATION CHANGE REJECTED AS THE VOLUME IS ALREADY MOVING

Explanation: You were trying to change the location where a volume resides. The volume is already marked as moving from one location to another. You can only request this move manually for volumes that are not already moving between locations.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: When you have confirmed that the move is completed, retry the request to move the volume to a new location using the LOCATION operand.

EDG3296I NO VITAL RECORD SPECIFICATION EXACTLY MATCHES THE ONE YOU SUPPLIED

Explanation: You have used the RMM SEARCHVRS subcommand with the CHAIN operand to request a list of chained vital records specifications from the DFSMSrmm control data set. When the CHAIN operand is used, DFSMSrmm only looks for a specification that exactly matches the criteria you specify.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DSNAME, VOLUME, or NAME operand value so that you specify an existing specification. If you do not know the exact name to use, reissue the RMM SEARCHVRS subcommand, without the CHAIN operand, to first determine which vital record specifications exist.

EDG3297I COUNT MUST BE GREATER THAN THE SUM OF DELAY AND STORENUMBER WHEN NEXTVRS IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The combination of COUNT, DELAY and STORENUMBER values is not correct for the RMM ADDVRS subcommand issued. The value of COUNT must be greater than the sum of the DELAY and STORENUMBER values when a subsequent vital record specification is to be used.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the COUNT, DELAY, or STORENUMBER values, or do not use the NEXTVRS operand.

EDG3298I A DELAY VALUE CANNOT BE SPECIFIED FOR THE HOME LOCATION

Explanation: You have tried to specify a number of days to delay a vital record before it is sent to its home location. The volume should already be in its home location.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the DELAY or LOCATION values.

EDG3299I NO ACTIONS OR MOVES STATUS IS AVAILABLE ON A SATELLITE SYSTEM

Explanation: You have tried to list the outstanding moves or actions on a satellite system. These are only available on the master system.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand completes and all other requested data is listed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: When listing control information on a satellite system, do not specify either the MOVES or ACTIONS operands.

EDG3300I SPECIFIED VOLUME STATUS CONFLICTS WITH THE VOLUME STATUS IN THE VOLUME CATALOG

Explanation: You have tried to define a volume to DFSMSrmm and specified a status that conflicts with the status that SMS has for the volume. Either you have specified STATUS(SCRATCH) and the volume is PRIVATE status in the volume catalog, or you specified STATUS(MASTER) or STATUS(USER) and the volume is SCRATCH in the volume catalog.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If a volume is already defined in a volume catalog and you are unsure of the status, you

can use the STATUS(VOLCAT) operand so that DFSMSrmm uses the status the system already knows for the volume. If the volume catalog has the incorrect volume status you can correct it by using either the ISMF mountable tape volume application ALTER command, or the IDCAMS ALTER VOLUMEENTRY command.

EDG3301I VOLUME STATUS CHANGE FAILED - VOLUME CATALOG UPDATE FAILED RETURN CODE *code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: You have tried to change the status of a volume or to obtain a scratch volume for your use. The selected volume is system-managed and the DFSMSrmm request to update the volume status in the volume catalog failed.

In the message text:

code
This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. Correct the error and retry the command.

EDG3302I RACK NUMBER MUST EQUAL VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER FOR VOLUMES MOVING TO A SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY

Explanation: You attempted to change the external volume name (the rack number) for a volume that is moving to a system-managed tape library, or set a system-managed tape library destination for a volume whose rack number does not match the volume serial number. The system-managed tape library does not support volumes with different internal and external volume serial numbers.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To change the rack number, first complete the move. Then eject the volume. Enter the volume into the system-managed tape library, then use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the LOCATION(SHELF) operand. Once you have changed the external volume serial number the volume is no longer accepted in a system-managed tape library as the internal and external volume serial numbers must be the same.

EDG3303I RACK NUMBER MUST EQUAL VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER FOR VOLUMES WITH A SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY HOME LOCATION

Explanation: You attempted to either change the external volume name (the rack number) for a volume that has a home location name that is a system-managed tape library, or set a system-managed tape library home location for a volume whose serial number does not match the rack number. The volume could at some time move to a system-managed tape library. The system-managed tape library does not support volumes with different internal and external volume serial numbers.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To change the rack number, you will first have to change the home location name. Use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the HOME(SHELF) operand. Once you have changed the external volume serial number the volume will no longer be accepted in a system-managed tape library as the internal and external volume serial numbers must be the same.

EDG3304I NO MOVES ARE PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of all outstanding volume movements. There are no moves outstanding.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to obtain a list of moves to be confirmed. Correct the command and reissue the request.

EDG3305I NO MOVES FROM *from_location* **ARE CONFIRMED**

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

In the message text:

from_location
Where the volumes have been moved from

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to obtain the status of all the current move requests. Correct the command and retry it.

EDG3306I NO MOVES TO *to_location* **ARE CONFIRMED**

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

In the message text:

to_location
Where the volumes have been moved to

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to obtain the status of all the current move requests. Correct the command and retry it.

EDG3307I NO MOVES ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to obtain the status of all the current move requests. Correct the command and retry it.

EDG3308I CHAIN OPERAND SPECIFIED WITHOUT ONE OF DSNAME, NAME OR VOLUME OPERANDS

Explanation: You have used the SEARCHVRS subcommand with the CHAIN operand to request a list of chained vital records specifications from the DFSMSrmm control data set. When the CHAIN operand is used, you must specify which vital record specification to start the chain with.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the DSNAME, VOLUME or NAME operands so that you specify an existing specification. If you do not know the exact name to use, reissue the RMM SEARCHVRS subcommand without the CHAIN operand to first determine which vital record specifications exist.

EDG3309I CONFIRM MOVE FAILED - THE VOLUME HAS NOT BEEN EJECTED

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of the move for a single volume that is being moved from a system-managed library. DFSMSrmm checks to see if the volume is in the library before allowing the move to be confirmed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Eject or export the volume from the library. You can use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the EJECT operand to get a physical volume ejected from a library. Use export processing to remove logical volumes from a library.

EDG3310I REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED ON THIS SYSTEM - VOLUME LOCATION *location* IS NOT DEFINED TO DFSMS

Explanation: You attempted to change information about a volume that is resident in a system-managed tape library. The library name is not defined in the current SMS configuration on this system or the library type is not known.

In the message text:

location
The location that DFSMSrmm knows the volume to be in.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: If the library is defined, but is currently offline, vary the library online.

Application Programmer Response: If the library is defined, but the library type is not known, the library must be varied online before DFSMSrmm allows the library name to be used. If you have more than one system, ensure that you have issued the request on the correct system, as DFSMSrmm can only process the command on the system where the library is defined.

EDG3311I UPDATE OF VOLUME CATALOG FAILED RETURN CODE *code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: You attempted to eject, delete, or change the media information for a volume that is currently defined in a volume catalog. The DFSMSrmm request to delete or update volume information in the volume catalog failed.

In the message text:

code
This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. If you are trying to update media information, such as recording format, media type, compaction, or special attributes, you might have selected a combination of options that is not supported. If so, select a valid combination and try again.

EDG3312I NAME VRS DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: You have used the RMM SEARCHVRS subcommand with the CHAIN operand. The last vital record specification listed has a NEXTVRS entry that does not exist in the current DFSMSrmm control data set. The request has completed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand completes with return code 4. Some data has been listed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Consider whether the missing vital record specification should exist. If so, use the RMM ADDVRS subcommand to define it.

EDG3313I USE OF SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY NAMES IS ONLY SUPPORTED FOR VOLUMES WITH STANDARD LABELS

Explanation: You attempted to either change the label information for a volume that is associated with a system-managed tape library, or associate a system-managed tape library with a volume that does not have standard labels. A volume can be associated with a system-managed tape library through its current location, its destination location or its home location.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue your request ensuring that only volumes with standard label volumes are associated with system-managed tape libraries.

EDG3314I MOVE OF VOLUME REJECTED - VOLUME MEDIANAME *medianame* **IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR LOCATION** *location*

Explanation: You issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to move a volume to a storage location. That storage location is not defined to accommodate a volume with the listed media name. The installation's LOCDEF parameters must include either the volume's media name or * coded in the MEDIANAME operand.

In the message text:

medianame
The medianame of the volume.

location
The location to which you requested the volume be moved.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL LOCDEF command to view the currently defined locations. If the volume should be moved to the named location, you must add its media name or * to the MEDIANAME operand on the LOCDEF parameters in parmlib for *location*.

If you update the LOCDEF parameters you can use the MODIFY operator command to refresh the parameters that DFSMSrmm is using.

EDG3315E BIN NUMBER DOES NOT EXIST OR IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to assign a bin number to a volume, or to delete a bin number. The bin number specified is either in use already or is undefined to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTBIN subcommand to determine if the bin number is either undefined or already in use. Correct the request and reissue the command.

EDG3316E MEDIANAME *medianame* **IS NOT DEFINED FOR LOCATION** *location*

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to define a bin number. The location and media name specified on the command are not a valid combination. The valid combinations can be listed using the RMM LISTCONTROL LOCDEF subcommand.

In the message text:

medianame
The media name specified for the bin number

location
The location to which you requested the bin number be defined.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL LOCDEF subcommand to determine the valid combinations of media name and location. Correct the request and reissue the command.

EDG3317I NO *move_type* **MOVES ARE PENDING**

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of volume movements for READYTOSCRATCH or NOTREADYTOSCRATCH volumes between two locations. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH
Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH
Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

EDG3318I NO *move_type* **MOVES FROM** *from_location* **TO** *to_location* **ARE PENDING**

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of volume movements for READYTOSCRATCH or NOTREADYTOSCRATCH volumes between two locations. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH
Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH
Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

from_location
The location from which volumes have been moved.

to_location
The location to which volumes have been moved.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

EDG3319I NO *move_type* MOVES FROM *from_location* ARE PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of volume movements for READYTOSCRATCH or NOTREADYTOSCRATCH volumes between two locations. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH
Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH
Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

from_location
The location from which volumes have been moved.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

EDG3320I NO *move_type* MOVES TO *to_location* ARE PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of volume movements for READYTOSCRATCH or NOTREADYTOSCRATCH volumes between two locations. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH
Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH
Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

to_location
The location to which volumes have been moved.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

EDG3321I NO *move_type* ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves of READYTOSCRATCH or NOTREADYTOSCRATCH volumes as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH
Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH
Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

EDG3322I NO *move_type* FROM *from_location* ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves of READYTOSCRATCH or NOT READYTOSCRATCH volumes as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH
Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH
Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

from_location
The location from which volumes have been moved.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

EDG3323I NO *move_type* TO *to_location* ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves of READYTOSCRATCH or NOT READYTOSCRATCH volumes as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH
Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH
Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

to_location
The location to which volumes have been moved.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

EDG3324I NO *move_type* MOVES FROM *from_location* TO *to_location* ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves of READYTOSCRATCH or NOT READYTOSCRATCH volumes as completed. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH
Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH
Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

from_location
The location from which volumes have been moved.

to_location
The location to which volumes have been moved.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

EDG3325I CHAIN OPERAND SPECIFIED WITHOUT A SPECIFIC DATA SET OR VOLUME

Explanation: You have used the RMM SEARCHDATASET or RMM SEARCHVOLUME subcommands with the CHAIN operand to request a list of chained resources from the DFSMSrmm control data set. When the CHAIN operand is used, you must specifically identify a resource in the chain. For data set, you must specify a non-generic data set name, a volume serial number, and optionally a file sequence number. For volumes, you must specify a non-generic volume serial number.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the DSNAME,VOLUME, and optionally FILESEQ operands so that you specify an existing resource in the chain. The data set name and volume serial number must be non-generic. If you do not know the exact name to use, reissue the RMM SEARCHDATASET or RMM SEARCHVOLUME subcommand without the CHAIN operand to first determine which resources might exist.

EDG3326I A CURRENT LABEL VERSION HAS BEEN SPECIFIED FOR A VOLUME THAT HAS A LABEL TYPE OTHER THAN AL

Explanation: The RMM ADDVOLUME or RMM CHANGEVOLUME TSO subcommand has been entered. You can specify a current label version value for a tape volume which does not have AL type labels.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue your request ensuring that a valid combination of label type and label version is specified. Current label version can only be specified for tape volumes recorded, or being added or changed, which have a AL label type.

EDG3328I *type* RECORD *key* CHAINED FROM *typef* RECORD *keyf* WAS NOT FOUND

Explanation: You have used the RMM SEARCHDATASET or RMM SEARCHVOLUME subcommands with the CHAIN operand to request a list of chained resources from the DFSMSrmm control data set. Information obtained from an existing record in the DFSMSrmm control data set identified a resource in the chain, but that resource could not be found in the control data set.

In the message text:

type Identifies the resource type that could not be found which can be: VOLUME or DATASET.

key Unique information to identify the resource not found.

- The volume serial number for volumes.
- Data set name, volume serial number, and file sequence number for data sets.

typef Identifies type of the resource that points to the missing. resource that could not be found. *typef* can be: VOLUME or DATASET.

keyf Unique information to identify the resource chained to the resource not found.

- The volume serial number for volumes.
- The data set name, volume serial number, and file sequence number for data sets.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The subcommand fails. If any resources starting from the beginning of the chain were found, they are listed. If the error occurred before the start of the resource chain is found, no records can be listed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Use the EDGUTIL utility with the VERIFY(ALL) parameter to verify the consistency of the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG3329I EJECT IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR A PRIVATE LOGICAL VOLUME

Explanation: You specified the EJECT operand on the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand for a virtual tape server resident logical volume. DFSMSrmm only allows you to eject a scratch logical volume. Ejecting a scratch logical volume results in the volume being purged from the Library Manager database.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: You cannot eject a private logical volume using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the EJECT operand. To move a volume from the VTS, you must use export processing. To use DFSMSrmm support for export processing, you can use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the LOCATION operand. Using the LOCATION operand, you are requesting that DFSMSrmm change the location of the volume. Then run DFSMSrmm inventory management later to move the volume to the location. You can then use library export processing to remove the logical volume from the virtual tape server on a stacked volume.

EDG3330I VOLUME TYPE AND LOCATION ARE INCONSISTENT

Explanation: You specified an incorrect volume TYPE for a system managed volume. You cannot specify TYPE(LOGICAL) when the location is a non-VTS system managed library. You cannot specify TYPE(PHYSICAL) when the location is a VTS system managed library.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the correct value for the TYPE operand, or use the DFSMSrmm default value. If the TYPE is correct, ensure that the correct location name is specified.

EDG3331I RACK OR POOL OPERANDS ARE NOT SUPPORTED FOR A LOGICAL VOLUME

Explanation: You have specified the RACK or POOL operand on the RMM ADDVOLUME or RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommands. For RMM ADDVOLUME, you also specified the TYPE(LOGICAL) operand. For CHANGEVOLUME, you specified the TYPE(LOGICAL) operand or the volume is already defined as a logical volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: Do not specify the RACK or POOL operands because a logical volume cannot have a rack number and can only be pooled based on the volume serial number prefix.

EDG3332I A RACK NUMBER IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR A LOGICAL VOLUME

Explanation: You have specified the TYPE(LOGICAL) operand on the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand for a volume. The volume defined to DFSMSrmm has an existing rack number which is different than the volume serial number. Rack numbers are not supported for logical volumes.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the volume is a logical volume, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the NORACK operand to remove the rack number from the volume. The volume is pooled by DFSMSrmm using its volume serial number rather than its rack number. This might move the volume to a different volume pool defined using the DFSMSrmm EDGRMMxx VLPOOL command if the rack number and the volume are not the same.

EDG3333I UNSUPPORTED HOME LOCATION FOR A LOGICAL VOLUME

Explanation: You have issued the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with a home location name other than SHELF or the name of a virtual tape server library.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the logical volume is already in the virtual tape server specify the library name. Otherwise you can specify SHELF or any virtual tape server library name.

EDG3334I LIBRARY TYPE CANNOT BE DETERMINED

Explanation: You issued an RMM TSO subcommand against a system-managed volume and DFSMSrmm needs to know if the library is a VTS. DFSMSrmm attempts to process the subcommand without the need to know if a volume is a logical volume or physical volume or in a virtual tape server library. Some requests require this information. Therefore the library must be correctly configured. The system obtains the required information at IPL time and at ACTIVATE IODF, and requires at least one tape drive operational.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any configuration problems so that DFSMSrmm can determine if the library is a virtual tape server.

EDG4000D JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED DURING *open_or_close_or_eov* FOR *volser* BY *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname*; ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: An attempt to update the DFSMSrmm control data set has been made when the *ddname* for *jobname stepname* was being opened or closed while the journal is locked. The journal data set was locked when an operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D.

In the message text:

open_or_close_or_eov
The possible values for this are OPEN, CLOSE, and EOV. The value indicates the operation the application or system is performing.

volser
Volume serial number

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
Name of a step within a job

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGOECM

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply either RETRY or CANCEL.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for backing up the DFSMSrmm control data set and clearing the journal. If your installation procedures instruct you to do backing up, follow the steps for it. Make sure that EDGHSKP is only used with the BACKUP parameter specified and afterwards enter RETRY to retry the update of the DFSMSrmm control data set information.

If you are not instructed to perform back up processing and RETRY, enter CANCEL. When you enter CANCEL, the following table describes possible outcomes.

If the operation is	DFSMSrmm
CLOSE	Does not complete updates to the control data set made at CLOSE time. This results in missing information in the control data set.
OPEN and DFSMSrmm is running in WARNING or RECORD-ONLY mode	Continues processing.
OPEN and DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode	Rejects the current volume and the system issues another mount request if the request is for a scratch volume. If the journal locked condition continues, the operator must use the MVS CANCEL command to fail the job. If the request is for a specific volume, DFSMSrmm fails the OPEN request and issues the F13 system completion code which is described in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide*.
EOV and DFSMSrmm is running in WARNING or RECORD-ONLY mode	Continues processing.
EOV for the current volume and DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode	Continues processing. The job continues. Updates to the control data set made at EOV time are not completed. This results in missing information in the control data set.
EOV for the next volume and DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode	Rejects the volume. If the request is non-specific (a scratch volume), DFSMSrmm rejects the volume and the system issues another mount request. The operator must use the MVS CANCEL command to fail the job. If the request is specific, replying CANCEL causes DFSMSrmm to fail the EOV request and issue the F37 system completion code which is described in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide*.

Application Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set entries might be incomplete. Advise your System Programmer to schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP,PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any other EDGHSKP parameters. Then resubmit the job.

EDG4001D DFSMSrmm I/O ERROR IN *open_or_close_or_eov* **FOR** *volser* **BY** *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname*;**ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem is quiesced (the EDG2116A message has been issued) or an I/O error occured on the DFSMSrmm control data set while the *ddname* for *jobname stepname* was being opened or closed.

In the message text:

open_or_close_or_eov
The possible values are OPEN, CLOSE, or EOV. The value indicates the operation the application or system is performing.

volser
Volume serial number

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
Name of a step within a job

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGOECM

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply either RETRY or CANCEL.

Operator Response: Check if the subsystem is quiesced (the EDG2116A message has been issued). If the subsystem is quiesced, refer to the EDG2116A message description to find out how to reactivate the subsystem. After the subsystem has been reactivated, reply RETRY to continue. Reply CANCEL if no further action should be taken.

If the subsystem is not quiesced, check your installation's procedures for handling I/O errors on the DFSMSrmm control data set. Correct the error if possible, and enter RETRY to retry the update of the DFSMSrmm control data set information.

If you cannot correct the error, enter CANCEL. When you enter CANCEL, the following table describes possible outcomes.

If the operation is	DFSMSrmm
CLOSE	Does not complete updates to the control data set made at CLOSE time. This results in missing information in the control data set.
OPEN and DFSMSrmm is running in WARNING or RECORD-ONLY mode	Continues processing.
OPEN and DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode	Rejects the current tape volume. If the request is non-specific (for a scratch volume), DFSMSrmm rejects the current volume and the system issues another mount request. If the I/O errors on the control data set continue, the operator must use the MVS CANCEL command to fail the job. If the request is for a specific volume, DFSMSrmm fails the OPEN request and issues the F13 system completion code which is described in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide*.
EOV and DFSMSrmm is running in WARNING or RECORD-ONLY mode	Continues processing.

If the operation is	DFSMSrmm
EOV for the current volume and DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode	Continues processing. The job continues. Updates to the control data set made at EOV time are not completed. This results in missing information in the control data set.
EOV for the next volume and DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode	Rejects the volume. If the request is non-specific (a scratch volume), DFSMSrmm rejects the volume and the system issues another mount request. The operator must use the MVS CANCEL command to fail the job. If the request is specific, replying CANCEL causes DFSMSrmm to fail the EOV request and issue the F37 system completion code which is described in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide*.

Application Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set entries might be incomplete.

EDG4002E DFSMSrmm DETECTED SUBSYSTEM ERROR *return_code* **DURING** *action* **FOR** *dsname* **BY** *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname*

Explanation: While opening or closing a data set, the DFSMSrmm subsystem was found inactive.

In the message text:

return_code
Describes the error and can be:

- **4** Logic error in DFSMSrmm
- **8** The subsystem is not active
- **12** The subsystem is not defined
- **16** Logic error in DFSMSrmm
- **20** Logic error in DFSMSrmm

action
A DFSMSrmm operation

dsname
The data set being opened or closed

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
Name of a step within a job

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: The system writes a dump to SYS1.DUMPnn data set, then the O/C/EOV processing abnormally ends.

Operator Response: Respond as described in the following table.

Return_code	Operator Response
4,16,20	Report the error to the IBM Support Center.
8	Restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem.
12	Make sure DFSMSrmm has been correctly installed.

Report the problem to the system programmer, so the DFSMSrmm control data set can be corrected if only partial information has been recorded.

System Programmer Response: Inform the tape librarian or storage administrator that the error occurred and that DFSMSrmm control data set records might be incomplete. Refer to *OS/390 MVS Using the Subsystem Interface* for the error code explanations provided for the IEFSSREQ macro, and take the appropriate action.

EDG4003E DFSMSrmm DETECTED CONTROL BLOCK ERROR *return_code* **DURING** *action* **FOR** *volser* **BY** *jobname*, *stepname ddname*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm detected an error in the data area passed to DFSMSrmm during processing of a volume.

In the message text:

return_code
Describes the error and can be:

- **12** DFSMSrmm has rejected the volume and further diagnosis is required.
- **16** An I/O error occurred during control data set processing. DFSMSrmm might be quiesced.
- **20** A logic error has occurred in DFSMSrmm.

action
A DFSMSrmm operation

volser
Volume serial number

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
Name of a step within a job

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: The system writes an SVC dump and O/C/EOV processing abnormally ends.

Operator Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An error has occurred in DFSMSrmm. Report the error to the IBM Support Center. Inform your tape librarian or storage administrator that the DFSMSrmm control data set records might be incomplete.

EDG4004I *stepname*, *ddname* **ONLY PERMITTED BECAUSE DFSMSrmm RUNNING IN WARNING MODE**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm determined that the specified volume should not be used, but allows the volume to be used because DFSMSrmm is running in warning mode only.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
Name of a step within a job

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: Because no action is taken by DFSMSrmm, standard MVS criteria are used to determine if the volume is rejected.

Operator Response: Report the warning to your system programmer or the individual responsible for supervising DFSMSrmm in warning mode.

System Programmer Response: Ask the tape administrator if changes to the job's JCL or the current DFSMSrmm parmlib options are needed.

EDG4005E VOLUME *volser* **ON** *unit_address* **REJECTED FOR USE BY** *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname*

Explanation: The specified volume cannot be used to satisfy this mount request.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

unit_address
The device address

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
Name of a step within a job

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: The tape is rejected, and the operator is asked to mount another tape.

Operator Response: If a scratch tape is requested, mount another scratch tape. Otherwise, cancel the job.

System Programmer Response: Once a usable tape has been mounted, ignore the message. If the job is cancelled before a usable tape can be mounted, check the specified DD statement for any incorrect volume, density, or label parameters. If the DD statement appears correct, review the DFSMSrmm parmlib options to determine if this was a valid occurrence.

EDG4006E VOLUME *volser* **ON** *rack_number* **REJECTED FOR USE BY** *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname*; **OPEN REQUEST FAILED BY DFSMSrmm**

Explanation: Neither the current volume nor any other tape volume can be used for this mount request.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

rack_number
Volume shelf location identifier

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system.

stepname
Name of a step within a job

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: The tape is rejected, and the job abnormally ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the specified DD statement for incorrect volume, density, or label parameters. If the DD statement appears correct, review the DFSMSrmm parmlib options to determine if this was a valid occurrence.

EDG4007E THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE, USE OF *volser* **BY** *jobname*, *procname*, *stepname*, *ddname* **REJECTED**

Explanation: Requests for tape mounts are rejected. The subsystem interface is initialized but the DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active. Before tapes can be processed, the DFSMSrmm subsystem must be started and remain active.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
Name of a step within a job

procname
Name of a procedure name and is provided when available.

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGXOMSG

System Action: The current tape request is rejected.

Operator Response: Stop the initiators for batch jobs using tape and do not mount any tapes until the DFSMSrmm subsystem starts.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that DFSMSrmm is installed correctly and start the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

EDG4008A SECURE *security_number* **VOLUME** *volser* **IN USE BY** *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname* **REPLY WHEN READY**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm wants to know if it is acceptable to use the volume with the specified security level.

In the message text:

security_number
A number defining a security classification

volser
Volume serial number

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
Name of a step within a job

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits until a reply is entered before completing the request. The use of the volume has already been recorded by DFSMSrmm, so the request should not be cancelled.

Operator Response: Follow the installation procedures for handling secure volumes, then reply to the message. Any reply is accepted.

EDG4009E REPLY TO EDG*msgnum*D INVALID, PLEASE REPLY WITH EITHER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: RETRY or CANCEL are the only valid replies to the messages EDG4000D, EDG4001D, or EDG4010D.

In the message text:

msgnum
Can be: 4000, 4001, or 4010

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4000D, EDG4001D, or EDG4010D again following message EDG4009E.

Operator Response: When message EDG4000D, EDG4001D, or EDG4010D is displayed again, following message EDG4009E, enter RETRY or CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG4010D BACKUP IN PROGRESS DURING *open_or_close_or_eov* FOR *volser* BY *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname*; ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm could not record an open or close of a volume because the DFSMSrmm control data set backup was in progress.

In the message text:

open_or_close_or_eov
The possible values for this are OPEN, CLOSE, and EOV. The value indicates what operation the application or system is performing.

volser
Volume serial number

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
Name of a step within a job

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply either RETRY or CANCEL.

Operator Response: No opens or closes can be processed while backup is in progress. Wait for backup processing to complete, then enter RETRY to continue or CANCEL to cancel the action. If RETRY is entered, recording is retried. If the backup process has not completed, DFSMSrmm retries the request five more times at one minute intervals before again issuing a write-to-operator message.

If the message text says CLOSE or EOV, when you reply CANCEL, updates to the control data set made at CLOSE or EOV time are not made. This results in missing information in the control data set.

If the message text says OPEN, replying CANCEL causes DFSMSrmm to fail the job when DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode. In WARNING or RECORD-ONLY mode, processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set entries might be incomplete.

EDG4011I VOLUME *volser* HAS A SECURITY CLASS NUMBER *security_number* WHICH IS NO LONGER DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm

Explanation: The specified volume has a security level that does not match any existing SECCLS definition NUMBER value.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

security_number
A number defining a security classification

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: Processing continues with the lowest available security level used for the specified volume.

Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check to see that the security class definitions are correct, and if not, correct them. If the listed security level is no longer required, change the volume security level to one that is more appropriate.

EDG4012D THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE DURING *open_or_close* FOR *volser* BY *jobname*, *procname*, *stepname*, *ddname*; ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL" OR "CONTINUE"

Explanation: The subsystem interface is initialized but the DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active. Before DFSMSrmm can validate a mounted volume, or record an open or close of a volume, the DFSMSrmm subsystem must be started and remain active.

In the message text:

open_or_close
Indicates the function being attempted on the tape volume. One of the values:

OPEN
CLOSE

volser
The volume serial number requested by the user's JCL

jobname
The job name of the job requesting the tape

procname
A procedure name is provided if it is available.

stepname
The name of the current job step being processed by the system

ddname
The name of the data set allocated for the current tape volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGXEMVL

EDGXEOV

EDGXOMVL

EDGXOPND

EDGXOPNV

System Action: The system prompts the operator to reply RETRY, CANCEL, or CONTINUE. If RETRY is entered, validation and recording is retried. If CANCEL is entered, the OPEN or CLOSE request is abnormally ended. The ABEND code is F13 for an OPEN request and F14 if the request is for CLOSE.

If CONTINUE is entered during OPEN processing, DFSMSrmm issues EDG4007I and the volume is rejected. The MVS mount message is then re-issued. For OPEN processing the difference between replying RETRY and CONTINUE is that the volume is rejected if the reply is CONTINUE. Unless RMM is started, OPEN processing is never permitted to complete.

If CONTINUE is entered during CLOSE processing, DFSMSrmm allows the CLOSE to complete. but this could create misleading information in the control data set.

Operator Response: No tape activity is allowed while DFSMSrmm is inactive. Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem, then enter RETRY or CONTINUE to continue, or CANCEL to cancel the action.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies CONTINUE, advise the tape librarian or storage administrator that action might not have been recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the codes.

EDG4020I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED BY INSTALLATION REJECT DEFINITIONS

Explanation: The specified volume cannot be used on this system because the volume prefix matches one or more REJECT prefixes defined for the installation.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check that the *volser* and the REJECT prefixes are correct.

EDG4021I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT IS NOT IN AN ACCEPTABLE SCRATCH POOL

Explanation: DFSMSrmm found the specified *volser* is not assigned to a rack in an acceptable scratch pool. Only scratch tapes from acceptable pools can be used for scratch tape mounts, so this volume was rejected. DFSMSrmm indicates in the mount message what the acceptable pool prefix is.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If you are using EDGUX100 to implement exit based scratch pools you may need to check that the implementation steps have been correctly followed, otherwise use the RMM LISTVOLUME subcommand to determine if the volume is a scratch volume. If the volume is a scratch volume, no action is necessary. If the volume was incorrectly rejected because of incorrect installation options, update the DFSMSrmm startup options and restart DFSMSrmm.

EDG4022I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT IS NOT IN THE SCRATCH POOL FOR THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation: A scratch mount has been issued on a system for which there is one or more specific scratch pools defined to DFSMSrmm. The named volume is not in the system's scratch tape pool. Only a volume from the system's scratch tape pool can be accepted.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was incorrectly rejected because of incorrect or incomplete installation options, update the DFSMSrmm startup options and restart DFSMSrmm.

EDG4023I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT MAY NOT BE USED ON MVS SYSTEMS

Explanation: The specified volume cannot be used on an MVS system. The use value for the volume was set to use the volume on a VM system only.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume was correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected in error because of incorrect information in the DFSMSrmm control data set, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the USE operand to change the volume use value.

EDG4024I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. BLP OUTPUT IS NOT PERMITTED TO SCRATCH OR MASTER VOLUMES

Explanation: Bypass label processing (BLP) is being used to write data to a master or scratch tape volume, but this is only allowed on volumes which are in USER status if the installation option OPTION BLP(RMM) is set in parmlib.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected in error because the DFSMSrmm control data set information was incorrect, update the DFSMSrmm control data set with correct STATUS information. If bypass label processing is required, either change the volume status to USER, or consider using the installation option BLP(NORMM).

EDG4025I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. READING OF SCRATCH VOLUMES OR VOLUMES OBTAINED WITH GETVOLUME IS NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: The specified volume serial number is either a scratch volume or a scratch volume obtained using the RMM GETVOLUME subcommand. The volume cannot be used for input processing unless you write the first file.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I.

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect information in the DFSMSrmm control data set, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG4026I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. DATA SET NAME ON FIRST FILE DOES NOT MATCH RECORDED NAME

Explanation: The information previously recorded by DFSMSrmm for the first file on specified volume does not match the current information recorded on the volume.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect information in the DFSMSrmm control data set, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

If the data on the volume was written while DFSMSrmm was not active, or created on another system where DFSMSrmm did not have knowledge of the volume, the volume data might be valid. If the data on the tape is valid, update the volume status to MASTER. If the tape does not contain valid data, issuing the following command allows DFSMSrmm to use the tape:

```
RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser -
    INIT(Y) CONFIRMRELEASE(INIT)
```

If a tape was not initialized with the DFSMSrmm EDGINERS utility, inform DFSMSrmm that the tape has been initialized, by using the following command:

```
RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser -
    INIT(Y) CONFIRMRELEASE(INIT)
```

EDG4027I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT IS NOT A SCRATCH VOLUME AND MOUNT REQUEST WAS NON-SPECIFIC

Explanation: A non-specific tape mount, either PRIVAT or SCRTCH, was issued. The operator mounted a non-scratch volume. A non-scratch volume is one that is not defined to DFSMSrmm or that is defined to DFSMSrmm in either MASTER or USER status. Only a scratch volume that is defined to DFSMSrmm is acceptable.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect information in the DFSMSrmm control data set, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG4028I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. VOLUMES WITH NON STANDARD LABELS ARE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: While processing an open request for a tape volume, DFSMSrmm detected a volume with a nonstandard label.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm

issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If a nonstandard label volume must be used, bypass label processing could be used to read the volume. Otherwise, do not define the volume to DFSMSrmm.

EDG4029I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. DATA SET NAME DOES NOT MATCH FOR A RECORDED VOLUME

Explanation: The data set name does not match information recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set during previous I/O operations. The data set names must match for input from a recorded volume. Because they do not match, the data set cannot be read and the specified volume is rejected.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Recheck the data set names. If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect or incomplete DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG4030I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. THE DESTRUCTION OF STANDARD LABELS IS NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: There is a label conflict with the volume because the volume contains only standard labels, and the current request is for an unlabeled volume. DFSMSrmm only supports the destruction of standard labels, either while a volume is in USER status, or when you have the correct access to the STGADMIN.EDG.NOLABEL.volser security profile in FACILITY class. If your installation controls this function using RACF security profiles, an ICH408I message is issued prior to this message and displays the resource name involved, the required access, and your permitted access.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is running in warning mode, the specified volume can be used. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, the volume is demounted. Message EDG4005E or EDG4006E is issued after this message to describe the system action taken.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the message EDG4004I, EDG4005E, or EDG4006E issued after this message.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect information in the DFSMSrmm control data set, update the DFSMSrmm control data set with the correct status for the volume. If the volume was rejected because the user does not have the correct level of access to the STGADMIN.EDG.NOLABEL.volser resource in FACILITY class, and the user should be authorized, permit the user to access the resource. ALTER access is required for non-specific requests and UPDATE access for specific volume requests.

EDG4031I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. THE CREATION OF STANDARD LABELS IS NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: There is a label conflict with the specified volume. The current request is for standard labels and this volume contains none. DFSMSrmm only supports the creation of standard labels, either while a volume is in USER status, or when you have the correct access to the STGADMIN.EDG.LABEL.volser security profile in FACILITY class. If your installation controls this function using RACF security profiles, an ICH408I message is issued prior to this message and provides the resource name involved, the required access, and your permitted access.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is running in warning mode, the specified volume can be used. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, the volume is demounted. Message EDG4005E or EDG4006E is issued after this message to describe the system action taken.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the message EDG4004I, EDG4005E, or EDG4006E issued after this message.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect or incomplete DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set with the correct volume status. If the volume was rejected because the user does not have the correct level of access to the STGADMIN.EDG.LABEL.volser resource in FACILITY class, and the user should be authorized, permit the user to access the resource. ALTER access is required for non-specific requests and UPDATE access for specific volume requests.

EDG4032I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT HAS EXPIRED AND IS PENDING RELEASE

Explanation: The volume *volser* has expired and is pending release.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume should be reclaimed, you can use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the EXPDT or RETPD operands to set a new expiration date or retention period.

EDG4033I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. THE VOLUME IS WAITING TO BE REINITIALIZED

Explanation: The specified volume must be initialized before it can be used.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect or incomplete DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG4034I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT IS FROM ANOTHER SYSTEMS SCRATCH POOL

Explanation: The specified volume cannot be accepted because it is from another system's scratch pool. Only a volume from this system's scratch pool or a generic pool can be mounted.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was incorrectly rejected because of incorrect installation options, update the DFSMSrmm startup options and restart DFSMSrmm.

EDG4035I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. VOLUME IS SCRATCH AND OUTPUT NOT TO FIRST FILE

Explanation: For scratch volumes, data sets on the volume must be written in sequence. The first file must be written to first. The request was rejected because the file that was being written was not the first file on the volume.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG4036I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. REQUEST WAS FOR A SPECIFIC SCRATCH VOLUME

Explanation: The requested volume is a scratch volume and cannot be specifically requested by name. However, a personal volume can be obtained using the DFSMSrmm GETVOLUME subcommand, or by removing the 'VOL =' parameter in the JCL.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG4037I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. FILE BEING CREATED DOES NOT FOLLOW LAST FILE RECORDED

Explanation: The data set created on the specified output volume does not follow the last data set recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The data sets must be recorded in sequence. The information recorded by DFSMSrmm might be incorrect, or the request might not be valid because intervening data sets have not yet been written.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set, using known information for the data sets that have not yet been recorded by DFSMSrmm. If this message is accompanied by system completion code F13, see *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for more information.

EDG4038I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. ATTEMPT TO READ FILE THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN RECORDED

Explanation: While opening the specified volume, DFSMSrmm found that information for the data set being read is not available. The reason DFSMSrmm might not have found the information is:

- The information recorded by DFSMSrmm could be incorrect because the tape was created on another system.
- The request might not be valid because the data set was never created.
- The data set might be on a subsequent volume in a multivolume set.

DFSMSrmm issues EDG4038I when a request is made to read a data set on a multivolume set and the volume that is mounted does not contain the data set. The volume is correctly rejected as not having the data set recorded on it. When the correct volume is mounted, RMM does not reject the volume.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

If a subsequent volume in the multivolume set can be used to satisfy the request, DFSMSrmm does not fail the request and allows the next volume in sequence to be requested. DFSMSrmm continues to process volumes until the correct volume is found or until all specified volumes have been processed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect or incomplete DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set with known information for data sets that exist on the volume.

EDG4040I VOLUME *volser*, PREVIOUS IN SEQUENCE TO *prev_volser*, NOT MANAGED BY DFSMSrmm, *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname*;

Explanation: While recording information about the volume being processed, DFSMSrmm found that the volume was part of a multiple volume sequence, and that the previous volume in the sequence was not managed by DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

prev_volser
The previous volume in a multiple volume sequence

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
The name of a job step

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: The message is for information only, but it can indicate that a volume that should be managed by DFSMSrmm is not yet defined to DFSMSrmm.

System Programmer Response: If the volume should be managed by DFSMSrmm, define it to DFSMSrmm.

EDG4041I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED, DATA SET NAME DOES NOT MATCH FOR A MASTER VOLUME

Explanation: The data set name specified does not match information recorded in the control data set. For output to a master volume, the data set names must match. Because they do not match, the data set is not overwritten and the specified *volser* is rejected.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Recheck the data set names. If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG4042I VOLUME REJECTED. NL OR NSL VOLUME NOT SUPPORTED FOR A NON-SPECIFIC REQUEST

Explanation: A non-specific tape mount, either PRIVAT or SCRTCH, was issued. The operator has mounted a volume with no label or a nonstandard label. DFSMSrmm does not permit volumes with these label types to satisfy non-specific requests. Only volumes with label types SL or AL are accepted.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine if this is a valid occurrence.

EDG4043I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. UNDEFINED VOLUME IN SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY AND EXTERNAL VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER ALREADY IN USE

Explanation: A volume selected for use within a system-managed library is not defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set. DFSMSrmm tried to define the volume but detected that the external volume serial number was already in use for a volume with a different magnetic volume serial number. Note external volume serial number in a system managed tape library is synonymous with rack number for shelf-resident volumes.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the volume from the system-managed tape library or delete information about the volume whose rack number matches the volume.

EDG4044I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER AND RACK NUMBER DO NOT MATCH FOR VOLUME IN SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY

Explanation: A volume selected for use within a system managed library has a rack number different from the volume serial number. In a system managed library, the rack number is used as the external volume serial number; the Tape Library Dataserver restricts use of volumes to those with identical internal and external volume serial numbers.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the volume from the system managed library or assign a rack number that matches the volume serial number. You might have to eject the volume to verify the correct volume is in the system managed library or validate the volume internal label.

EDG4045I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. ERROR RETRIEVING VOLUME INFORMATION FROM THE VOLUME CATALOG

Explanation: A volume selected for use within a system-managed library has a record in the volume catalog, but DFSMSrmm was unable to retrieve the information.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: There is an error in the volume catalog that must be corrected before this volume can be successfully used.

EDG4046I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. VOLUME NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE OUTSIDE OF DFSMSrmm CONTROL

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm EDGUX100 installation exit has requested that this volume be ignored by DFSMSrmm. The user is not authorized to request that the specified volume be ignored. The request fails.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number of the volume the user is attempting to use.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGOECM

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume should be ignored, ensure that the RACF resource STGADMIN.EDG.IGNORE.TAPE.*volser* is defined, and the user is correctly authorized. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on authorizing users.

EDG4047I VOLUME *volser* IGNORED. IGNORE REQUESTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm EDGUX100 installation exit has requested that this volume be ignored, by DFSMSrmm. DFSMSrmm does not record any information about the specified volume and permits the volume's use. This is because the user is authorized to request that the volume be ignored or DFSMSrmm is running in record or warning mode.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number of the volume the user is attempting to use.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGOECM

System Action: DFSMSrmm ignores this volume while it remains mounted. DFSMSrmm does not validate the mounted volume and does not record any information about the current tape usage in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Operator Response: None.

EDG4048I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. MOUNTED VOLUME DOES NOT EQUAL REQUESTED VOLUME

Explanation: A request for bypass label processing was made for a specific volume serial number. The volume mounted for use has a different volume serial number, and at least one of the volumes is managed by DFSMSrmm. DFSMSrmm only allows the mounted and requested volumes to be different if neither volume serial number is defined to DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number of the volume that was mounted for use.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG4049I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. OPERATOR REQUESTED "CANCEL" FOLLOWING FAILURE OF INSTALLATION EXIT

Explanation: Processing of an OPEN request for a tape volume has failed because of a failure in an DFSMSrmm installation exit. The operator cancelled the current request.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number of the volume that was mounted for use.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGIX100

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG4050I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT IS NOT EQUAL TO THE VOLUME REQUESTED.

Explanation: There is a label conflict with the volume because the volume mounted is not the volume requested.

In the message text:

volser
Mounted volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is running in warning mode, the specified volume can be used. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, the volume is demounted. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E after this message to describe the system action taken.

Operator Response: Mount the requested volume.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG4051I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. INSTALLATION OPTION PREVENTS OVERWRITE OF FILES ON MASTER VOLUMES

Explanation: The current request is to open an existing tape data set for output. Although you have specified the correct data set name, the installation option MASTEROVERWRITE(ADD) prevents existing data sets from being overwritten. The installation option allows you to either extend the current last data set on a volume or to add a new data set to the volume.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is running in warning mode, the volume is used and DFSMSrmm issues EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm rejects the volume and issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message EDG4004I or EDG4005E that DFSMSrmm issues after this message.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the tape request specifies either a data set sequence number in the JCL higher than those of the existing data sets on the volume. You might also change the JCL to specify DISP=MOD for the last data set on the volume or ensure that the application opens the data set with an option equivalent to MOD such as for INOUT processing. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG4052I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. INSTALLATION OPTION ALLOWS UPDATE OF ONLY THE LAST FILE ON MASTER VOLUMES

Explanation: The current request is to open an existing tape data set for output. The tape data set is not the last one recorded on the volume. Although you have specified the correct data set name, the installation options specified in the DFSMSrmm parmlib, MASTEROVERWRITE(LAST) and MASTEROVERWRITE(ADD) allow only the last data set to be used for output.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is running in warning mode, the *volser* is used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm rejects the volume and issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message EDG4004I or EDG4005E that DFSMSrmm issues after this message.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the tape request specifies either a data set sequence number in the JCL higher than or equal to the last recorded data set on the volume. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG4053I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. DATA SET NAME COULD NOT BE READ DUE TO AN I/O ERROR

Explanation: The data set name recorded on the volume for the first file must match the information recorded by DFSMSrmm in the control data set for the specified volume. The first file information on the volume could not be read due to an I/O error.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Re-run the job using another tape drive.

EDG4054I *drive_number.volser.volseq* **(***location***).***message_text*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message during CLOSE or EOV disposition processing. The parmlib option DISPDDNAME initiates this processing when a matching DD name is found at CLOSE or EOV time.

In the message text:

drive_number	The 4-digit device number of the tape drive on which the volume was written.
volser	The 6-character volume serial number.
volseq	The 4-digit volume sequence number.
(location)	The location to which the volume is to be moved, enclosed in parentheses. This value, which can include up to 8 characters, is only included if a location is assigned.
message_text	The message text, as provided in the disposition control file.

Source: DFSMSrmm

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: Use your local operational procedures to decide what to do for this message.

System Programmer Response: Ensure you have local procedures that address how your operators should respond to this message.

EDG5002I INCORRECT PARAMETER SPECIFIED - REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: The job's EXEC statement contains an incorrect parameter.

In the message text:

reason_code
Can be:

1	Incorrect SEC value. A default of 32 blanks is used.
2	No SEC value supplied. A default of 32 blanks is used.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can specify a SEC value and resubmit the job. If you do not specify a SEC value, the default value is used.

EDG5003E ONE OR BOTH OF THE PARAMETERS SMFSEC AND SMFAUD MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The report program EDGAUD has been started without providing the required parameters.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

System Action: The program EDGAUD will perform no processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Provide a valid execution parameter to EDGAUD.

EDG5004E *text*

Explanation: There is an error in the parameter supplied. The text in the message is the error message returned from PARSE.

In the message text:

text
PARSE error message

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameter passed, and resubmit the job.

EDG5005E ERROR PROCESSING SYSIN COMMANDS

Explanation: An error occurred while using IKJPARS to process the SYSIN commands provided to the report program, EDGAUD.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the error messages issued. Correct the SYSIN commands and resubmit the job.

EDG5102E ERROR OPENING SMF RECORD FILE

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to open the SMF record file, SMFIN.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the system messages issued. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

EDG5105E ERROR READING SMF RECORD FILE

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to read the SMF record file, SMFIN.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the system messages issued. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

EDG5106E ERROR OPENING SYSPRINT DDNAME

Explanation: Utility EDGAUD attempted to open the SYSPRINT ddname but encountered an error. The job fails.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

System Action: The utility ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the SYSPRINT ddname is specified in the JCL and resubmit the job.

EDG5401I DEFAULT VALUE ASSUMED - REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: A default value was used because a parameter value could not be obtained from the subsystem.

reason_code
Can be:

1 A LINECOUNT value of 54 has been assumed.

3 the *J* date format has been assumed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG5502E SORT OF SMF INPUT RECORDS FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: EDGAUD attempted to sort selected input records. The sort program ended with the return code in the message.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

System Action: Processing ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the sort program return codes for explanations of the return codes and messages issued.

EDG5801E SORT OF REPORT EXTRACT RECORDS FAILED - RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD attempted to sort selected input records from the report extract data set. The sort program ended with the specified *return_code*.

In the message text:

return_code
This is the return code from the sort program.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: EDGRPTD processing stops.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the sort program return codes for explanations of the return codes and messages issued.

EDG5802I NUMBER OF *medianame* **VOLUMES, LISTED BY VOLUME, IN INVENTORY FOR LOCATION** *location* **IS** *total*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced an inventory report for location *location*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location
This is the name of the location for which the inventory report has been produced.

medianame
This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

total
This is the total number of volumes in the location. It includes the number of volumes known to be in transit, both to and from this location.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG5803I NUMBER OF *medianame* **VOLUMES, LISTED BY RACK, MOVING FROM LOCATION** *location* **TO LOCATION** *target* **IS** *total*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced a volume movement report for volumes moving from *location* to location *target*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location
This is the name of the source location for the volumes that are moving.

medianame
This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

target
This is the name of the target location for the volumes that are moving.

total
This is the total number of volumes moving.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG5810I NUMBER OF *medianame* VOLUMES, LISTED BY OWNER, IN INVENTORY FOR LOCATION *location* IS *total*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced an inventory report for location *location*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location
This is the name of the location for which the inventory report has been produced.

medianame
This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

total
This is the total number of volumes in the location. It includes the number of volumes known to be in transit, both to and from this location.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG5811I NUMBER OF *medianame* VOLUMES, LISTED BY RACK, IN INVENTORY FOR LOCATION *location* IS *total*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced an inventory report for location *location*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location
This is the name of the location for which the inventory report has been produced.

medianame
This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

total
This is the total number of volumes in the location. It includes the number of volumes known to be in transit, both to and from this location.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG5812I NUMBER OF *medianame* VOLUMES, LISTED BY BIN, IN INVENTORY FOR LOCATION *location* IS *total*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced an inventory report for location *location*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location
This is the name of the location for which the inventory report has been produced.

medianame
This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

total
This is the total number of volumes in the location. It includes the number of volumes known to be in transit, both to and from this location.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG5813I NUMBER OF *medianame* VOLUMES, LISTED BY BIN, MOVING FROM LOCATION *location* TO LOCATION *target* IS *total*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced a volume movement report for volumes moving from *location* to location *target*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location
This is the name of the source location for the volumes that are moving.

medianame
This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

target
This is the name of the target location for the volumes that are moving.

total
This is the total number of volumes moving.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG5814I NUMBER OF *medianame* VOLUMES, LISTED BY OWNER, MOVING FROM LOCATION *location* TO LOCATION *target* IS *total*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced a volume movement report for volumes moving from *location* to location *target*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location
This is the name of the source location for the volumes that are moving.

medianame
This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

target
This is the name of the target location for the volumes that are moving.

total
This is the total number of volumes moving.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG5862I SMF AUDIT RECORD FOR VOLUME *volser* IS AT UNSUPPORTED LEVEL

Explanation: The SMF audit record read from the AUDREPT file is not at a record level supported by the EDGUTIL utility.

In the message text:

volser
This is the serial number of the volume in the SMF audit record being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFCNV

System Action: The EDGAUD utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: You might be trying to process incorrect SMF records. Verify that the SMF records in the data set pointed to by the AUDREPT DD statements are valid DFSMSrmm audit records. Even if the records are DFSMSrmm audit records, they might not be at a supported record level for the level of DFSMSrmm you are currently running. If you are processing the correct SMF records, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG5868I THERE ARE *nnn* READYTOSCRATCH VOLUMES OF MEDIANAME *medianame* MOVING FROM LOCATION *fromloc* TO LOCATION *toloc*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced a volume movement report for READYTOSCRATCH volumes.

nnn
The number of volumes moving.

medianame
The name of media.

fromloc
This is the name of the source location for the volumes that are moving.

toloc
This is the name of the target location for the volumes that are moving.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG5869E DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF EDGRPTD SORT FILE FAILED ERROR CODE *return_code function_code error_code info_code*

Explanation: During EDGRPTD processing, DFSMSrmm attempted to allocate or deallocate its SRTINOUT work file. The SRTINOUT file is used during sorts to contain records selected from the DFSMSrmm extract file. The SRTINOUT file is allocated LIKE the EXTRACT file, so that the file size is determined from the size of the input DFSMSrmm report extract file.

In the message text:

return_code The return code from DYNALLOC expressed in hexadecimal

function_code This is one of:

01 - dynamic allocation failed

02 - dynamic de-allocation failed

error_code The error code expressed in hexadecimal.

info_code The information code expressed in hexadecimal.

For an explanation of these codes, refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Detecting Module: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

System Action: EDGRPTD processing ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the dynamic allocation error and information codes to determine the reason for the failure and correct the problem if possible. You might check the LOGREC for additional SMS messages that describe the error. DFSMSrmm dynamically allocates the SRTINOUT file if one is not pre-allocated. If you add a SRTINOUT file to the EDGRPTD batch job, DFSMSrmm uses it and dynamic allocation and de-allocation is skipped. If the problem cannot be identified, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG5901I UTILITY *utility_name* COMPLETED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: The requested utility completed with the specified *return_code*.

In the message text:

utility_name
Name of the current utility, EDGAUD.

return_code
Value returned indicates the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

System Action: The program ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the error messages issued to determine the source of the error.

EDG6001I INVENTORY MANAGEMENT STARTING ON *date* **AT** *time* **- PARAMETERS IN USE ARE** *parameters*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only. The DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility is processing and is ready to request the DFSMSrmm subsystem to start inventory management. DFSMSrmm uses the date and time displayed in this message for all DFSMSrmm processing for this run of inventory management.

In the message text:

date
The current date in the format specified by the DATEFORM parameter.

time
The current time.

parameters
The inventory management EXEC parameters can be:

- The inventory management EXEC parameters you specified. Any valid combination from the following parameters: VRSEL, DSTORE, EXPROC, RPTEXT, BACKUP, BACKUP(DSS), DATEFORM, VERIFY, and DATE.
- The default parameters if none were specified: VRSEL, DSTORE, EXPROC, RPTEXT, BACKUP, DATEFORM(D).

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: The EDGHSKP utility continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6002E MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE PARAMETERS *parameter1* **AND** *parameter2* **SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The EXEC statement contains mutually exclusive parameters *parameter1* and *parameter2*.

In the message text:

parameter1
EXEC statement parameter1

parameter2
EXEC statement parameter2

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the input parameters and resubmit the job.

EDG6003E EITHER BACKUP OR RESTORE PARAMETER MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The EXEC statement contains incorrect parameters. Only BACKUP and RESTORE are supported.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the input parameters and resubmit the job.

EDG6004E PARAMETER PARSING HAS FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: The utility returned an unexpected return code.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicates the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the messages issued during parameter parsing. Correct the errors and resubmit the job.

EDG6005E ONE OF THE PARAMETERS CREATE, UPDATE OR VERIFY MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The EXEC statement contains incorrect parameters. Either CREATE, UPDATE, or VERIFY must be supplied.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the input parameters and resubmit the job.

EDG6007E *text*

Explanation: The SYSIN or PARM statement contains an unsupported parameter. The *text* is the unsupported SYSIN or PARM statement.

In the message text:

text
An incorrect keyword or verb.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the input parameters and resubmit the job.

EDG6010E MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE DATE FORMAT PARAMETERS *parameter1* AND *parameter2* SPECIFIED

Explanation: The EXEC statement contains more than one date format parameter.

In the message text:

parameter1
EXEC statement date format parameter1

parameter2
EXEC statement date format parameter2

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the input parameters and resubmit the job.

EDG6011E SATELLITE PROCESSING REQUEST REJECTED - PARMLIB OPTION 'SATUPD' IS NOT IN USE

Explanation: The EXEC statements specified that the inventory management satellite file update function should be performed, but the SATUPD option in parmlib is not in use, or is set to 'N'.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: The utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the input parameters and resubmit the job. Satellite file can be updated only if SATUPD(Y) is specified in parmlib.

EDG6012E NO VALID COMMAND VERB FOUND

Explanation: A SYSIN control statement has been parsed, and the statement contains a command that has incorrect syntax.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the SYSIN statements and correct the error.

EDG6101E REQUIRED DDNAME *ddname* NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The required data set specified as *ddname* has not been defined by the user.

In the message text:

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP EDGHSKP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing DD statement and resubmit the program.

EDG6102I CONTROL DATA SET RESTORE IN PROGRESS WITHOUT A JOURNAL FILE

Explanation: No journal was provided for the DFSMSrmm control data set restore.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues. The DFSMSrmm control data set is restored without any journaled updates because the journal was not provided.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If journal updates to the control data set are required, resubmit the restore with the journal included.

EDG6103E ERROR OPENING *ddname* FILE

Explanation: The data set identified by the *ddname* in the message could not be opened.

In the message text:

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the system messages issued. Correct the error and resubmit the program.

EDG6104E ERROR READING THE CONTROL DATA SET. RC = *return_code*, REAS = *reason_code*, KEY = *vsam_key*

Explanation: Either the DFSMSrmm backup and recovery utility, or the control data set utility, has encountered an error performing I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set. The message text provides information about the attempted I/O.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code that is returned by VSAM in register 15, or it is a DFSMSrmm internal return code. Possible values for the DFSMSrmm internal return code are:

252 - The record read from the control data set is not a DFSMSrmm supported record.
255 - The I/O request made is not supported by DFSMSrmm.

reason_code
The RPL reason code returned by VSAM or zero for DFSMSrmm internal return codes

vsam_key
The key of the VSAM record that was the subject of the request

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Review the message text and refer to *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

This error is the result of a VSAM processing error. The DFSMSrmm control data set might be damaged. For DFSMSrmm internal return codes, the action depends on the return code.

For return code 252, your control data set contains records that are not supported by DFSMSrmm. You should ensure that the VSAM data set being used contains only valid records. You should only use the DFSMSrmm supplied and supported utilities against the DFSMSrmm control data set.

For return code 255, report the error to the IBM Support Center. If other VSAM messages have been issued, refer to these messages for action to be taken.

EDG6105E ERROR UPDATING THE CONTROL DATA SET. RC = *return_code*, REAS = *reason_code*, KEY = *vsam_key*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm backup and recovery utility EDGBKUP has encountered an error while performing I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set. The message text provides information about the attempted action.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code returned by VSAM in register 15

reason_code
The RPL reason code returned by VSAM

vsam_key
The key of the VSAM record that was the subject of the request

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The current request for I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set fails, and the recovery request also fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Review the message text and refer to *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

This error is the result of a VSAM processing error.

If any additional VSAM messages have been issued, refer to these for a description of the action necessary.

EDG6106E *ddname* DDNAME NOT ALLOWED FOR BACKUP DURING INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

Explanation: When the subsystem is active, the DFSMSrmm control data set and journal are dynamically allocated, using the data set names obtained from the DFSMSrmm subsystem. DFSMSrmm received an inventory management request that includes backing up the DFSMSrmm control data set or journal. The request supplied the DFSMSrmm control data set using the MASTER DD statement, or the journal using the JOURNAL DD statement. This is only allowed when the DFSMSrmm subsystem is inactive.

In the message text:

ddname
The name of the DD statement that is not allowed. One of the values:

MASTER
JOURNAL

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The backup request fails and no further processing is performed. Backup is the last inventory management function performed, so all other requests should have completed successfully.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the MASTER and JOURNAL DD statements from the inventory management JCL, and re-run the backup request.

EDG6107E ERROR OBTAINING JFCB FOR *ddname* DDNAME - RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: A SWAREQ macro request failed to copy the JFCB for the MASTER or JOURNAL DD names.

In the message text:

ddname
The name of the DD statement for which the JFCB could not be obtained. One of the values:

MASTER
JOURNAL

return_code
The value in register 15 on return from the SWAREQ request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Identify the error from the specified *return_code*, as described in *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. Correct the JCL and resubmit the job. Otherwise, contact the IBM Support Center.

EDG6108E *ddname* DATA SET NAME UNAVAILABLE - THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set or journal was not allocated in the job, and the data set name could not be obtained from the subsystem.

In the message text:

ddname
The name of the DD statement for which the data set name could not be obtained from the DFSMSrmm subsystem. One of the values:

MASTER
JOURNAL

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing DD statement or identify the subsystem error from the associated messages. Re-run the program.

EDG6109E *dsname* DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set or the journal could not be dynamically allocated.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the DD statement for which the data set name could not be dynamically allocated. One of the values:

MASTER
JOURNAL

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the system messages to determine the cause of the error and re-run the program.

EDG6110W RECORD TO BE ADDED DURING JOURNAL UPDATE PROCESSING ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: During the DFSMSrmm control data set RESTORE, an attempt was made to add a record that already exists in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The record is not added. Processing continues with the next record in the journal.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct journal and BACKUP data sets are being used. If not, correct the data set names and resubmit the job.

EDG6111W RECORD TO BE UPDATED DURING JOURNAL UPDATE PROCESSING DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: A record to be updated during the journal update phase of RESTORE does not exist in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The record is not added. Processing continues with the next record in the journal.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct journal and BACKUP data sets are being used. If not, correct the data set names and resubmit the job.

EDG6112W RECORD TO BE DELETED DURING JOURNAL UPDATE PROCESSING DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The journal update procedure for RESTORE has attempted to delete a record that does not exist in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues with the next record in the journal.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct journal and BACKUP data sets are being used. If not, correct the data set names and resubmit the job.

EDG6113E INCORRECTLY FORMATTED JOURNAL FILE RECORD READ

Explanation: The journal update procedure for RESTORE has failed to recognize a journal record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct journal is being used. Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

EDG6114E ERROR POSITIONING TO CONTROL DATA SET RECORD KEY '*record_type***', RPL REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: An error occurred during a VSAM POINT operation on the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

record_type
Is the record type being searched for in the DFSMSrmm control data set

reason_code
Is the RPL ERROR CODE

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: If *reason_code* is 16, the program continues. Otherwise, the program fails with the return code set by the VSAM POINT operation.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the *reason_code* is 16, verify that there should be no records of type *type* in the control data set. If no other errors are reported, then this is probably normal. For any other return code, refer to *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* to interpret the return and reason code.

EDG6115E CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD NOT FOUND

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set control record does not exist.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct DFSMSrmm control data set is being used. Initialize the DFSMSrmm control data set by creating a DFSMSrmm control data set control record, if necessary. Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

EDG6116E CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm control data set control record already exists, so DFSMSrmm cannot process the request to create the DFSMSrmm control data set control record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct DFSMSrmm control data set control record is initialized. Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

EDG6117E CONTROL DATA SET DDNAME NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility EDGUTIL did not find a MASTER DD file allocated for its use.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a MASTER DD statement when running this utility.

EDG6118W NO SYSIN FILE SUPPLIED - A CONTROL DATA SET HAS BEEN CREATED

Explanation: You invoked the EDGUTIL utility without specifying parameters.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The EDGUTIL utility created a control data set. EDGUTIL was run using the default value of MASTER(Y).

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you do not wish the default values, resubmit the EDGUTIL job and supply appropriate values.

EDG6119E DFSMSrmm CONTROL DATA SET MUST NOT BE IN USE BY DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM DURING RESTORE OR REORGANIZE

Explanation: The target control data set specified to EDGBKUP on the MASTER DD statement must not be in use by the DFSMSrmm subsystem during a restore or reorganize.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Quiesce or shutdown the DFSMSrmm subsystem and resubmit the EDGBKUP utility job.

EDG6120E MULTIPLE SYSIN STATEMENTS ARE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: There are multiple logical statements in the SYSIN file. Only one command in SYSIN is supported.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The utility ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change the input to EDGUTIL so that there is only one command in the SYSIN statement. If you are using continuations, then ensure that all required continuation characters are present.

EDG6121E JOURNAL DATA SET IS EMPTY

Explanation: The journal specified during a RESTORE operation is empty.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The DFSMSrmm control data set has been restored but no journal updates were made because the journal supplied was empty. The program ends with return code 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the JOURNAL DD statement in the job specifies the correct data set. If journal updates are not required during this restore, then remove the DD statement.

EDG6122E JOURNAL DATA SET NOT USED, DATA SET ATTRIBUTES ARE INCORRECT

Explanation: The journal DCB attributes are checked before using the data set to update the DFSMSrmm control data set during a RESTORE operation. If the attributes do not match those set by the DFSMSrmm subsystem, then the data set will not be used during the RESTORE operation.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set supplied as a journal to the restore job is a valid journal. Resubmit the job using the correct data set.

EDG6123E JOURNAL DATA SET CANNOT BE PROCESSED, IT DOES NOT CONTAIN VALID JOURNAL DATA

Explanation: The journal supplied to the RESTORE job does not contain a valid journal header record, and will not be processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the data set supplied as the journal to the restore operation. Resubmit the job with the correct data set.

EDG6124E JOURNAL DDNAME NOT ALLOWED FOR BACKUP DURING INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

Explanation: The user made an inventory management request that includes backing up the DFSMSrmm control data set. The user supplied the JOURNAL DD statement. This is only allowed when the DFSMSrmm subsystem is inactive.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The backup request fails and no further processing is performed. Because backup is the final inventory management function performed, all other requests should have completed successfully.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the JOURNAL DD statement from the inventory management JCL and resubmit the backup request.

EDG6125E USE OF BATCH LSR IS NOT SUPPORTED WHEN THE MEND PARAMETER IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message when:

- The Batch local shared resource (BLSR) subsystem is used with the DFSMSrmm utility EDGUTIL when you specify the MEND parameter.
- The data set specified on the MASTER DD statement is not a VSAM data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing ends. DFSMSrmm returns return code 16.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job without using BLSR.

EDG6126E CONTROL DATA SET BACKUP FAILED - JOURNAL IS LOCKED

Explanation: A DFSMSdss backup of the DFSMSrmm control data set failed because the journal data set is locked. The journal might have filled up or there might have been an I/O error. If a journal is in use, there must be an active journal data set available in order for tape to be used for the backup copies.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Backup processing fails and DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Allocate a new journal data set if the journal is locked because of an I/O error, or enlarge the journal to avoid it filling up during backup of the control data set. You can request a backup using AMS REPRO instead of DFSMSdss by not specifying the BACKUP(DSS) parameter in the EXEC statement parameters. If DFSMSdss backup is required, resubmit the job after making sure an active journal is available.

EDG6127E BACKUP CANNOT PROCEED - TAPE OUTPUT IS SUPPORTED FOR THE BACKUP(DSS) PARAMETER ONLY

Explanation: A backup has been requested with the BACKUP parameter. BACKUP(DSS) must be requested when the output for the journal or control data set backup is directed to a tape data set. The backup output for the journal or the control data set has been directed to a tape data set, but tape output is not supported when the BACKUP parameter is used.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Backup processing fails and DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The backup job must be changed to write the backup data to a DASD data set. If output to tape is required, request backup by specifying the BACKUP(DSS) parameter instead of BACKUP.

EDG6128I CONCURRENT COPY NOT AVAILABLE REASON CODE *reason_code* - PROCESSING CONTINUES WITHOUT CONCURRENT COPY

Explanation: A concurrent backup has been requested of the DFSMSrmm control data set, but DFSMSdss could not establish a concurrent copy session.

reason_code
Is the ADRDSSU UIM reason code as described in the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference* SC26-4929 for UIM function Eioption 24.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKDSS

System Action: Backup processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets return code 4.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the reason code to determine why the concurrent copy session was not initialized. If you want to use concurrent copy, you must resolve the problem described by the reason code and resubmit the job.

EDG6129E CONTROL DATA SET BACKUP HAS FAILED - ADRDSSU RETURN CODE *return_code* MESSAGE ADR*nnnt*

Explanation: A DFSMSdss backup has been requested of the DFSMSrmm control data set. The DFSMSdss backup of the control data set failed.

return_code
Is the ADRDSSU task return code.

nnnt
Is the ADRDSSU message number suffix. *nnn* is the message number and *t* is the type. Refer to *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-ASA)* for the message. Refer to the SYSPRINT file to see all the messages issued by ADRDSSU during processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Backup processing stops. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Request a backup using AMS REPRO instead of DFSMSdss by not specifying the BACKUP(DSS) parameter in the EXEC statement parameters. If DFSMSdss backup is required, resubmit the job after correcting the ADRDSSU processing problems.

EDG6130E CONTROL DATA SET BACKUP HAS FAILED - ADDITIONAL TAPE VOLUME REQUIRED

Explanation: The end of volume has been reached during backup to tape. Either, an additional tape volume is required while the control data set backup is directed to tape without using concurrent copy, or an additional tape volume is required while the journal backup is directed to tape and control data set updates are being made.

In both cases, DFSMSrmm supports only one tape volume. This is a documented restriction of DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Backup processing stops. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To correct the problem you have the following options:

- Use BACKUP(DSS) with concurrent copy.
- Direct the backup output to DASD.
- Use a tape volume with higher capacity

EDG6131E CONTROL DATA SET RECOVERY FAILED - NAME OF RESTORED DATA SET DOES NOT MATCH MASTER DATA SET NAME

Explanation: You have restored the DFSMSrmm control data set from a DFSMSdss backup. The name of the restored data set does not match the master data set name. The data set might have been renamed incorrectly during restore or the incorrect data set name was specified on the MASTER DD statement.

For forward recovery to be successful, the MASTER DD statement must specify the new name of the restored data set or must not be specified.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Restore processing stops. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To correct the problem you have the following options:

- Do not rename the control data set during restore processing.
- Do not specify a MASTER DD statement for restore from a backup taken with DFSMSdss.
- Ensure that the data set name specified on the MASTER DD statement matches the name of the restored data set.

EDG6133E BATCH LSR IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR THE DFSMSrmm CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: You have attempted to run EDGUTIL without naming the DFSMSrmm control data set in MASTER DD statement.. DFSMSrmm now implements VSAM LSR processing, so Batch LSR is no longer required.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: EDGUTIL processing ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Update the JCL for EDGUTIL to specify the DFSMSrmm control data set name on the DSN keyword of the MASTER DD statement.

EDG6201E SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA CONTAINED INCORRECT DATA

Explanation: The current utility failed because incorrect data was passed to the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP, EDGHSKP

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the DFSMSrmm MESSAGE data set and the system log for additional error messages that might be related to the failing job. Contact the IBM Support Center.

EDG6202E FAILURE DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING

Explanation: A subsystem request from either EDGHSKP or EDGBKUP failed. When you request inventory management functions other than BACKUP, EDGHSKP uses a subsystem request to initiate the functions you request. During backup processing, the DFSMSrmm subsystem must be notified that backup is in progress and is completed. An error in the subsystem prevented notification from occurring.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the messages that have been issued to identify the cause of the error, correct the error and resubmit the job. You should refer to the message files MESSAGE and SYSPRINT to identify the error.

EDG6203E FAILURE DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: A subsystem request from either EDGHSKP or EDGBKUP has ended with an unexpected return code. When you request inventory management functions other than BACKUP, EDGHSKP uses a subsystem request to initiate the functions you request. During backup processing, the DFSMSrmm subsystem must be notified that backup is in progress and is completed. The DFSMSrmm subsystem has responded with a return code indicating the error is not known.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center and have available the complete text of the message and any related messages. You should refer to the message files MESSAGE and SYSPRINT to obtain any related messages.

EDG6204E USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST SELECTED FUNCTION

Explanation: The user is not authorized to request inventory management or backup processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job using the correct userid, or give the user RACF authorization to STGADMIN.EDG.HOUSEKEEP to request backup functions. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on security profiles and authorizing users.

EDG6205E DFSMSrmm INVENTORY MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS ARE ACTIVE, REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation: The requested function cannot be run at this time because there are already inventory management functions in progress.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP, EDGHSKP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job when inventory management is completed. If inventory management processing was cancelled, stop and start DFSMSrmm to clear the problem.

System Programmer Response: If inventory management was stopped because of failure in DFSMSrmm processing, you can correct the error situation by stopping and restarting DFSMSrmm. If DFSMSrmm issued message EDG0123D during startup, ensure that inventory management is not in progress on another system before replying to the message.

EDG6206W DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INVENTORY MANAGEMENT REQUEST ON A SATELLITE FILE INCLUDED UNSUPPORTED FUNCTIONS

Explanation: The user has requested processing other than satellite, and backup for a DFSMSrmm satellite file.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: EDGHSKP performs the supported functions and ignores the other requests.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameters so that only satellite file processing and backup are provided on future requests.

EDG6207E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM UNABLE TO ALLOCATE AND OPEN THE INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA SETS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem received incorrect data set names for the input and output file.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the error from the system messages issued. Correct the error and resubmit the job. All data sets must be permanent, cataloged, predefined data sets allocated with DISP=SHR.

EDG6208E INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CANNOT COMPLETE BECAUSE THE JOURNAL IS LOCKED - BACKUP CONTROL DATA SET AND RERUN IT

Explanation: Inventory management cannot update information in the DFSMSrmm control data set because the journal data set is locked. This was caused by an operator replying 'L' to message EDG2104E.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

System Action: Inventory management is interrupted. Some volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set might have been updated already.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Backup the DFSMSrmm control data set using the EDGHSKP utility so that the journal data set is cleared and re-enabled. When the backup is completed successfully you can rerun inventory management by resubmitting the job.

EDG6209I CATSYNCH INVENTORY MANAGEMENT OPTION CANNOT RUN UNLESS CATSYSID OPERAND IS SPECIFIED IN PARMLIB

Explanation: You have attempted to run EDGHSKP with the CATSYNCH EXEC parameter. You cannot synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set with the user catalogs unless you specify the CATSYSID operand in the EDGRMMxx parmlib member.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: Processing ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Consider use of CATSYSID in DFSMSrmm parmlib, and if it can be specified, you can rerun CATSYNCH.

EDG6301E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The requested inventory management functions cannot be completed because the DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active. The subsystem interface is initialized but the DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active. Before inventory management functions can be processed, the DFSMSrmm subsystem must be started and remain active.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the operator and request that the subsystem be restarted.

EDG6302E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT DEFINED TO MVS

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem has not been defined to MVS.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem after installation has completed.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for installation instructions.

EDG6303E SEVERE ERROR PROCESSING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM REQUEST

Explanation: An inventory management request failed because of an error in subsystem processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the reported messages in the system log, job log, and message file to identify the cause of the error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

EDG6304E LOGICAL ERROR PROCESSING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM REQUEST

Explanation: An inventory management request failed because of an error in subsystem processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the reported messages to identify and correct the cause of the error. Then resubmit the job.

EDG6305E UTILITY EDGHSKP MUST BE APF AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The utility EDGHSKP requires APF authorization for correct processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: EDGHSKP fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: EDGHSKP should reside in an authorized library and be link-edited to AC(1). Make sure that all STEPLIB and JOBLIB JCL statements refer to authorized libraries only.

If the error occurred because of an error in the installation process, or from improper packaging of DFSMSrmm, contact the IBM Support Center.

EDG6306E FAILURE DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: The utility EDGHSKP subsystem request failed. DFSMSrmm returns *return_code*.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicates the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: EDGHSKP fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Confirm that DFSMSrmm is installed correctly. If DFSMSrmm is installed correctly, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG6401I MASTER FILE BACKUP SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set was backed up successfully.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6402E *dsname* **DATA SET BACKUP FAILED**

Explanation: An error occurred during the backup of the DFSMSrmm control data set or the journal.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the DD statement for which the backup request failed. One of the values:

MASTER
JOURNAL

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the messages issued to determine the cause of the error and re-run the job.

EDG6403I CONTROL DATA SET REORGANIZATION SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set has been reorganized.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6404I CONTROL DATA SET RESTORE SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set has been restored.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6405E CONTROL DATA SET REORGANIZATION FAILED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set was not reorganized as requested.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the system messages to identify the cause of the error and resubmit the job.

EDG6406E CONTROL DATA SET RESTORE FAILED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set was not restored as requested because the DFSMSrmm control data set backup copy did not have any records in it.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check to see if the correct DFSMSrmm control data set backup copy was specified in the job to restore the DFSMSrmm control data set. Use the correct control data set backup copy and re-submit the job.

EDG6407I CONTROL DATA SET UPDATE FROM JOURNAL IS SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The journal update phase of the DFSMSrmm control data set restore processing has restored the control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6408W CONTROL DATA SET UPDATE FROM JOURNAL COMPLETED WITH ERRORS

Explanation: Errors occurred during the journal update portion of the DFSMSrmm control data set restore processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the messages to identify the cause of the error and resubmit the job.

EDG6409E CONTROL DATA SET UPDATE FROM JOURNAL FAILED

Explanation: The journal update portion of the DFSMSrmm control data set restore processing failed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the messages to identify the cause of the error and resubmit the job.

EDG6410I NUMBER OF RECORDS ADDED TO CONTROL DATA SET = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. DFSMSrmm has added the specified *number* of records to the DFSMSrmm control data set during journal update processing.

In the message text:

number
Is the number of records added to the DFSMSrmm control data set

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6411I NUMBER OF RECORDS UPDATED IN CONTROL DATA SET = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. DFSMSrmm has updated the specified *number* of records in the DFSMSrmm control data set during journal update processing.

In the message text:

number
Is the number of records updated in the DFSMSrmm control data set

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6412I NUMBER OF RECORDS DELETED FROM CONTROL DATA SET = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. DFSMSrmm has deleted the specified number of records from the DFSMSrmm control data set during journal update processing.

number
Is the number of records deleted from the DFSMSrmm control data set

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6413I CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD CREATED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set control record has been created.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6414E CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD CREATE FAILED

Explanation: An error occurred and prevented the DFSMSrmm control data set control record from being created.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to error messages issued and resubmit the job.

EDG6415I CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD UPDATED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set control record has been successfully updated by the DFSMSrmm utility.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6416E CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD UPDATE FAILED

Explanation: An error occurred during the update of the DFSMSrmm control data set control record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

EDG6417I CONTROL DATA SET VERIFY SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set has been verified.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: None.

EDG6418W CONTROL DATA SET VERIFY COMPLETED WITH ERRORS

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set verification completed with errors.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The DFSMSrmm utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the warning messages issued during the execution of the utility, EDGUTIL.

EDG6419E CONTROL DATA SET VERIFY FAILED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm control data set verification failed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the error messages issued to determine the cause of the error and retry the utility.

EDG6420I PROCESSING ENDED - INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: The requested function cannot be completed because some inventory management function is currently in progress.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job when the existing inventory management functions have completed.

EDG6421I INCOMPLETE SET OF JOURNAL RECORDS IGNORED FOR RECOVERY

Explanation: During forward recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set from a backup with use of the journal data set, DFSMSrmm found that the latest journal entry was incomplete. This could indicate that either:

- The system failed during journal processing
- The journal was full
- There was an I/O error updating the journal.

In any case, the DFSMSrmm control data set would not have been updated with the intended change, and a recovery would have been attempted.

During recovery from a failed update to the control data set, this situation is normal and recovery processing has been successful.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The DFSMSrmm control data set has been forward-recovered to just before the time of the error encountered while updating the control data set. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4. DFSMSrmm can now be restarted.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the update that failed is identified and is rerun, along with any other requests that were rejected by DFSMSrmm.

EDG6422I BACKUP OF CONTROL DATA SET REJECTED - RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET REQUIRED FIRST

Explanation: DFSMSrmm checks that any previous update of the DFSMSrmm control data set has completed successfully before it backs up the DFSMSrmm control data set. In this case, DFSMSrmm found that a previous update of the control data set had failed. DFSMSrmm has probably been stopped during recovery and the recovery actions not performed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The EDGBKUP utility stops and the requested DFSMSrmm control data set backup is not performed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Before backup can be performed, you must correct this error. See messages EDG2110I through EDG2116A, which are already issued by DFSMSrmm. To recover:

- Restart the DFSMSrmm address space to enable automatic recovery to be attempted.

- Perform manual recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set using the journal, if it is available.

Once recovery is successful, you can retry the backup request.

EDG6423I CONTROL DATA SET INDICATES A PREVIOUS FAILED CONTROL DATA SET UPDATE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm checks that previous updates of the DFSMSrmm control data set were successful before restoring or forward-recovering the control data set. In this case, DFSMSrmm found that a previous update of the DFSMSrmm control data set had failed. This occurred some time before and was present at the time of the backup. The backup was probably taken with a utility other than EDGBKUP. DFSMSrmm was probably stopped during recovery and the recovery actions not performed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The EDGBKUP utility continues with the forward recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set, sets return code 8, and updates the control records of the recovered control data set to indicate recovery is in error.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: You can correct the original error, rather than use the current attempt at recovery, by finding the correct copy of the journal that was in use at the time of the original back up. See messages EDG2110I through EDG2116A for guidance. To recover:

- Restart the DFSMSrmm address space, using the correct journal, to enable automatic recovery to be attempted.
- Perform manual recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set using the journal, if it is available.

Otherwise, check that the correct DFSMSrmm control data set has been used for this recovery request. Ignore this error if you are aware, for example, that you have lost a particular backup of the DFSMSrmm control data set. If you are not expecting the error, you should select the correct backups and retry recovery. Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When this completes with return code zero, the DFSMSrmm control data set error indicators are reset.

EDG6424E FORWARD RECOVERY START POINT NOT FOUND IN JOURNAL

Explanation: During EDGBKUP recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set, DFSMSrmm found that the journal did not contain the correct records in sequence.

This is the result of either using the wrong DFSMSrmm control data set or the wrong journal. If concatenated journal backups have been input to EDGBKUP, this message applies to all the data sets in the concatenation. Either there were no journal records that are more recent than the restored control data set backup, or the journal records created since the start of the control data set backup are not present in the journal concatenation.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The EDGBKUP utility continues with the forward recovery request, sets return code 8, and updates the control records of the recovered DFSMSrmm control data set to show that recovery is in error. If any journal records have a more recent time stamp than the control data set, they are used for forward recovery.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the correct DFSMSrmm control data set and journal have been used for this recovery request. To see if any journal records have been processed, look for the EDG6410I, EDG6411I, and EDG6412I messages in the SYSPRINT file. Use the information in message EDG6431I to check the control data set and journal time stamps. You can ignore this error if you understand why the situation occurred. For example, if you know you might have lost a particular backup of the DFSMSrmm control data set or journal, you can ignore this error. To respond to the error, you should select the correct backups and retry recovery. Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When this completes with return code zero, the DFSMSrmm control data set error indicators are reset.

If the control data set backup was produced by DFSMSrmm using the BACKUP(DSS) option, any restore of the control data set must use the journal backup taken at the same time as the control data set backup. If you do not use the journal backup taken at the same time, you will have missing journal records.

To correct the error, add the name of the journal backup that should be used. For recovery from the latest control data set backup, use the latest journal backup and the active journal.

EDG6425E JOURNAL INPUT CONTAINS DATA SETS OUT OF SEQUENCE - CONCATENATION NUMBER *number*

Explanation: During EDGBKUP recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set, DFSMSrmm found that the journal consisted of concatenated, multiple data sets, and that the correct concatenation sequence has not been used.

This is the result of either using the wrong journal backups or the wrong data set sequence.

In the message text:

number
The number of the data set in the list of concatenated data sets. The first data set in the list is concatenation number 0.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The EDGBKUP utility continues with the forward recovery request, sets return code 8, and updates the control records of the recovered DFSMSrmm control data set to indicate recovery is in error.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check that the correct journal backup copies have been used for this recovery request. Ignore this error if you understand exactly why the situation has happened. For example, you might have lost a particular backup of the journal. If you are not expecting the error, you should select the correct backups and retry recovery. Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When this completes with return code zero, the DFSMSrmm control data set error indicators are reset.

EDG6426I CONTROL DATA SET AND JOURNAL BACKUP SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set and the journal were backed up successfully.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6427I FORWARD RECOVERY ONLY WILL BE PERFORMED

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. DFSMSrmm performs forward recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set from the journal without a restore, because a backup copy of the DFSMSrmm control data set was not provided.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6428E JOURNAL RECORD *record_number* **IN CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number* **IS OUT OF SEQUENCE**

Explanation: A record in the journal was out of sequence for one of the following reasons:

- The record was time-stamped lower than the previous record from the same system.
- The record sequence number was not correctly incremented from the previous record.

In the message text:

record_number
The record number within a journal.

number
The number of the data set in the list of concatenated data sets. The first data set in the list is concatenation number 0.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The EDGBKUP utility continues with forward recovery, sets return code 8, and marks the DFSMSrmm control data set in error. This message might be accompanied by message EDG6430E.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When EDGUTIL is successfully completed, the error indicators in the DFSMSrmm control data set are reset.

EDG6429W TOD CLOCKS BETWEEN SHARING SYSTEMS MAY NOT BE CORRECTLY SYNCHRONIZED - RECORD *record_number* **IN CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number*

Explanation: A record had a lower date/time than the previous record and originated from a different system to the previous record, indicating the TOD clocks might not be synchronized.

In the message text:

record_number
The record number within a journal.

number
The number of the data set in the list of concatenated data sets. The first data set in the list is concatenation number 0.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Return code 4 is set and processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that TOD clocks for all sharing systems are synchronized.

EDG6430E AN INCOMPLETE SET OF JOURNAL RECORDS READ AND IGNORED - PRIOR TO RECORD *record_number* **IN CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number*

Explanation: During forward recovery of a multiple-record update set, DFSMSrmm found a record that was not part of the set.

In the message text:

record_number
The record number within a journal.

number
The number of the data set in the list of concatenated data sets. The first data set in the list is concatenation number 0.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The multiple-record set is ignored and processing continues. Return code 8 is set, and the control record of the recovered DFSMSrmm control data set is updated to show that recovery is in error.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When this completes with return code zero, the DFSMSrmm control data set error indicators are reset.

EDG6431I THE CONTROL DATA SET TIMESTAMPED *cds_date* **WAS FORWARD RECOVERED FROM JOURNAL RECORDS BETWEEN** *low_date* **AND** *high_date*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only. This is a summary record from forward recovery processing.

In the message text:

cds_date
The time stamp of the restored or recovered control data set

low_date
The lowest journal record time stamp read for forward recovery.

high_date
The highest journal record time stamp read for forward recovery.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: DFSMSrmm issues this message whether forward recovery is successful or not. If the EDGBKUP return code is non-zero, use the time stamps in the message text to validate that the correct time range of journal records has been used. If the message EDG6424E accompanies processing, it might be that none of the journal records has been used for forward recovery. This can happen when all the journal records are older than the control data set backup.

EDG6432E A FORMAT 0 JOURNAL RECORD WAS ENCOUNTERED - RECORD *record_number* **IN CONCATENATION NUMBER** *number*

Explanation: A down-level journal record was found in the journal input.

In the message text:

record_number
The record number within a journal.

number
The number of the data set in the list of concatenated data sets. The first data set in the list is concatenation number 0.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Return code 8 is set and processing continues. The control record of the recovered DFSMSrmm control data set is updated to show that recovery is in error.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that all sharing systems are at the required level of DFSMSrmm, and that the correct journals have been supplied. Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When this completes with return code zero, the DFSMSrmm control data set error indicators are reset.

EDG6433I STARTING VERIFICATION OF *record_type* **RECORDS**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is checking the validity of *record_type* records in the control data set.

In the message text:

record_type
The possible values for this string are:

DATA SET
Data set records

OWNER
Owner records

PRODUCT
Product records

RACK
All types of rack number records

STORE
Bin numbers in all storage locations

VOLUME
Volume records

VRS
Vital records specification records

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG6434I NO *record_type* **RECORDS IN CONTROL DATA SET**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, found no records of type *record_type* in the control data set to verify.

In the message text:

record_type
The possible values for this string are:

DATA SET
Indicating that the control data set contains no data set information

EMPTY BIN
Indicating that the control data set contains no bin number records which are currently empty

EMPTY RACK
Indicating that the control data set contains no rack records which are currently empty

INUSE BIN
Indicating that the control data set contains no bin number records containing volumes

INUSE RACK
Indicating that the control data set contains no rack number records containing private volumes

OWNER
Indicating that the control data set contains no owner records

PRODUCT
Indicating that the control data set contains no product records

SCRATCH RACK
Indicating that the control data set contains no rack records containing scratch volumes

VOLUME
Indicating that the control data set contains no volume records

VRS
Indicating that the control data set contains no vital records specifications

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. This message does not usually indicate an error unless you expect the control data set to contain records of the type *record_type*.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Consider whether it is reasonable that records of the type *record_type* should not be in the control data set. If you expect records of the type *record_type* in the control data set, inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you expect records of the type *record_type* in the control data set, inform the IBM Support Center.

EDG6501W *entry_type1* **ENTRY** *entry_value1* **AND** *entry_type2* **ENTRY** *entry_value2* **CONTAIN INCONSISTENT** *text* **INFORMATION**

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. An error during a DFSMSrmm control data set update might have caused the error.

In the message text:

entry_type1
Type of DFSMSrmm control data set entry, which can be:

Record Key	Message Insert
D	DATASET
K	VRS
O	OWNER
P	PRODUCT
E	EMPTY RACK

F	SCRATCH RACK
U	IN-USE RACK
R	EMPTY BIN
S	IN-USE BIN
V	VOLUME

entry_value1
The value defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set for *entry_type1*

If the entry type is a BIN, the entry value will be one of the following:

bin_number(location)
Providing the bin number and location name for a shelf location in one of the built-in storage locations.

bin_number(location) **MEDIANAME(***media_name***)**
Providing the bin number, location name, and media name values for a shelf location in one of your installation defined storage locations.

If the entry type is a RACK, the entry value will be the following:

rack_number(media_name)
Providing the rack number and media name for a shelf location in the installation media library.

entry_type2
Type of DFSMSrmm control data set entry, which can be:

Record Key	Message Insert
D	DATASET
K	VRS
O	OWNER
P	PRODUCT
E	EMPTY RACK
F	SCRATCH RACK
U	IN-USE RACK
R	EMPTY BIN
S	IN-USE BIN
V	VOLUME

entry_value2
The value defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set for *entry_type2*

If the entry type is a BIN, the entry value will be one of the following:

bin_number(location)
Providing the bin number and location name for a shelf location in one of the built-in storage locations.

bin_number(location) **MEDIANAME(***media_name***)**
Providing the bin number, location name, and media name values for a shelf location in one of your installation defined storage locations.

If the entry type is a RACK, the entry value will be the following:

rack_number(media_name)
Providing the rack number and media name for a shelf location in the installation media library.

text
Type of inconsistency, which can be:

VOLUME
BIN NUMBER
MEDIANAME
RACK TYPE
RACK NUMBER
OWNER
LOCATION
LOCATION TYPE
PRODUCT

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to correct the error, if possible. For example, to return the volume to scratch status, issue RMM CHANGEVOLUME *volser* STATUS(USER). Then issue RMM DELETEVOLUME *volser* to delete the volume. Run DFSMSrmm inventory management to update the control data set to reflect these changes. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

EDG6502W *entry_type1* **ENTRY** *entry_value1* **POINTED TO BY** *entry_type2* **ENTRY** *entry_value2* **DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The entry specified as *entry_name1* refers to a non-existent entry, specified as *entry_name2*.

In the message text:

entry_type1
Type of DFSMSrmm control data set entry, which can be:

- ASSIGNED BIN
- DATASET
- EMPTY BIN
- EMPTY RACK
- IN-USE RACK
- OWNER
- PRODUCT
- SCRATCH RACK
- UNKNOWN TYPE
- VOLUME
- VRS

entry_value1
The value defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set for *entry_type1*

entry_type2
Type of DFSMSrmm control data set entry, which can be:

- ASSIGNED BIN
- DATASET
- EMPTY BIN
- EMPTY RACK
- IN-USE RACK

- OWNER
- PRODUCT
- SCRATCH RACK
- UNKNOWN TYPE
- VOLUME
- VRS

entry_value2
The value defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set for *entry_type2*

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog and correct the error. If VTS support is installed, you must run EDGUTIL on the system where VTS is installed. Re-run EDGUTIL on the correct system. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

EDG6503W VOLUME *volser* **NOT FOUND IN** *owner_name* **OWNER ENTRY**

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The volume entry contains an owner name, but the owner information does not contain information about the volume.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

owner_name
The name of an owner defined to DFSMSrmm

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You might be able to correct this error as follows:

1. Use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to change the owner of the volume to any other owner. For example, issue RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser OWNER(DUMMY).
2. Issue the CHANGEVOLUME request again to change the volume back to its original owner: the *owner_name* contained in this message, RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser OWNER(owner_name).
3. Rerun EDGUTIL to verify you have corrected the error.

If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

EDG6504W *volser1* **VOLUME ENTRY AND** *volser2* **VOLUME ENTRY HAVE INCONSISTENT SEQUENCE INFORMATION - REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set, and encountered an error.

In the message text:

volser1
Volume serial number in a multiple volume sequence

volser2
The previous volume serial number in the sequence

reason_code

1 Volume entry *volser1* is part of a multiple volume sequence. *volser2* is the previous volume in the sequence. *volser2* does not identify *volser1* as the next volume in the sequence.

2 Volume entry *volser1* is part of a multiple volume sequence. *volser2* is the next volume in the sequence. *volser2* does not identify *volser1* as the previous volume in the sequence.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change the sequence information using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

EDG6505W *volser1* **VOLUME ENTRY POINTED TO BY** *volser2* **VOLUME ENTRY DOES NOT EXIST - REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

volser1
Volume serial number in a multiple volume sequence

volser2
The previous volume serial number in the sequence

reason_code

1 Volume entry *volser2* is part of a multiple volume sequence. *volser1* is the previous volume in the sequence and does not exist.

2 Volume entry *volser2* is part of a multiple volume sequence. *volser1* is the next volume in the sequence and does not exist.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing volume, or remove the volume sequence information, using the DFSMSrmm

TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog and correct the error, if possible. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

EDG6506W *dsname1* **DATA SET ENTRY AND** *dsname2* **DATA SET ENTRY HAVE INCONSISTENT SEQUENCE INFORMATION - REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, has found inconsistent information in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

dsname1
Data set name

dsname2
Data set name

reason_code
Can be:

1 Data set entry *dsname1* and *dsname2* are part of a multiple data set sequence. *dsname2* is the next data set name on the volume. Data set entry *dsname2* does not identify *dsname1* as the previous data set name in the sequence.

2 Data set entry *dsname1* and *dsname2* are part of a multiple data set sequence. *dsname2* is the previous data set name on the volume. Data set entry *dsname2* does not contain *dsname1* as the next data set name in the sequence.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Put the data sets in the correct sequence, by using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog, and correct the error, if possible. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

EDG6507W *dsname1* **DATA SET ENTRY POINTED TO BY** *dsname2* **DATA SET ENTRY DOES NOT EXIST - REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

dsname1
Data set name

dsname2
Data set name

reason_code
Can be:

1 Data set entry *dsname2* and *dsname1* are part of a multiple data set sequence. *dsname1* is the next data set name on the volume but does not exist.

2 Data set entry *dsname2* and *dsname1* are part of a multiple data set sequence. *dsname1* is the previous data set name on the volume but does not exist.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing data set entry or remove the data set sequence information using the RMM ADDDATASET or DELETEDATASET subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog. Then reissue the request. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

EDG6508W OWNER *owner_name* **VOLUME INFORMATION IS INCOMPLETE**

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The list of volumes for the named owner is incomplete. The end of the list indicator is missing.

In the message text:

owner_name
The name of the owner

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You might be able to correct this error as follows:

1. Use the RMM SEARCHVOLUME subcommand to find all the volumes owned by the owner in the message text. Note the last volume in the list.
2. Use the RMM ADDVOLUME subcommand to add a free volume for the owner. Specify next free volume after the last one in the list. For example, if XX0087 is the last volume in the list, add XX0088, if it is free.
3. Rerun EDGUTIL to verify that you have corrected the error.
4. Use RMM DELETEVOLUME to remove the volume you added to fix the error.

If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

EDG6509W *owner_name* **OWNER DETAILS ENTRY MISSING**

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. DFSMSrmm has found that volumes are owned by the specified *owner_name*, but that the owner is not defined to DFSMSrmm.

owner_name
The name of the owner not defined to DFSMSrmm

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing owner information, using the RMM ADDOWNER subcommand, or DFSMSrmm ISPF OWNER dialog, and correct the error, if possible. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

EDG6510I DFSMSrmm VOLUME STATUS *status1* AND VOLUME CATALOG STATUS *status2* ARE INCONSISTENT FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set with the volume catalog. At some time, the volume catalog might have been updated without the knowledge of DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

status1
This is the volume status from the DFSMSrmm control data set. It can be one of the following values:

MASTER
USER
SCRATCH

The DFSMSrmm status values MASTER and USER are equivalent to the volume catalog status PRIVATE.

status2
This is the volume status from the volume catalog. It can be one of the following values:

PRIVATE
SCRATCH

The DFSMSrmm status values MASTER and USER are equivalent to the volume catalog status PRIVATE.

volser
This is the volume serial number of the volume with the inconsistent status.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog, and either ISMF or IDCAMS, to list detailed information for the volume. Use the information to determine the status of the volume and take corrective action. If the volume catalog information is wrong, you can use either ISMF or IDCAMS to correct the status. If the DFSMSrmm control data set is wrong, you can use DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to correct the status.

EDG6511I DFSMSrmm VOLUME LIBRARY NAME *library1* AND VOLUME CATALOG LIBRARY NAME *library2* ARE INCONSISTENT FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set with the volume catalog. At some time, the volume catalog might have been updated without the knowledge of DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

library1
This is the library name from the DFSMSrmm control data set

library2
This is the library name from the volume catalog

volser
This is the volume serial number of the volume with the inconsistent library names.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog, and either ISMF or IDCAMS, to list detailed information for the volume. Use the information to correct the library name. If the volume catalog information is wrong, you can use ISMF or IDCAMS to correct the status. If the DFSMSrmm control data set is wrong, you can use RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with *volser* LIBRARY(*library2*) to correct the library name.

EDG6512I NAME VRS DEFINITION *vrs_name1* DOES NOT EXIST. IT IS A NEXTVRS FROM *vrs_type* VRS *vrs_name2*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of vital record specification information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. At some time you might have deleted a *name* type vital record specification, without ensuring that there are no vital record specifications that point to it.

In the message text:

vrs_name1
This is the name of the *name* type vital record specification pointed to by *vrs_name2*.

vrs_type
This is the type of the current vital record specification being processed by EDGUTIL. It can be one of:

NAME
DATASET
VOLUME

vrs_name2
This is the name of the current vital record specification being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to list detailed information for your vital record specification. Use the detailed information to determine the correct set and sequence of vital record specifications that meets your retention and movement requirements. If the vital record specification *vrs_name1* should be defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set, define it now. If the vital record specification is no longer required, you can correct the current vital record specification, *vrs_name2*, by using DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or the RMM DELETEVRS and ADDVRS subcommands.

EDG6513I LOCATION NAME *newloc* IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH OLD LOCATION FIELD VALUE *oldloc* IN THE VRS *vrs_type* TYPE RECORD FOR *vrs_name*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the contents of the vital record specification records in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It has found that the LOCATION name is not consistent with the value in the old LOCATION field in the vital record specification record. This might have happened as a result of sharing the DFSMSrmm control data set with a lower level system and not following the guidance provided for sharing the control data set.

In the message text:

newloc
This is the name of the location where resources matching the named vital record specification are to be retained. It can be: HOME, LOCAL, DISTANT, REMOTE, or a system-managed library name.

oldloc
This is the value of the old LOCATION field. It can be: LIBRARY, LOCAL, DISTANT, or REMOTE.

vrs_type
This is the vital record specification type from the DFSMSrmm control data set. It can be:

DATASET
VOLUME
NAME

vrs_name
This is the name of the vital record specification in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to list detailed information for your vital record specification. Use the information to determine the correct LOCATION for the vital record specification. Change the vital record specification to correct the discrepancy. Use DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog function or the RMM DELETEVRS and ADDVRS subcommands to change the vital record specification.

EDG6514I LOCATION NAME *newloc* IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH OLD LOCATION FIELD VALUE *oldloc* IN THE *volser* VOLUME RECORD

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the contents of the volume records in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It has found that the LOCATION name is not consistent with the value in the old LOCATION field in the volume record. This could have happened as a result of sharing the DFSMSrmm control data set with a lower level system, and not following the guidance provided for sharing the control data set.

In the message text:

newloc
This is the name of the location where the volume is currently. It can be: HOME, LOCAL, DISTANT, REMOTE, or a system-managed library name.

oldloc
This is the value of the old LOCATION field. It can be: LIBRARY, LOCAL, DISTANT, or REMOTE.

volser
This is the volume serial number of the volume with the inconsistent fields.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to list detailed information for the volume record. Use the detailed information to determine the correct LOCATION for the volume. The inconsistency can be corrected by changing the volume information. Use DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to do this.

EDG6515I DESTINATION NAME *newdest* IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH OLD DESTINATION FIELD VALUE *olddest* IN THE *volser* VOLUME RECORD

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the contents of the volume records in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The new destination name is not consistent with the value in the old destination field in the DFSMSrmm control data set record. This might have happened as a result of sharing the DFSMSrmm control data set with a lower level system, and not following the guidance provided for sharing the control data set.

In the message text:

newdest
This is the value in the destination name field. It can be: HOME, LOCAL, DISTANT, REMOTE, or a system-managed library name.

olddest
This is the value derived from the old destination field. It can be: LIBRARY, LOCAL, DISTANT, or REMOTE.

volser
This is the volume serial number of the volume with the inconsistent fields.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to list detailed information for the volume record. Use the information to determine the correct destination for the volume. Use the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to confirm the erroneous move, then move the volume back to its previous location. Stop vital records processing to correctly set the destination field based on the vital record specification.

EDG6516I VOLUME *volser* NOT FOUND IN VOLUME CATALOG

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set with the volume catalog. The volume is defined in the control data set, but not in the volume catalog.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number of the volume that does not have an entry in the volume catalog.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog, and either ISMF or IDCAMS, to list detailed information for the volume. Use this information to determine the correct status of the volume and take corrective action. If the volume catalog information is wrong, you can use either ISMF or IDCAMS to add the volume to the volume catalog. If the DFSMSrmm control data set is wrong, you can use RMM DELETEVOLUME subcommand *volser* to remove the volume from the control data set.

EDG6517I ERROR READING THE VOLUME CATALOG, RETURN CODE *code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set with the volume catalog. The utility has failed to read the volume catalog.

In the message text:

code
This is the return code that is set by the CBRXVOL macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXVOL macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing ends. A return code of 12 is set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for a description of the codes. If you can identify the cause of the error from the return and reason codes explanation, correct the error and retry the VERIFY(VOLCAT) process. Otherwise, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG6518I USE OF THE VOLCAT OPERAND IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The execution parameter operand VOLCAT is not supported at the current software level.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing ends. A return code of 12 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can only use the VOLCAT operand on a system with the SMS subsystem active and that supports the defining of 3495 Tape Library Dataservers.

EDG6519I COUNT OF *type* **RACK NUMBERS IS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER IN THE CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD - COUNT IS** *count*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the number of rack numbers in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It has found that the count of rack numbers in the control data set is not the same as the value held in the control data set control record.

In the message text:

type
Is the type of rack numbers that are being counted. It can be one of the following values:

ALL
EMPTY

count
Is the number of rack numbers that EDGUTIL has found in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the UPDATE parameter of the EDGUTIL utility to correctly set the count of rack numbers and free rack numbers in the control data set. The *count* value is the one you should use on the SYSIN CONTROL command to set the correct number of rack numbers in the control record.

EDG6520I COUNT OF *type* **BIN NUMBERS IN THE** *location* **STORAGE LOCATION IS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER IN THE CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD - COUNT IS** *count*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the number of bin numbers in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It has found that the count of bin numbers in the control data set is not the same as the value held in the control data set control record.

In the message text:

type
Is the type of bin numbers that are being counted. It can be one of the following values:

ALL
EMPTY

location
Is the name of the storage location for which the count of bin numbers is incorrect. It can be the following values:

DISTANT
LOCAL
REMOTE

count
Is the number of bin numbers that EDGUTIL has found in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the UPDATE parameter of the EDGUTIL utility to correctly set the count of bins and free bins for the storage location. The *count* value is the one you should use on the SYSIN CONTROL command to set the correct number of bin numbers in the control record.

EDG6521W OWNER *owner_name* **VOLUME COUNT INCONSISTENT**

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the control data set. It discovered that the number of volumes owned by *owner_name* is different from that listed by the LISTOWNER subcommand. An error during a DFSMSrmm control data set update might have caused the error.

In the message text:

owner_name
The name of the owner of the volumes for which the number of volumes is inconsistent

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Report the error to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog and correct the error if possible. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the control data set using the latest backup copy.

EDG6522I USE OF BATCH LSR DETECTED - MASTERB DDNAME MUST BE USED FOR THE DFSMSrmm CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: When Batch LSR is used to run the DFSMSrmm utility EDGUTIL, DDNAME=MASTERB must be coded in the SUBSYS= parameter of the //MASTER DD statement. The ddname MASTERB refers to the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing stops.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and re-submit the job.

EDG6523E BOTH IN-USE AND EMPTY BIN ENTRIES DETECTED FOR BIN NUMBER *bin_number*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It discovered that a bin number in the same storage location has been defined as both EMPTY and IN-USE.

In the message text:

bin_number
The number of the bin that is defined as both EMPTY and IN-USE.

The bin number value is one of the following:

- *bin_number(location)*
- *bin_number(location)* MEDIANAME(*media_name*)

The MEDIANAME is only provided for bin numbers in installation defined storage locations.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you are familiar with the contents of the DFSMSrmm control data set records, correct the error:

1. Stop DFSMSrmm and run utility, EDGBKUP, to save the current version of the DFSMSrmm control data set.
2. If the bin number is in an installation defined storage location use the RMM DELETEBIN subcommand to delete the empty bin. If the bin number is in a built-in storage location contact the IBM Support Center to determine how to proceed.
3. Rerun EDGUTIL to verify your changes.

In any case, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG6600E REQUIRED DDNAME *ddname* **NOT SPECIFIED**

Explanation: For shelf-resident volumes, the user must allocate a TAPE file and specify a DD statement in the JCL to run the tape volume initialize and erase utility, EDGINERS. For system-managed volumes, EDGINERS uses dynamic allocation to obtain necessary drives.

In the message text:

ddname
The data definition name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The EDGINERS utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job with required DD statement supplied.

EDG6601E I/O ERROR *initializing_or_erasing_or_verifying* **VOLUME** *volser*, *jobname*, *stepname*, *unit_address*, *ddname*, *function*, *error_message*

Explanation: The tape volume initialize and erase utility, EDGINERS, experienced an I/O error while initializing, erasing, or verifying the current tape volume.

In the message text:

initializing_or_erasing_or_verifying
A DFSMSrmm operation

volser
Volume serial number

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
Name of a step within a job

unit_address
Up to four character address

ddname
The data definition name.

function
A SYNADAF function

error_message
The message issued by SYNADAF macro

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The EDGINERS utility stops.

Operator Response: Either correct the error or report it to the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error, fix it, and then resubmit the job. For a description of the SYNADAF macro, refer to *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets.* For further error information, refer to the specific device-type manual.

EDG6602E ERROR PARSING *utility_name* EXECUTION PARAMETERS

Explanation: DFSMSrmm encountered an unsupported parameter while parsing the PARM field on the EXEC statement for the utility.

In the message text:

utility_name
The name of the utility

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility fails with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the reported messages to correct the PARM field and resubmit the job.

EDG6603E NO VALID "ERASE" OR "INIT" REQUESTS ENTERED

Explanation: The SYSIN file provided to program EDGINERS was either empty or contained no valid initialize or erase requests.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The job ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Enter or correct the requests in the SYSIN file, or remove the SYSIN DD statement from the JCL to allow WTOR processing.

EDG6604E UNRECOGNIZED REQUEST

Explanation: An incorrect command was found in the SYSIN file or entered as a response to message EDG6626A. Only 'INIT' and 'ERASE' are acceptable.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Processing continues with the next request in the SYSIN file or message EDG6626A is re-issued.

Operator Response: Respond to WTOR EDG6626A.

Application Programmer Response: If a request is provided in a SYSIN file, correct the error and resubmit the job. Otherwise, respond to EDG6626A with a valid command.

EDG6605D JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: An attempt to update the DFSMSrmm control data set has been made processing the user's request while the journal is locked. The journal data set was locked when an operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D. The requested function cannot be completed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for backing up the control data set and clearing the journal. If you are instructed to do backing up, follow the steps for it. Make sure that EDGHSKP is only used with the BACKUP parameter specified and enter RETRY to retry the update of the DFSMSrmm control data set information. If you are not instructed to do backing up, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies with CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set entries might be incomplete. Schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP,PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any other EDGHSKP parameters. Then resubmit the job.

EDG6606E SPECIFIED MEDIANAME *type* DOES NOT MATCH EXISTING MEDIANAME FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The operator made a request to initialize the volume with the specified *volser*, but the media name is different from the one currently assigned to the specified volume.

In the message text:

type
Is the value you specified for the MEDIANAME operand of your INIT or ERASE request.

volser
Is the volume serial number of the volume you are trying to initialize or erase.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The request fails, though processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: If a volume record already exists, you do not need to specify the MEDIANAME operand.

Application Programmer Response: None, unless there is a need to correct the information in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG6607D INVENTORY MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS ARE ACTIVE - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: The requested functions cannot be completed until inventory management completes.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem and reply with CANCEL or RETRY.

The operator replies	And the result is
CANCEL	processing stops and DFSMSrmm sets a return code of 16.
RETRY	tape initialization or erasure continues.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies with CANCEL, resubmit the job when inventory management ends.

EDG6608E USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST INITIALIZE AND ERASE FUNCTIONS

Explanation: The user is not authorized to perform the requested function.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job under an authorized userid. Refer to the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information for authorizing users.

EDG6609D FAILURE DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: After the DFSMSrmm subsystem received the user's request, it experienced a processing error. The requested functions cannot be completed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem and reply with CANCEL or RETRY.

The operator replies	And the result is
CANCEL	processing stops and DFSMSrmm sets a return code of 16.
RETRY	tape initialization or erasure continues.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies with CANCEL, notify the operator to restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Resubmit the job when the subsystem has been restarted.

EDG6610E INCORRECT DATA PASSED TO DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM - REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: The EDGINERS utility built a data area to communicate with the DFSMSrmm subsystem. The data area contained incorrect data so the request could not be processed.

In the message text:

reason_code
Is the reason code identifying the error detected by the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

DFSMSrmm issues reason code 0043 after two attempts are made to initialize a volume using manual processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the reason code is 0043, no action is necessary. Report any other reason code to the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason codes and details of the request. If DFSMSrmm does not issue any other messages, all volumes have been successfully initialized.

EDG6611E MEDIANAME AND RACK OR POOL INFORMATION ARE INCONSISTENT FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The programmer made a request to initialize the volume with the specified *volser*, but supplied a pool name or rack number that is incompatible with the media name already assigned to this volume.

In the message text:

volser
Is the volume serial number of the volume you are trying to initialize.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The request for the specified volume fails, but processing continues with the next requested volume.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the request and resubmit.

EDG6612E RACK NUMBER *rack_number* **DOES NOT EXIST OR IS NOT EMPTY**

Explanation: A request to initialize a new volume specified a *rack_number* that is not defined to DFSMSrmm, or is assigned to another volume.

In the message text:

rack_number
Volume shelf location identifier

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The request to add this volume fails, but processing continues with the next requested volume.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the rack number does not exist, use the ADDRACK subcommand to define the rack. If the rack number exists and contains another volume, select another empty rack. In either case, you can manually define the volume to DFSMSrmm because you do not need to initialize the volume again.

EDG6613E *initialize_or_erase* **IS NOT PENDING FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was requested to initialize or erase a volume. The DFSMSrmm control data set information indicates that neither initialize nor erase is required for this volume.

In the message text:

initialize_or_erase
One of the possible actions for this message

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails, and the processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6614E NEW VOLUME *volser* **IS ALREADY DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm cannot create a new volume from an existing volume as requested, because the specified *volser* is already in use by another volume.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize request fails, and processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the request or the DFSMSrmm control data set and retry the request.

EDG6615E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The requested functions cannot be completed, because the DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the operator and request that the subsystem be started.

EDG6616E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT DEFINED TO MVS

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem has not been correctly defined to the MVS system.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: IPL the system again after DFSMSrmm is correctly installed. Then start DFSMSrmm.

Application Programmer Response: Define DFSMSrmm as a subsystem, as described in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide*.

EDG6617E SEVERE ERROR DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while communicating with the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the system messages issued, and resubmit the job.

EDG6618E LOGICAL ERROR DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while communicating with the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the system messages issued, and resubmit the job.

EDG6619I NO *selection_type* WITH STATUS *status* VOLUMES HAVE THE *initialize_or_erase* ACTION PENDING

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. DFSMSrmm is requested to initialize or erase volumes that match the *selection_type* and *status* and issues this message when:

- There are no volumes requiring the specified action.
- All the volumes requiring the specified action have been processed. DFSMSrmm issues this message when all volumes have been processed and the EDGINERS EXEC statement PARM parameter BATCH(n) is specified and n is not 1.

In the message text:

selection_type
Can be:

A location name
A pool identifier
A media name
3480 as specified in the EDGINERS EXEC statement PARM information

status
Can be:

ALL
NOTMASTER
SCRATCH

initialize_or_erase
Can be:

INITIALIZE
ERASE

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Processing ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6620I VOLUME *volser(oldvolser)* INITIALIZATION AND VERIFICATION SUCCESSFUL - RETURN TO RACK NUMBER *rack_number*.

Explanation: The volume was initialized and verified successfully. If the request was to initialize the volume with a new volume serial number, the old volume serial number is displayed within parentheses.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

oldvolser
The volume serial number that was changed to *volser*

rack_number
Volume shelf location identifier

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Return the volume to the correct rack number in the library. If the volume is defined to DFSMSrmm, but has not yet been labelled with the external rack number, create a label and apply it to the reel, cassette or cartridge.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6621E VOLUME *volser* INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: The initialization of the specified volume *volser* failed.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Processing continues with the next requested volume.

Operator Response: If the request was operator initiated, correct the error and retry the request. If the error persists, report it to the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the messages produced either in the SYSPRINT file or issued to the operator, and resubmit the job.

EDG6622I VOLUME *volser(oldvolser)* **INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL - RETURN TO RACK NUMBER** *rack_number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The volume *volser(oldvolser)* was initialized successfully. If the request was to initialize the volume with a new volume serial number, the old volume serial number is displayed within parentheses.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

oldvolser
The volume serial number that was changed to *volser*

rack_number
Volume shelf location identifier

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Return the volume to the correct *rack_number* in the library. If the volume has not yet been labelled with the external rack number, create a label and apply it to the reel, cassette, or cartridge.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6623I VOLUME *volser(oldvolser)* **ERASE, INITIALIZATION AND VERIFICATION SUCCESSFUL - RETURN TO RACK NUMBER** *rack_number*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm has erased, initialized, and verified volume *volser(oldvolser)*. If the requested action was to change the volume serial number, the old one appears within parentheses.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

oldvolser
The volume serial number that was changed to *volser*

rack_number
Volume shelf location identifier

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Return the volume to the correct *rack_number* in the library. If the volume has not yet been labelled with the external rack number, create a label and apply it to the reel, cassette, or cartridge.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6624E VOLUME *volser* **ERASE FAILED**

Explanation: The request to erase the volume with the specified *volser* failed.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Processing continues with the next requested volume.

Operator Response: If you made the request, reissue it after correcting the error. If the error persists, report it to the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Use the messages in the SYSPRINT file, or those issued to the operator, to identify the error and resubmit the job.

EDG6625I VOLUME *volser(oldvolser)* **ERASE AND INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL - RETURN TO RACK NUMBER** *rack_number*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm erased and initialized the volume with the specified *volser*. If the request was to change the volume serial, the old one is displayed within parentheses.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

oldvolser
The volume serial number that was changed to *volser*

rack_number
Volume shelf location identifier

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Return the volume to the correct *rack_number* in the library. If the volume has not yet been correctly labelled with the external rack number, create and apply one to the reel, cassette, or cartridge. Return the volume to the correct rack in the library.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6626A SPECIFY VOLUME "INIT" OR "ERASE" COMMAND OR "END"

Explanation: Program EDGINERS has been started with a request to obtain its information from the console.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Program EDGINERS waits until the WTOR is replied to.

Operator Response: Reply to the WTOR with the information obtained from the programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Inform the operator of the correct reply to the WTOR. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for details of the commands that DFSMSrmm accepts for initializing and erasing volumes. Enter "END" to stop EDGINERS.

EDG6627A M *drive_number* **VOLUME(***volser***) RACK(***rack_number***) TO BE** *action***,** *label_type*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is requested to initialize or erase a volume. If the indicated *action* is ERASED, LABELLED, or VERIFIED, the message contains the *volser* that is written in the volume label.

In the message text:

drive_number
Is the tape drive number

volser
Is the volume serial number

rack_number
Is the volume shelf location identifier used to define the volume to DFSMSrmm. *rack_number* is null when the volume is not defined to DFSMSrmm.

action
Can be one of the following:

ERASED
LABELLED
VERIFIED

label_type
Can be: AL, NL, SL

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for the operator to reply to the message, or for the volume to be mounted.

Operator Response: The operator can do one of the following:

- Reply M to the WTOR and then mount the volume write enabled.
- Mount the volume write-enabled. The WTOR is deleted and processing continues as if you had replied M.
- If the volume cannot be mounted, reply S so processing of the volume is skipped.

EDG6628A *drive_number***, REPLY WITH RACK NUMBER OR VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER FOR NL VOLUME**

Explanation: EDGINERS found a volume on device *drive_number* that contains data, but does not have a valid volume label. EDGINERS cannot verify that the correct volume is mounted. The operator must confirm that the correct volume has been mounted.

In the message text:

drive_number
The tape drive number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: EDGINERS waits for an operator response.

Operator Response: Reply with the volume serial number or rack number for the volume mounted on the specified tape drive. Reply R nn, volume_serial_number or R nn, rack_number

EDG6629D DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was active at the start of EDGINERS processing but has now stopped. The WTOR is issued to enable you to restart DFSMSrmm and continue processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: EDGINERS waits until a valid response is provided by the operator.

Operator Response: Reply as described in the following table.

The operator replies	And the result is
CANCEL	processing stops and DFSMSrmm sets a return code of 16.
RETRY	tape initialization or erasure continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG6630I *text*

Explanation: An error exists in a request made to EDGINERS.

In the message text:

text
Descriptive text containing the IKJPARS error message

Refer to *OS/390 TSO/E Messages* for a description of the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The operator is prompted to reply to WTOR EDG6626A. In some cases, the request that was in error is ignored, and the utility continues with the next request.

Operator Response: If your request was in error, correct it and reply to WTOR EDG6626A.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the request. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on using the DFSMSrmm EDGINERS utility.

EDG6631I UTILITY *utility_name* **COMPLETED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The requested utility completed with *return_code*, which is the highest one that occurred during processing.

In the message text:

utility_name
A DFSMSrmm utility

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the utility did not run successfully, refer to the error messages issued in the SYSPRINT file to determine the cause.

EDG6632I POOL *pool_name* IS NOT DEFINED TO THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: A request to initialize or erase a volume was made, with the POOL operand specified with a value that is not defined to your installation.

In the message text:

pool_name
An identifier for a pool of volumes

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails and processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: If the request was made from the console, reenter the request with a valid pool identifier.

Application Programmer Response: Reenter the request and specify a valid pool.

EDG6633I NO EMPTY RACKS IN POOL *pool_name*

Explanation: A request to initialize or erase a volume was made, with the POOL operand specified with a pool containing no empty racks.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails and processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: If the request was made from the console, reissue the request with a valid pool name.

Application Programmer Response: Reenter the request and specify a valid pool.

EDG6634E TAPE DDNAME DOES NOT ALLOCATE A SUITABLE DRIVE

Explanation: All devices allocated to this job step specified in the TAPE DD statement have been eliminated as mountable devices.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: If the utility was started at the console, specify a correct unit name on the start command.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the parameters on the TAPE DD statement identify a tape drive or the unit name of a tape device.

EDG6635I UNSUPPORTED DENSITY SPECIFIED - DEFAULT VALUE USED

Explanation: The density specified in the DCB parameter on the TAPE DD statement is incorrect for the unit name requested.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The default density value for the unit name requested is used.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the labels are to be written at a different density from the default value, change the density value in the DCB parameter and re-label the volume.

EDG6636E *drive_number*, MOUNTED VOLUME *volser* IS FILE PROTECTED

Explanation: The volume on the indicated device *drive_number* is file protected so it can only be read. The file protection ring is not inserted or the write enable switch is not set. Labels cannot be written on the volume.

In the message text:

drive_number
The tape drive number

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the volume. The system issues a remount request.

Operator Response: Correct the file protection error and remount the volume.

EDG6637E *drive_number*, ERROR WRITING LABELS ON VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The system attempted to write a label on volume *volser* mounted on device *drive_number*. The I/O request failed.

In the message text:

drive_number
The tape drive number

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the volume, and issues a remount request.

Operator Response: Remount the requested volume.

Application Programmer Response: If the remount fails, review the error messages to identify the error.

EDG6638E INCORRECT VOLUME *volser* MOUNTED

Explanation: The wrong volume was mounted for verification. The *volser* is the one found in the volume label of the incorrectly mounted volume.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the volume and issues a request to remount the volume.

Operator Response: Remount the requested volume.

EDG6639E UNSUPPORTED VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER FOR ANSI VOLUME

Explanation: An unsupported character was found in the volume serial number. The valid character set differs for SL and AL labels.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails, and processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: This is a probable user error. Correct the volume serial number and re-issue the request. Refer to *DFSMS/MVS Using Magnetic Tapes* for information about tape labels.

EDG6640E UTILITY EDGINERS IS ALREADY PROCESSING VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility EDGINERS detected that the volume *volser* to be processed is already being processed by another EDGINERS request. DFSMSrmm issues this informational message when EDGINERS is running in manual mode.

In the message text:

volser
Is the volume serial number that is already being processed by another EDGINERS request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: EDGINERS skips processing the volume and continues processing the next volume.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6641E UTILITY EDGINERS ABEND CODE S*system_code* **U***user_code*

Explanation: EDGINERS abnormally ends with *system_code* and *user_code* contained within the message text.

In the message text:

system_code
A code issued by a system component

user_code
A code issued by DFSMSrmm

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The system writes a dump and the utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error if possible. Otherwise, contact the IBM Support Center.

EDG6642I VOLUME *volser* **LABELLED SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The volume has been labelled, but the DFSMSrmm control data set might not have been updated.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Processing continues, and an attempt to update the DFSMSrmm control data set is made.

Operator Response: If the update to the DFSMSrmm control data set for this volume fails, inform the tape librarian or storage administrator that the DFSMSrmm control data set must be updated to confirm that initialization was successful.

EDG6643I VOLUME *volser* **ERASED AND LABELLED SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The volume has been successfully erased and re-labelled, but the DFSMSrmm control data set might not have been updated.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: Processing continues, and an attempt to update the DFSMSrmm control data set is made.

Operator Response: If the update to the DFSMSrmm control data set for this volume fails, inform the tape librarian or storage administrator that the DFSMSrmm control data set must be updated to confirm that initialization was successful.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6644E INCORRECT VOLUME WAS MOUNTED. VOLUME CONTAINS NO DATA

Explanation: The system attempted to read a label, during verify processing, for a volume that has been successfully labelled with the volume serial contained in message EDG6627A. The volume mounted contains no data.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the volume, and issues a request to remount the volume.

Operator Response: Remount the requested volume.

EDG6645I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF DRIVE FAILED FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to allocate a drive for this volume. The volume is resident in a 3495 Tape Library Dataserver; a drive in the library must be available for the request to complete successfully.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: You should validate the information that DFSMSrmm has for the volume and that is available in the volume catalog. Any conflicts should be corrected before the request is retried. You should refer to the allocation error messages produced by the dynamic allocation request. These should be available in the JES job log messages.

EDG6646I MOUNT REQUEST FOR VOLUME *volser* **FAILED RETURN CODE X'***code***' REASON CODE X'***reason_code***'**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to get the volume mounted on a drive for processing. The reason for the failure is described by the explanation for the return code set by the CBRXLACS macro.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number being processed.

code
This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the OAM return and reason codes. If you can identify the cause of the error from the abend code explanation, correct the error and retry the action that was in progress at the time of the error. Otherwise, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG6647I DEMOUNT REQUEST FOR VOLUME *volser* **FAILED RETURN CODE X'***code***' REASON CODE X'***reason_code***'**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to get a volume in an automated tape library, demounted after processing. The reason for the failure is described by the explanation for the return code set by CBRXLACS macro.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number being processed.

code
This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize or erase request has completed successfully. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. If you can identify the cause of the error from the abend code explanation, correct the error, and retry the action that was in progress at the time of the error. Otherwise, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG6648I POOL *pool_name* **IS NOT DEFINED TO THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM**

Explanation: A request for automatic volume initialization or erase processing was requested for a specific pool of volumes. The POOL operand specified a pool that is not defined on your system.

In the message text:

pool_name
This is the name of the pool that was requested to be processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility EDGINERS ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You should correct the POOL value to one that is defined on your system. Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the VLPOOL operand to list the valid pools on this system.

EDG6649I LIBRARY NAME *library* **IS NOT DEFINED TO DFSMS**

Explanation: A request for automatic volume initialization or erase processing was requested for a specific system-managed library. The LIBRARY operand specifies a library that is not defined on your system or the library type is not known.

In the message text:

library
This is the name of the library that was requested to be processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

System Action: The utility EDGINERS ends.

Operator Response: If the library is defined, but is currently offline, vary the library online.

Application Programmer Response: Change the LIBRARY value to one that is defined on your system. You can use either ISMF or AMS to determine the valid libraries on this system. If the library is defined but the library type is not listed, the library must be varied online before DFSMSrmm allows the library name to be used. You can also use the RMM SEARCHVOLUME subcommand with ACTION(INITIALIZE,ERASE) to determine which libraries have volumes waiting for EDGINERS actions.

EDG6650I CANCEL REQUEST FOR MOUNT OF VOLUME *volser* **FAILED RETURN CODE X'***code***' REASON CODE X'***reason_code***'**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to get the volume mount cancelled. The reason for the failure is described by the explanation for the return code set by the CBRXLACS macro.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number being processed.

code
This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. If you can identify the cause of the error from the abend code explanation, correct the error and retry the action that was in progress at the time of the error. Otherwise, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG6651I LABEL TYPE MUST BE AL IF ACCESS OPERAND SPECIFIED

Explanation: The command request made of EDGINERS contains a request that includes the ACCESS operand. However, the LABEL type was not specified as AL.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command. If you specify the ACCESS operand on any request, you must also specify LABEL(AL).

EDG6652I PROCESSING OF SHELF RESIDENT VOLUMES SKIPPED - TAPE DD STATEMENT ALLOCATED TO A SYSTEM-MANAGED DRIVE

Explanation: A TAPE DD statement has been provided in the JCL and a system-managed drive has been allocated to it. However, to process SHELF volumes, a drive that is not system-managed is required.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists. All subsequent attempts to process SHELF resident volumes will fail, but this message will not be reissued.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Code the TAPE DD statement in the JCL to ensure that a drive that is not system-managed is allocated. Resubmit the job.

EDG6653I OWNERTEXT TOO LONG FOR LABEL TYPE SL

Explanation: The OWNERTEXT parameter has been specified on the INIT command in a SYSIN statement. For a LABEL type of SL, this text should be a maximum of 10 characters long.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize request fails. Processing continues with the next request if one exists.

Operator Response: Specify OWNERTEXT with 10 characters or less.

System Programmer Response: Reduce the number of characters in OWNERTEXT to 10 or less.

EDG6654I USE OF TAPE LIBRARY DATA SERVER NAMES IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The LOCATION(*library_name*) operand is not supported at the current software level.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

System Action: The EDGINERS utility stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: You can only use 3495 Tape Library Dataserver names on a system with the SMS subsystem active where defining system-managed libraries is supported. At the current level of software, you can only specify SHELF on the LOCATION parameter.

EDG6655E FORMAT OF VOLUME *volser* (*oldvolser*) IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH CURRENT DEVICE AND SENSE VOLID NOT ACCEPTED BY INSTALLATION OPTION.

Explanation: EDGINERS was not able to read a tape label *volser* because the format of the label is not supported on this device. Because the DEVSUPxx parmlib option is specified as VOLNSNS=NO, the sensed volume serial (*oldvolser*) must not be used.

In the message text:

volser
Is the requested volume serial number of the volume

oldvolser
Is the sensed volume serial number of the volume

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV, EDGINERS, EDGMTAB

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Either use this tape on the correct device or specify VOLNSNS=YES in the DEVSUPxx parmlib member to accept the volser returned from the device sense information.

EDG6656E FORMAT OF VOLUME *volser* (*oldvolser*) IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH CURRENT DEVICE.

Explanation: EDGINERS was not able to read a tape label *volser* because the format of the label is not supported on this device. No volume serial number was returned from the device sense information.

Source: DFSMSrmm

In the message text:

volser
Is the requested volume serial number of the volume

oldvolser
Is the sensed volume serial number of the volume

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV, EDGINERS, EDGMTAB

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use this tape on the correct device.

EDG6658I VOLUME *volser(oldvolser)* **IS MISSING SERVO TRACKS. PLEASE RETURN CARTRIDGE TO YOUR SUPPLIER TO BE REFORMATTED**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to read the existing volume label from the volume because the volume servo information is not formatted.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number being processed.

oldvolser
This is the old serial number of the volume being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails and processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: None required.

Application Programmer Response: Return the volume to the supplier to have the servo tracks reformatted. You can replace the volume with a new volume and rerun the EDGINERS processing to label the replacement volume.

EDG6661E INCORRECT VOLUME MOUNTED ON DEVICE *device* **- REQUESTED VOLUME** *volser(oldvolser)* **MOUNTED VOLUME** *mounted_volume*

Explanation: The user tried to relabel a volume *oldvolser* to *volser* but the wrong volume *mounted_volume* was mounted instead. *oldvolser* is not known to DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

device
Is the address of the tape unit

volser
Is the requested volume serial number of the volume

oldvolser
Is the original volume serial number of the volume

mounted_volume
Is the volume serial number of the volume actually mounted

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: DFSMSrmm detected that an incorrect volume was mounted. EDGINERS continues processing as required by the EXEC statement PARM WRONGLABEL specification.

When WRONGLABEL is	DFSMSrmm
FAIL	Does not prompt the operator for a reply and rejects the volume mount request.
IGNORE	Does not prompt the operator for a reply and relabels the volume if DFSMSrmm is requested to initialize the volume or if the volume is not managed by DFSMSrmm. Use of IGNORE requires CONTROL access to the RACF FACILITY class resource STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL.
PROMPT	Issues message EDG6663D to prompt the operator to identify the processing that should be performed. No additional authorization is needed to use PROMPT.

EDG6662E INCORRECT VOLUME MOUNTED ON DEVICE *device* **- REQUESTED VOLUME** *volser(oldvolser)* **MOUNTED VOLUME** *mounted_volume* **IS DFSMSrmm MANAGED**

Explanation: The user tried to relabel a volume *oldvolser* to *volser* but the wrong volume *mounted_volume* was mounted instead. *oldvolser* is defined to DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

device
Is the address of the tape unit

volser
Is the desired volume serial number of the volume

oldvolser
Is the original volume serial number of the volume

mounted_volume
Is the volume serial number of the volume actually mounted

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: EDGINERS continues processing as required by the EXEC statement PARM WRONGLABEL specification.

When WRONGLABEL is	DFSMSrmm
FAIL	Does not prompt the operator for a reply and rejects the volume mount request.
IGNORE	Does not prompt the operator for a reply and relabels the volume if DFSMSrmm is requested to initialize the volume, or if the volume is not managed by DFSMSrmm. Use of IGNORE requires CONTROL access to the RACF FACILITY class resource STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL.
PROMPT	Issues message EDG6663D to prompt the operator to identify what processing should be performed. No additional authorization is needed to use PROMPT.
RMMPROMPT	Issues message EDG6663D to prompt the operator to identify processing for DFSMSrmm-managed volumes only. For volumes not managed by DFSMSrmm, DFSMSrmm relabels the volume. Use of RMMPROMPT requires UPDATE access to the RACF FACILITY class resource STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL.

EDG6663D REPLY "R" TO RETRY OR "F" TO FAIL THE REQUEST, OR "A" TO ACCEPT THE MOUNTED VOLUME

Explanation: During EDGINERS processing, DFSMSrmm detected an incorrect volume serial number on a mounted volume. The EXEC statement PARM WRONGLABEL parameter has been specified and DFSMSrmm prompts the operator to reply. DFSMSrmm issues this message after issuing either message EDG6661E or EDG6662E.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: EDGINERS waits for a reply from the operator.

Operator Response: Reply as described in the following table.

To	The operator replies	And the result is
Accept the mounted volume	A	DFSMSrmm relabels the volume to the new volume serial number.
Fail the request	F	DFSMSrmm unloads the mounted volume and the request fails.
Retry to request	R	DFSMSrmm unloads the mounted volume and reissues the mount request message EDG6627A.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG6664E USE OF OPTION WRONGLABEL(*value*) IS NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm checks that the user making the EDGINERS request with WRONGLABEL(IGNORE) or WRONGLABEL(RMMPROMPT) is authorized to make the request. Use of IGNORE requires CONTROL access to the RACF FACILITY class resource STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL. Use of RMMPROMPT requires UPDATE access to the RACF FACILITY class resource STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL.

In the message text:

value
Is one of the following options:

IGNORE

DFSMSrmm relabels a volume without an operator prompt when a wrong volume is mounted.
RMMPROMPT

DFSMSrmm relabels a volume with an operator prompt to identify processing for DFSMSrmm-managed volumes.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: EDGINERS fails. The current job ends with return code 12.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the job using a user ID authorized to the STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL option, or use the WRONGLABEL values PROMPT or FAIL that do not require authorization.

EDG6665I AUTOMATIC PROCESSING REQUESTED USING CONTROL DATA SET ACTIONS

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only. EDGINERS determined that the keywords specified in the PARM parameters of the EXEC statement indicate that automatic processing is required.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: EDGINERS uses the control data set to determine which volumes should be initialized or erased.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG6666I MANUAL PROCESSING REQUESTED USING SYSIN FILE COMMANDS

Explanation: EDGINERS has determined that no keywords for automatic mode of operation were specified in the PARM parameters of the EDGINERS EXEC statement. EDGINERS detected the presence of a SYSIN file which indicates manual processing for EDGINERS.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: EDGINERS processes the commands in the SYSIN file.

EDG6667I MANUAL PROCESSING REQUESTED USING OPERATOR PROMPT FOR COMMANDS

Explanation: EDGINERS found no keywords for automatic processing in the PARM parameters of the EDGINERS EXEC statement or the SYSIN file to indicate manual processing is required.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: EDGINERS issues message EDG6626A to prompt the operator to supply the commands for manual processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG6668I SYSIN FILE DETECTED AND IGNORED FOR AUTOMATIC PROCESSING

Explanation: EDGINERS selected automatic processing mode but then detected the presence of a SYSIN file which is only required for manual processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: EDGINERS uses information from the control data set to determine which volumes should be initialized or erased and ignores the SYSIN file.

EDG6669I CHANGING THE VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER OF A SYSTEM-MANAGED VOLUME IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: EDGINERS was requested to change the volume serial number of a volume residing in a system-managed library. EDGINERS does not support changing volume serial numbers of volumes residing in system-managed libraries.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: EDGINERS fails the request and sets a return code of 8.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

EDG6670E UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE RC=04 FROM SUBSYSTEM REQUEST

Explanation: An unexpected return code RC=04 was received from a subsystem request. The return code might have been issued because there is a mismatch between the levels of the EDGINERS utility and the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

System Action: The utility stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the EDGINERS utility and the DFSMSrmm subsystem are on the same level. Refer to *OS/390 MVS Using the Subsystem Interface* for the error code explanations provided for the IEFSSREQ macro, and take the appropriate action. Restart DFSMSrmm and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

EDG6672I A LABELVERSION VALUE HAS BEEN SPECIFIED FOR A LABEL TYPE OTHER THAN AL

Explanation: A labelversion value has been specified for a label type other than an AL label.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS, EDGMTAB

System Action: If volume data is being supplied via SYSIN, the system continues with the next request. If the data is being entered using the operator console, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG6626A.

Operator Response: If manual processing via the operator console is being used, reply to the WTOR with valid values, or END to end the EDGINERS program.

System Programmer Response: Inform the operator of the correct reply to the WTOR. The syntax for the reply is described in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference*.

EDG6673I VALIDITY CHECK FAILED FOR *field* **VALUE SPECIFIED WITH LABEL** *label_type* **AND VERSION** *version_number* **FOR VOLUME** *volume_serial*

Explanation: An unacceptable value has been entered in the ACCESS or OWNERTEXT field for the label type and version being requested.

In the message text:

field Describes the field in the EDGINERS INIT statement, EDGINERS ERASE statement, or operator reply that contains an invalid value. Possible values are ACCESS or OWNERTEXT.

label_type Describes the type of labels being written on the tape volume. Currently only applicable to ISO/ANSI type labels.

version_number Is the version number of the label type being used which is either 3 or 4.

version_serial Is the identifier of the volume that is being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS, EDGMTAB

System Action: If volume data is being supplied via SYSIN, the system continues with the next request. If the data is being entered using the operator console, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG6626A.

Operator Response: If manual processing via the operator console is being used, reply to the WTOR with valid values, or END to terminate the EDGINERS program.

System Programmer Response: Inform the operator of the correct reply to the WTOR. The syntax for the reply is described in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference*. See *OS/390 MVS JCL Reference* for the valid ACCESS codes that can be used on ISO/ANSI version 4 labels.

EDG6700I NO ERRORS FOUND TO MEND IN CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function was requested but no errors were detected.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The utility ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6701W CONTROL DATA SET ERRORS MENDED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected errors and successfully corrected them. This message is preceded by one or more messages that describe the error(s) found and the corrective action taken.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The utility ends.

Operator Response: Review the messages to determine if operator action is required to relocate physical volumes.

Application Programmer Response: Review the messages.

EDG6702W CONTROL DATA SET CONTAINS ERRORS WHICH CANNOT BE MENDED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected errors that could not be corrected. This message is preceded by one or more messages that describe the errors found.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The utility ends. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the accompanying messages for the appropriate action.

EDG6703E CONTROL DATA SET MEND FAILED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function was unsuccessful. This message is preceded by one or more messages that describe the errors found.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The utility ends. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the accompanying messages for the appropriate action.

EDG6704E CDS USED IN THE MASTER DD STATEMENT IS THE SAME NAME AS THE CDS IN USE BY DFSMSrmm IN THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected that the control data set name used in the MASTER DD statement is the same name as the control data set currently in use by DFSMSrmm on this system.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The utility ends. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do not use the EDGUTIL MEND function on a control data set that DFSMSrmm is using. Stop DFSMSrmm. Then back up the DFSMSrmm control data set before running the EDGUTIL MEND job again.

EDG6705E UNACCEPTABLE CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD DETECTED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL utility detected an incorrect control record in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The utility ends. Return code 12 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

EDG6706E STORE_STATUS OF X'*hex_value1***' AND STORE_ID OF X'***hex_value2***' INCONSISTENT FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND or VERIFY functions detected an incorrect combination of store status and store id for the volume.

In the message text:

hex_value1
The value, in hexadecimal, of the volume's store status. One of the following values:

X'01' Tape library to REMOTE storage location

X'02' REMOTE storage location to tape library

X'03' Tape library to LOCAL storage location

X'04' LOCAL storage location to tape library

X'05' LOCAL storage location to DISTANT

X'06' Tape library to DISTANT storage location

X'07' DISTANT storage location to tape library

X'09' Storage location valid

hex_value2
The value, in hexadecimal, of the volume's store id.

X'C4' DISTANT storage location

X'D3' LOCAL storage location

X'D9' REMOTE storage location

X'E3' Tape library

volser
The volume serial number of the volume in error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

EDG6707I STORE_STATUS AND STORE_ID WILL BE SET FROM LOCATION AND DESTINATION

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function corrected the location information in a volume record. This message is preceded by EDG6706E.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6709E *physical_location_type* **RECORD CONVERTED TO EMPTY STATUS**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected a rack or bin record that was marked in-use. The status was changed to empty. This message is preceded by one or more other messages.

In the message text:

physical_location_type
A physical location record that can be:

Rack, for a location in a library
Bin, for a location in a storage location

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6710E INITIAL LOGICAL FILE NUMBER IN ERROR FOR VOLUME *volser***, SHOULD BE** *file_number*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected an incorrect logical file number for the specified volume and determined its correct value.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume in error.

file_number
The correct logical file number for the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

EDG6711E INITIAL LOGICAL FILE NUMBER IN ERROR FOR VOLUME *volser*, CHANGED TO *file_number*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected an incorrect logical file number for the specified volume and corrected it.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume in error.

file_number
The correct logical file number for the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6712E *rack_type1* RACK NUMBER *rack_number* FOR MEDIANAME *medianame* DUPLICATED BY *rack_type2* RACK

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected a duplicate rack record.

In the message text:

rack_type1
The type of rack number and can be:

INUSE
EMPTY
FREE

rack_number
The rack number where the volume is stored which has a duplicate.

medianame
The media name associated with the rack number.

rack_type2
The type of the duplicated rack number and can be:

INUSE
EMPTY
FREE

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

EDG6713E *rack_type1* RACK NUMBER *rack_number* FOR MEDIANAME *medianame* DUPLICATED BY *rack_type2* RACK WHICH WILL BE DELETED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected a duplicate rack record and deleted it.

In the message text:

rack_type1
The type of rack number and can be:

INUSE
EMPTY
FREE

rack_number
The rack number to be deleted.

medianame
The media name associated with the rack number to be deleted.

rack_type2
The type of the duplicated rack. This is the record which is deleted and can be:

INUSE
EMPTY
FREE

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6714I NEXT LOCATION NAME *location* IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH NEXT_STORE_ID VALUE X'*hexadecimal_value*' IN THE *volser* VOLUME RECORD

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND or VERIFY functions detected an inconsistency with required location information in the volume record. If MEND was requested, this message will be accompanied by EDG6715I.

In the message text:

location
The required location for the volume.

hexadecimal_value
The next store id for the volume, in hexadecimal.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume in error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

EDG6715I NEXT LOCATION NAME AND NEXT_STORE_ID CLEARED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected an inconsistency with required location information in the volume record and corrected it. This message is preceded by message EDG6714I.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6718I COUNT OF *rack_type* RACK NUMBERS IS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER IN THE CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD - COUNT CHANGED TO *count*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected that the count of rack numbers - FREE, INUSE, or EMPTY, in the control record, was incorrect and updated it.

In the message text:

rack-type
The type of rack number and can be:

FREE
INUSE
EMPTY

count
The correct count of the rack numbers.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6719I COUNT OF *type* BIN NUMBERS IN THE *location* STORAGE LOCATION IS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER IN THE CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD - COUNT CHANGED TO *count*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected that the count of bin numbers in the specified storage location was incorrect and updated it.

In the message text:

type
The type of bin number and can be:

EMPTY
ALL

location
The location name of the bin records.

count
The correct count of the bin numbers.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6720E INUSE BIN NUMBER *bin_number* FOR STORAGE LOCATION *store_name* DUPLICATED BY EMPTY BIN

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected that the inuse bin number specified has a duplicate empty bin record.

In the message text:

bin_number
The bin number of the inuse bin.

store_name
The storage location name of the bin record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

EDG6721E INUSE BIN NUMBER *bin_number* FOR STORAGE LOCATION *store_name* DUPLICATED BY EMPTY BIN NUMBER, WHICH WILL BE DELETED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected that the bin number in use has a duplicate empty bin record, which was deleted.

In the message text:

bin_number
The bin number of the inuse bin.

store_name
The storage location name of the bin record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6722E INUSE BIN NUMBER *bin_number* FOR LOCATION *location* AND MEDIANAME *media_name* DUPLICATED BY EMPTY BIN

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected that the inuse bin number specified has a duplicate empty bin record.

In the message text:

bin_number
The bin number of the inuse bin.

media_name
The media name associated with the bin record.

location
The storage location name of the bin record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

EDG6723I INUSE BIN NUMBER *bin_number* FOR LOCATION *location* AND MEDIANAME *media_name* DUPLICATED BY EMPTY BIN, WHICH WILL BE DELETED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected that the bin number in use has a duplicate empty bin record, and deleted it.

In the message text:

bin_number
The bin number of the bin in use.

media_name
The media name associated with the bin record.

location
The storage location name of the bin record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6724E STORAGE LOCATION RECORD(S) WITH INCORRECT TYPE *store_type* **DETECTED**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected one or more storage location records with an incorrect storage location type.

In the message text:

store_type
The storage location type of the storage location record. It will not be one of the following values:

D - DISTANT storage location
L - LOCAL storage location
R - REMOTE storage location
U - User-defined storage location

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

EDG6726E BIN NUMBERS *bin_number1* **TO** *bin_number2* **MISSING FOR STORAGE LOCATION** *storename*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected one or more missing bin records in the specified storage location.

In the message text:

bin_number1
The first missing bin number in the range.

bin_number2
The last missing bin number in the range.

store_name
The name of the storage location where bin records are missing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

EDG6727I BIN NUMBERS *bin_number1* **TO** *bin_number2* **CREATED FOR STORAGE LOCATION** *store_name*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected one or more missing bin records in the specified storage location and added them to the control data set.

In the message text:

bin_number1
The number of the first created bin in the range.

bin_number2
The number of the last created bin in the range.

store_name
The name of the storage location where bin records have been created.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6728E BIN NUMBER *bin_number* **INCORRECT FOR STORAGE LOCATION** *storename*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected a bin record with an incorrect bin number.

In the message text:

bin_number
The incorrect bin number.

store_name
The name of the storage location of the incorrect bin record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

EDG6729I BIN NUMBER *bin_number* **INCORRECT FOR STORAGE LOCATION** *store_name* **- DELETED**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected a bin record with an incorrect bin number and deleted it from the control data set.

In the message text:

bin_number
The number of the incorrect bin record.

store_name
The name of the storage location of the incorrect bin record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6740I RACK NUMBER *rack_number* **FOR MEDIANAME** *media_name* **RE-USED FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has reclaimed a logically-deleted rack record and associated it with the volume.

In the message text:

rack_number
The rack number that has been reused.

media_name
The media name associated with the rack number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume that has been reassigned.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6741W RACK NUMBER *rack_number* **FOR MEDIANAME** *media_name* **ASSIGNED TO VOLUME** *volser***, CHECK PHYSICAL LOCATION OF VOLUME**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has associated the rack record with the volume but the volume is likely to be physically elsewhere.

In the message text:

rack_number
The rack number that has been assigned.

media_name
The media name associated with the rack number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume that has been assigned.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Locate the volume and place it in the rack number specified.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6742E NO RACK NUMBER FOR MEDIANAME *media_name* **AVAILABLE TO BE ASSIGNED TO VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function found no empty rack of the required media type in which to store the volume.

In the message text:

media_name
The media name associated with the rack number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Define at least one more rack of the required media type. Then issue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to associate the volume with the new rack number or rerun the EDGUTIL MEND function.

EDG6743I BIN NUMBER *bin_number* **IN LOCATION** *location* **RE-USED FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has reclaimed a logically-deleted bin record and associated it with the volume.

In the message text:

bin_number
The bin number that has been reused.

location
The storage location of the bin.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume that has been reassigned.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6744W BIN NUMBER *bin_number* **IN LOCATION** *location* **ASSIGNED TO VOLUME** *volser***, CHECK PHYSICAL LOCATION OF VOLUME**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has associated the bin record with the volume but the volume is likely to be physically elsewhere.

In the message text:

bin_number
The bin number that has been assigned.

location
The storage location of the bin number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume that has been assigned to the bin number.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Locate the volume and place it in the bin number specified.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6745E NO BIN NUMBER IN LOCATION *location* **AVAILABLE TO BE ASSIGNED TO VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function found no empty bin in the required store in which to assign a volume.

In the message text:

location
The storage location of the bin number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Define at least one more bin for the required storage location and issue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to associate the volume with the bin number or rerun the EDGUTIL MEND function.

EDG6746I BIN NUMBER *bin_number* **FOR MEDIANAME** *media_name* **IN LOCATION** *location* **RE-USED FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has reclaimed a logically-deleted bin record and associated it with the volume.

In the message text:

bin_number
The bin number that has been reused.

media_type
The media type of the bin number.

location
The storage location of the bin number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6747W BIN NUMBER *bin_number* **FOR MEDIANAME** *media_name* **IN LOCATION** *location* **ASSIGNED TO VOLUME** *volser***, CHECK PHYSICAL LOCATION OF VOLUME**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has associated a bin record with the volume but the volume is likely to be physically elsewhere.

In the message text:

bin_number
The bin number that has been assigned.

media_name
The media name associated with the bin.

location
The storage location of the bin number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Locate the volume and place it in the bin number specified.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6748E NO BIN NUMBER FOR MEDIANAME *media_name* **IN LOCATION** *location* **AVAILABLE TO BE ASSIGNED TO VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function found no empty bin of the required media type in the required store in which to assign a volume.

In the message text:

media_name
The media name associated with the required bin number.

location
The storage location of the required bin number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Define at least one more bin of the required media type to the storage location and issue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to associate the volume with the new bin number or rerun the EDGUTIL MEND function.

EDG6750E NO DATA SET ON VOLUME *volser***, BUT LAST DATA SET POINTER NOT NULL**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY(VOLUME) function has detected that the volume has a last data set pointer but the volume contains no data sets.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

EDG6752E DATA SET COUNT FOR VOLUME *volser* **INCORRECT, SHOULD BE** *count*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function has determined that the count of data sets on the volume is incorrect and should be changed to the calculated value.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

count
The correct data set count for the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

EDG6753I DATA SET COUNT FOR VOLUME *volser* **INCORRECT, COUNT SET TO** *count*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has determined that the count of data sets on the volume is incorrect and has updated it with the correct count.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

count
The correct data set count for the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6754E LAST DATA SET POINTER FOR VOLUME *volser* **NULL AND SHOULD BE** *data_set_name*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have detected a data set record has been disassociated from its volume.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

data_set_name
The correct data set name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

EDG6755I *data_set* **POINTER FOR VOLUME** *volser* **CHANGED TO** *data_set_name*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has associated an orphaned data set record with the volume.

In the message text:

data_set
One of the following:

1ST DATA SET
First data set on the volume

LAST DATASET
Last data set on the volume

NEXT DATASET
Next data set on the volume

PREV DATASET
Previous data set on the volume

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

data_set_name
The correct data set name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6756I DATA SET RECORD *data_set_name* **SEQUENCE** *sequence* **ON VOLUME** *volser* **DELETED**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has determined that the data set record specified is incorrectly associated with the volume. The data set record has been deleted.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

sequence
The next data set sequence number.

data_set_name
The correct data set name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6757W DATA SET RECORD *data_set_name* **SEQUENCE** *sequence1* **ON VOLUME** *volser* **OUT OF SEQUENCE, SEQUENCE** *sequence2* **EXPECTED.**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have examined the sequence of data sets on the volume and determined that there is a sequencing error.

In the message text:

data_set_name
The data set name.

sequence1
The data set's sequence number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

sequence2
The correct sequence number.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

EDG6758I *data_set* **POINTER FOR DATA SET** *data_set_name1* **ON VOLUME** *volser* **CHANGED TO** *data_set_name2*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has corrected the association between the data set and volume records specified.

In the message text:

data_set
One of the following values:

NEXT DATASET - Next data set on the volume
PREV DATASET - Previous data set on the volume

data_set_name1
The data set name.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

data_set_name2
The correct data set name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6759W **DATA SET RECORD** *data_set_name1* **SEQUENCE** *sequence* **ON VOLUME** *volser* **OUT OF SEQUENCE, DATA SET** *data_set_name2* **EXPECTED**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have examined the sequence of data set records associated with the volume and determined that a sequencing error exists.

In the message text:

data_set_name1
The recorded data set name.

sequence
The file sequence number of the data set.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

data_set_name2
The correct data set name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

EDG6760E **VOLUME** *volser* **HAS INCONSISTENT STATUS FLAGS FLGA = X'***hexadecimal_value1***', FLGAX = X'***hexadecimal_value2***'**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have determined that the specified fields in the volume record hold contradictory or erroneous information.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

hexadecimal_value1
The contents of field FLGA, in hexadecimal. One of the following values:

X'80' Volume is a master volume.

X'40' Volume pending release.

X'20' Vital record - do not release.

X'10' User tape.

X'08' Tape is on loan.

X'04' Tape opened and not yet closed.

X'02' Volume is scratch.

X'01' Volume recorded by OPEN/CLOSE/EOV.

hexadecimal_value2
The contents of field FLGAX, in hexadecimal. One of the following values

X'80' Scratch volume claimed via RMM GETVOLUME subcommand.

X'40' Scratch volume has never been initialized.

X'20' Scratch volume with initialize action pending.

X'10' Scratch volume waiting to enter a Tape Library Dataserver

X'08' Abend in process when a data set closed.

X'04' Abend in OPEN/CLOSE/EOV.

X'02' Initialization requested for a Tape Library Dataserver volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

EDG6761I **VOLUME** *volser* **FLGA SET TO X'***hexadecimal_value1***', AND FLGAX SET TO X'***hexadecimal_value2***'**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has determined the proper values of the volume record's status flags and has updated them.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

hexadecimal_value1
The contents of field FLGA, in hexadecimal. One of the following values:

X'80' Volume is a master volume.

X'40' Volume pending release.

X'20' Vital record - do not release.

X'10' User tape assigned by the librarian.

X'08' Tape is on loan.

X'04' Tape opened and not yet closed.

X'02' Volume is scratch.

X'01' Volume recorded by OPEN/CLOSE/EOV.

hexadecimal_value2
The contents of field FLGAX, in hexadecimal. One of the following values:

X'80' Scratch volume claimed via RMM GETVOLUME subcommand.

X'40' Scratch volume has never been initialized.

X'20' Scratch volume with initialize action pending.

X'10' Scratch volume waiting to enter a Tape Library Dataserver.

X'08' Abend in process when a data set closed.

X'04' Abend probably in OPEN/CLOSE/EOV.

X'02' Initialization requested for a Tape Library Dataserver volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6762E VOLUME *volser* **HAS INCONSISTENT TDSI INFORMATION X'***hexadecimal_value***'**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function has determined that the Tape Data Set Information settings in the volume record are incorrect.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

hexadecimal_value
The contents of the TDSI, in hexadecimal.

Tape recording format and can be:

X'00' Not 3480

X'01' 18 track

X'02' 36 track

X'03' 128 track

Tape media type and can be:

X'00' Not 3480

X'01' Cartridge system tape

X'02' Enhanced capacity cartridge

X'03' High performance cartridge tape

X'04' Extended high performance cartridge tape

Tape compaction technique and can be:

X'00' Not known

X'01' Not compacted

X'02' compacted

Tape special attributes and can be:

X'00' None.

X'01' read compatible

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

EDG6763I VOLUME *volser* **HAS INCONSISTENT TDSI INFORMATION X'***hexadecimal_value1***', CHANGED TO X'***hexadecimal_value1***'**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has determined the correct settings for the volume's Tape Data Set Information flags and has updated the volume record.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

hexadecimal_value1
The contents of the TDSI, in hexadecimal.

Tape recording format and can be:

X'00' Not 3480

X'01' 18 track

X'02' 36 track

X'03' 128 track

Tape media type and can be:

X'00' Not 3480

X'01' Cartridge system tape

X'02' Enhanced capacity cartridge

X'03' High performance cartridge tape

X'04' Extended high performance cartridge tape

Tape compaction technique and can be:

X'00' Not known

X'01' Not compacted

X'02' compacted

Tape special attributes and can be:

X'00' None.

X'01' read compatible

hexadecimal_value2
The correct value of the TDSI, in hexadecimal.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6764E *location_type* **LOCATION** *location_name* **AND TYPE** *type* **FOR VOLUME** *volser* **INCORRECT**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function has determined that the volume's location type is incompatible with the volume's location name.

In the message text:

location_type
The location type of the volume. One of the following values:

DISTANT
LOCAL
REMOTE
Shelf

location_name
The location name of the volume.

type
The type of location. One of the following values:

X'00' shelf location

X'01' storage location

X'02' manual library

X'03' automatic library

X'04' shelf-managed storage location with bins

X'05' storage location without bins

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

EDG6765W *location_type* **LOCATION** *location_name* **AND TYPE** *type* **FOR VOLUME** *volser* **INCORRECT, CHANGED TO SHELF. CHECK PHYSICAL LOCATION OF VOLUME**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have determined that the volume's location type is incompatible with the volume's location name.

In the message text:

location_type
The location type of the volume. One of the following values:

DISTANT
LOCAL
REMOTE
Shelf

location_name
The location name of the volume.

type
The type of location. One of the following values:

X'00' shelf location

X'01' storage location

X'02' manual library

X'03' automatic library

X'04' shelf-managed storage location with bins

X'05' storage location without bins

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6768E VOLUME *volser* **HAS UNSUPPORTED OWNER** *owner*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have determined that the volume is not associated with the owner record or the owner record is missing.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

owner
The volume's owner as recorded in the volume record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

EDG6769E VOLUME *volser* **ASSIGNED TO DEFAULT OWNER** *owner*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has assigned ownership of the volume to the default owner record.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

owner
The volume's owner.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6770I OWNER RECORDS CORRECTED FROM VOLUME INFORMATION

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has corrected the associations between volume records and owner records.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6771E OWNER RECORD HAS INCORRECT NAME *owner*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions has determined that the owner record has an incorrect name.

In the message text:

owner
The incorrect owner id.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

EDG6772E OWNER *owner* CLAIMS VOLUME *volser* WHICH DOES NOT EXIST OR HAS OTHER OWNER INFORMATION

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions has detected that the owner record claims ownership of a volume record that is either missing or already associated with another owner.

In the message text:

owner
The owner id.

volser
The incorrect volume serial number.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

EDG6774E SCRATCH VOLUME *volser* HAS OWNER INFORMATION

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function has detected that a volume identified as a scratch volume has owner information.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the scratch volume that has owner information.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct the error.

EDG6775E OWNER INFORMATION CLEARED FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has detected that a volume identified as a scratch volume has owner information.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the scratch volume that has owner information.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Owner information is cleared and processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6780E BLANK DATA SET RECORD ,SEQUENCE *sequence* ON VOLUME *volser* DETECTED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND function found a data set record with a data set name of all blanks.

In the message text:

sequence
The data sequence number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6781I BLANK DATA SET RECORD ,SEQUENCE *sequence* ON VOLUME *volser* DELETED

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The EDGUTIL MEND function has deleted a data set record with a data set name of all blanks.

In the message text:

sequence
The data sequence number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

EDG6782W DATA SET RECORD *dsname*, SEQUENCE *sequence* ON VOLUME *volser* STARTS WITH BLANK OR NULL

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND function found a data set record with a data set name starting with blank or null.

In the message text:

dsname
The data set name containing the blank or null character.

sequence
The data set sequence number.

volser
The volume serial number of the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If DFSMSrmm issued this message for an EDGUTIL MEND function request, no action is required. If DFSMSrmm issued this message for an EDGUTIL VERIFY request, run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the problem.

EDG6783I GENERIC KEY VALUE *mkgenkey_value* **IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH** *vrs_type* **VRS FOR** *vrs_name*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the contents of the vital record specification information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found that the MKGENKEY value is not consistent with either the data set name or the job name specified in the vital record specification.

In the message text:

mkgenkey_value
This is the key of the vital record specification.

vrs_type
This is the vital record specification type in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It can be:

- DATASET
- VOLUME
- NAME

vrs_name
This is the name of the vital record specification in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the problem.

EDG6784I GENERIC KEY VALUE *mkgenkey_value* **SET IN** *vrs_type* **VRS FOR** *vrs_name*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is mending the contents of the vital record specification information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found that the MKGENKEY value is not consistent with either the data set name or the job name specified in the vital record specification and corrected it.

In the message text:

mkgenkey_value
This is the key of the vital record specification.

vrs_type
This is the vital record specification type in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It can be:

- DATASET
- VOLUME
- NAME

vrs_name
This is the name of the vital record specification in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG6785I VRS RECORD CONTAINS UNSUPPORTED DATA SET NAME MASK *data_set_name jobname*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or EDGUTIL MEND function has detected a vital record specification with a data set name mask which does not meet the restrictions for specifying data set names.

In the message text:

data_set_name
The data set name or generic data set name mask.

jobname
The job name or generic job name mask.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If DFSMSrmm issued this message after loading the control data set that was created during conversion from another tape management product, correct the 'K' records in the EDGCNVT input file and rerun job. Otherwise, report this error to the system programmer. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for information on how to specify generic data set and job name masks.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error and correct it, if possible. For instance, delete the incorrect vital record specification from the control data set and rerun EDGUTIL to verify the control data set integrity. If the error cannot be corrected, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG6799E ERROR OPENING MASTER FILE, RC = *return_code*, **REASON =** *reason_code*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL utility was unable to open the DFSMSrmm control data set. The *return_code* is a VSAM OPEN error return code. DFSMSrmm issues the *return_code* 16 when incorrect share options are set because DISP=OLD is specified. EDGUTIL MEND and EDGUTIL VERIFY require DISP=SHR for the control data set.

In the message text:

return_code
The VSAM OPEN error return code, in hexadecimal.

reason_code
The reason code, in hexadecimal.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: The utility ends. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the return code is 12, correct the JCL used to submit the job and re-submit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is 16, check that DISP=SHR is specified for the MASTER DD statement or for the MASTERB DD statement when BLSR is used. Return and reason codes are documented in *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

EDG6805E LOGICAL VOLUME *volser* **HAS RACK NUMBER** *rackno***-A RACK NUMBER IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR A LOGICAL VOLUME**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the contents of the volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found a rack number for the volume.

In the message text:

volser This is the volume serial number.

rackno This is the rack number assigned to the volume.

Detecting Module: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

System Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the problem.

EDG6806I LOGICAL VOLUME *volser* **REMOVED FROM RACK NUMBER** *rackno*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is MENDing the contents of the volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found a rack number for the volume. The utility removed the volume from the rack number, leaving the rack number empty.

In the message text:

volser This is the volume serial number.

rackno This is the rack number previously assigned to the volume.

Detecting Module: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the rack number is no longer required, you can delete the empty rack number.

EDG6807E VOLUME *volser* **IN LIBRARY** *vtsname* **IS NOT DEFINED AS A LOGICAL VOLUME**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the contents of the volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found a volume to be in a virtual tape server type of an automated system-managed library. The volume is not marked as a logical volume.

In the message text:

volser This is the volume serial number.

vtsname This is the library name for the virtual tape server.

Detecting Module: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

System Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the problem.

EDG6808I VOLUME *volser* **IN LIBRARY** *vtsname* **HAS BEEN CHANGED TO A LOGICAL VOLUME**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is MENDing the contents of the volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found a volume to be in a virtual tape server type of automated system-managed library. The utility has marked the volume as a logical volume.

In the message text:

volser This is the volume serial number.

vtsname This is the library name for the virtual tape server.

Detecting Module: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

System Action: Processing continues.

EDG6901I UTILITY *utility_name* **COMPLETED WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility completed with the highest return code that occurred during processing.

In the message text:

utility_name
The name of the utility running

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The utility ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the return code is not zero, refer to messages issued by DFSMSrmm to determine the cause of the error.

EDG6902I RECOVERY ACTIONS FOR UTILITY *utility_name* **COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation: *utility_name* abnormally ended. The specified error recovery routine completed its recovery activities.

In the message text:

utility_name
The name of the utility running

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

EDG6903E RECOVERY ACTIONS FOR UTILITY *utility_name* **ARE INCOMPLETE**

Explanation: The error recovery routine for *utility_name*, either EDGBKUP or EDGUTIL, was unable to unlock the DFSMSrmm control data set, and abnormally ends.

In the message text:

utility_name
The name of the utility running

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

System Action: The utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The subsystem might need restarting to clear outstanding problems.

EDG7015I RECORD COUNTS

Explanation: This is the header for record counts printed in the MESSAGE file.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7016I ----------

Explanation: This is the underscoring for header message EDG7015I.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7017I NUMBER OF TLCS V1 REPORT EXTRACT FILE RECORDS READ = *number*

Explanation: This is the number of records read from the data set defined by DDNAME OLDCONT.

In the message text:

number
Number of records read

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7018I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET DATASET RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the *number* of data set records written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP.

In the message text:

number
Number of records written

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7019I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET RACK RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the total *number* of rack records written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP.

In the message text:

number
Number of records written

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7020I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET VOLUME RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the *number* of volume records written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP.

In the message text:

number
Number of records written

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7021E ERROR OPENING OLDCONT FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDCONT ended with an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVCTL job.

EDG7022E ERROR OPENING NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP ended with an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVCTL job.

EDG7023E ERROR OPENING MESSAGES FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME MESSAGES ended with an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVCTL job.

EDG7024E ERROR READING OLDCONT FILE

Explanation: The GET macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDCONT encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVCTL job.

EDG7025E ERROR WRITING TO NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The PUT macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVCTL job.

EDG7026I TLCS V1 REPORT EXTRACT FILE CONVERTED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: EDGCVCTL has completed successfully.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Proceed to the next step in conversion.

EDG7027I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET EMPTY RACK RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the *number* of empty rack numbers written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP.

In the message text:

number
Number of records written

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7028I INVALID OWNER NAME *ownerid1* **DETECTED, CHANGED TO** *ownerid2*

Explanation: During conversion from TLCS to DFSMSrmm, the owner name *ownerid1* contained unacceptable characters, and was converted to *ownerid2*. The only acceptable characters are A-Z, 0-9, and $,#, or @. The unacceptable characters have been changed to @. This message is put in the SYSPRINT file.

In the message text:

ownerid1
The TLCS owner name

ownerid2
The converted TLCS owner name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOCK

System Action: The *ownerid2* owner ID is used by DFSMSrmm.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can avoid having DFSMSrmm convert owner id records by:

- Changing the data in the TLCS database before starting the conversion.
- Changing the data during conversion by use of the exits EDGUX01 or EDGUX04.

After the new database has been built, use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to change owner ids.

EDG7029I INVALID VOLUME SEQUENCE NUMBER DETECTED FOR *volser***, CHANGED FROM 0 TO 1**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm conversion program is processing the TLCS report file and found a volume record with a volume sequence number of 0. This record has been converted to DFSMSrmm format with a sequence number of 1.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

System Action: Change the volume sequence number from 0 to 1.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the *volser* provided in the message text. DFSMSrmm converted the sequence number to 1, which means the volume is eligible for retention under DFSMSrmm. You might not want to retain the volume if the data set was opened for output but never closed.

If a data set is open for output because a job has previously failed, you can release the volume after the conversion is complete, when the DFSMSrmm control data set is loaded, and DFSMSrmm is started in manual or higher mode. You might also consider using TLCS batch update cards to change the volume status to scratch in the TLCS control file.

EDG7031E ERROR OPENING OLDVRSF FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDVRSF encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVVRS

System Action: EDGCVVRS ends with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVVRS job.

EDG7032E ERROR OPENING NEWVRSF FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWVRSF encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVVRS

System Action: EDGCVVRS completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVVRS job.

EDG7033E ERROR READING OLDVRSF FILE

Explanation: The GET macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDVRSF encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVVRS

System Action: EDGCVVRS completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVVRS job.

EDG7034E ERROR WRITING TO NEWVRSF FILE

Explanation: The PUT macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME NEWVRSF encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVVRS

System Action: EDGCVVRS completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVVRS job.

EDG7035I TLCS V1 VITAL RECORD FILE CONVERTED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: EDGCVVRS has completed successfully.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVVRS

System Action: EDGCVVRS completes with return code 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Proceed with the next step in the conversion.

EDG7041E ERROR OPENING OLDRMSF FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDRMSF encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

System Action: EDGCVRMT completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVRMT job.

EDG7042E ERROR OPENING NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

System Action: EDGCVRMT completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVRMT job.

EDG7043E ERROR READING OLDRMSF FILE

Explanation: The GET macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDRMSF encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

System Action: EDGCVRMT completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVRMT job.

EDG7044E ERROR WRITING TO NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The PUT macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

System Action: EDGCVRMT ends with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVRMT job.

EDG7045I TLCS V1 REMOTE STORE FILE CONVERTED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: EDGCVRMT has completed successfully.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

System Action: EDGCVRMT completes with return code 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Proceed with the next step in the conversion.

EDG7046I RECORD COUNTS

Explanation: This is the header for record counts printed in the job output.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7047I ----------

Explanation: This is the underscoring for header message EDG7046.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7048I NUMBER OF TLCS V1 REMOTE STORE FILE RECORDS READ = *number*

Explanation: This is the number of records read from the data set defined by DDNAME OLDRMSF.

In the message text:

number
Number of records read

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7049I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET ASSIGNED BIN RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the *number* of bin records written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP, to which a volume was correctly assigned.

In the message text:

number
Number of records written

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7050I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET FREE BIN RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the *number* of free bin records written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP. Free bins have no volumes currently assigned to them.

In the message text:

number
Number of records written

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7051E ERROR OPENING OLDOWNR FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDOWNR encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOWN

System Action: EDGCVOWN completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVOWN job.

EDG7052E ERROR OPENING NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOWN

System Action: EDGCVOWN completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVOWN job.

EDG7053E ERROR READING OLDOWNR FILE

Explanation: The GET macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDOWNR encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOWN

System Action: EDGCVOWN completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVOWN job.

EDG7054E ERROR WRITING TO NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The PUT macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP encountered an error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOWN

System Action: EDGCVOWN completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVOWN job.

EDG7055I TLCS V1 OWNER FILE CONVERTED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: EDGCVOWN has completed successfully.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOWN

System Action: EDGCVOWN completes with return code 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Proceed with the next step in the conversion.

EDG7056I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET BIN RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the total *number* of both empty and assigned bins written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP.

In the message text:

number
Number of records written

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

EDG7061E ERROR OPENING *file_name* FILE

Explanation: When the specified *file_name* was opened by EDGCVOVL, an error was found.

The message will be in the SYSPRINT file if the SYSPRINT file opened successfully, otherwise, a write-to-programmer message is issued.

In the message text:

file_name
The name of the file being opened

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOVL

System Action: EDGCVOVL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit EDGCVOVL.

EDG7063E ERROR READING *file_name* FILE

Explanation: An attempt to read a record from the named input file encountered an error.

In the message text:

file_name
The name of the file being read

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOVL

System Action: EDGCVOVL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit EDGCVOVL.

EDG7064E ERROR WRITING TO *file_name* FILE

Explanation: When an attempt to write to the named output file was made, an error was found.

In the message text:

file_name
The name of the file being written to

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOVL

System Action: EDGCVOVL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit EDGCVOVL.

EDG7065I EDGCVOVL PROCESSING SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: EDGCVOVL has completed successfully.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOVL

System Action: EDGCVOVL ends with return code 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Proceed with the next step in the conversion.

EDG7066I OWNER *owner_name* HAS *number* OWNED VOLUMES

Explanation: EDGCVOVL processed owned volume records and found the *owner_name* has the *number* of volumes indicated. The message displays a *number* if volumes were found, or NO if no volumes were found, but an owner record exists.

In the message text:

owner_name
The volume owner

number
Number of volumes or NO if no volumes are owned

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOVL

System Action: EDGCVOVL continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

EDG8001I EDGDFHSM MUST BE APF AUTHORIZED

Explanation: A program has linked to the DFSMSrmm program EDGDFHSM, and that program was not executing in an APF authorized environment.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

System Action: EDGDFHSM performs no function.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To use the program EDGDFHSM, correct the environment to link to EDGDFHSM from within an APF authorized environment. EDGDFHSM is designed to be used from the DFSMShsm installation exit ARCTVEXT.

EDG8002I DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE - VOLUME WAS *volser*

Explanation: EDGDFHSM was called to process the volume *volser*. This processing requires that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is active. The subsystem is either inactive or not defined to MVS.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

System Action: EDGDFHSM performs no function.

Operator Response: Start or restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem. If DFSMSrmm does not start, inform systems support personnel.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that DFSMSrmm is correctly defined as a subsystem in the system parmlib, and that the subsystem has been started successfully. The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Manual processing might be necessary.

EDG8003I VOLUME *volser* **IS NOT DFSMSrmm MANAGED**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem was requested to release a DFSMShsm tape volume *volser* that DFSMSrmm does not manage.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

System Action: The current volume request is not completed. DFSMShsm, however, will have completed its volume deletion processing.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the volume is not meant to be defined to DFSMSrmm, consider whether the DFSMShsm ARCTVEXT exit should be active. Otherwise, update DFSMSrmm where necessary.

EDG8004I USER *user_name* **NOT AUTHORIZED TO** *list_or_delete_or_change* **VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: A request to *list*, *delete* or *change* a tape volume description has been made on behalf of DFSMShsm. The RACF userid *user_name* associated with DFSMShsm is not authorized to access the RACF resources protecting DFSMSrmm facilities.

In the message text:

user_name
A RACF userid

list_or_delete_or_change
One of the possible actions for this message

volser
Volume serial number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

System Action: The current request is rejected.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Review the RACF resource profiles set up to protect DFSMSrmm. Correct them so that the DFSMShsm RACF userid *user_name* has the correct level of authorization.

EDG8006E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM *subsystem_name* **REQUEST FOR VOLUME** *volser* **FAILED RETURN CODE =** *return_code* **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: A processing request was made for a DFSMShsm tape volume, but incorrect information was supplied to the DFSMSrmm subsystem. The *reason_code* might be issued because the requested DFSMShsm tape has already been released or returned to scratch status.

In the message text:

subsystem_name
Subsystem name defined in the subsystem name table

volser
Volume serial number

return_code
Value returned in register 15 on return from the subsystem request

reason_code
Value returned by the subsystem that identifies the specific error.

Reason code 35 is issued when DFSMShsm tried to release a volume, but according to DFSMSrmm, the tape was already in scratch status.

Reason code 49 is issued when DFSMShsm tried to release a volume, but according to DFSMSrmm, the tape was already released.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is done.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: A request by the program EDGDFHSM resulted in a failed subsystem request. For reason codes 35 and 49, check to see why the requested volume has already been released or returned to scratch status. Refer to the *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information about running DFSMShsm and DFSMSrmm together. For reason codes other than 35 and 49, report the return code and reason code to the IBM Support Center.

EDG8007E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM *subsystem_name* **REQUEST FOR VOLUME** *volser* **FAILED RETURN CODE =** *return_code*

Explanation: A processing request for a DFSMShsm tape volume was initiated, but the DFSMSrmm subsystem request failed.

In the message text:

subsystem_name
Subsystem name defined in the subsystem name table

volser
Volume serial number

return_code
Value returned in register 15 on return from the subsystem request

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is performed.

Operator Response: For return code 8, restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Otherwise, inform the system support personnel.

System Programmer Response: For return codes 8 and 12, ensure that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is defined and started successfully. For all other return codes, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Manual processing might be necessary.

EDG8008D DFSMSrmm I/O ERROR DURING HSM RELEASE REQUEST FOR *volser* - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the DFSMSrmm control data set while the DFSMShsm tape volume exit was calling DFSMSrmm to release a volume.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the tape being released by DFSMShsm

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL. Enter RETRY to make another attempt to update the DFSMSrmm control data set information. Enter CANCEL if no further action should be taken.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for handling I/O errors on the DFSMSrmm control data set. If the error can be corrected, follow the steps outlined for the correction, and enter RETRY. If the error cannot be corrected, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set entries might be incomplete.

EDG8009E REPLY TO EDG*id*D INVALID, PLEASE REPLY WITH EITHER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: The valid replies to message EDG8008D, EDG8010D, EDG8011D, and EDG8013D are RETRY or CANCEL.

In the message text:

id The number of the message incorrectly replied to. One of the following values:

8008
8010
8011
8013

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

System Action: DFSMSrmm issues message EDG8008D, EDG8010D, EDG8011D, or EDG8013D after issuing message EDG8009E.

Operator Response: When message EDG8008D, EDG8010D, EDG8011D, or EDG8013D is displayed again, following message EDG8009E, enter either RETRY or CANCEL.

EDG8010D BACKUP IN PROGRESS DURING HSM RELEASE REQUEST FOR *volser* - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to record a DFSMShsm tape volume exit release request for *volser*, because DFSMSrmm control data set backup was in progress.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the tape being released by DFSMShsm

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

System Action: DFSMSrmm prompts the operator to reply either RETRY or CANCEL. If RETRY is entered, recording is retried. If CANCEL is entered, no further action is taken.

Operator Response: No DFSMSrmm control data set update requests can be processed while backup is in progress. Wait for backup processing to complete, then enter RETRY to continue, or CANCEL to cancel the action.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies CANCEL, advise the tape librarian or storage administrator that action might not have been recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG8011D DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE DURING HSM RELEASE REQUEST FOR *volser* - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process a DFSMShsm request to release the volume *volser*, because the DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

System Action: The operator is prompted to reply either RETRY or CANCEL. If RETRY is entered, the request to DFSMSrmm is retried. If CANCEL is entered, no further action is taken.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem and reply RETRY, or reply CANCEL if you are not going to start DFSMSrmm.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies CANCEL, advise the tape librarian or storage administrator that information in the DFSMSrmm control data set and the DFSMShsm control data set might be inconsistent for this volume.

EDG8012E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE IS NOT INITIALIZED - VOLUME WAS *volser*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm program interface, EDGDFHSM, has been called when the DFSMSrmm subsystem is not in use. Either the interface has been reset using the EDGRESET utility, or the interface has never been initialized.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number being released by DFSMShsm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGFHSM

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm ignores the current request.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine if DFSMSrmm should be in use on your system. Ensure that the correct DFSMShsm ARCTVEXT installation exit is in use on your system. If you use another tape management product, ARCTVEXT should call the other tape management product rather than DFSMSrmm. If DFSMSrmm should be in use on your system, include EDGSSSI in the IEFSSNxx subsystem name table entry for DFSMSrmm or start the DFSMSrmm procedure.

EDG8013D DFSMSrmm JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED DURING HSM RELEASE REQUEST FOR *volser* - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm journal file is locked while an DFSMShsm tape volume exit was calling DFSMSrmm to release a volume. The journal data set was locked when an operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D.

In the message text:

volser
The volume serial number of the tape being released by DFSMShsm

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for backing up the DFSMSrmm control data set and clearing the journal. If you are instructed to do backing up, follow the steps for it. Make sure that EDGHSKP is only used with the BACKUP parameter specified and enter RETRY to retry the update of the DFSMSrmm control data set information. If you are not instructed to do backing up, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set entries might be incomplete. Schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP, PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any other EDGHSKP parameters.

EDG8101I EDGLCSUX EXECUTION ENVIRONMENT IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: A program has linked to the DFSMSrmm program EDGLCSUX, and that program was not executing in supervisor state.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To use the sample EDGLCSUX, correct the environment to link to EDGLCSUX from a program executing in supervisor state. EDGLCSUX is designed to be used from the OAM installation exits CBRUXENT, CBRUXEJC and CBRUXCUA.

EDG8102D DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE DURING *function* PROCESSING FOR *volser* - ENTER "RETRY", "IGNORE", OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message because the DFSMSrmm subsystem is inactive.

Explanation: EDGLCSUX or EDGOCEXT was called to process the volume *volser*. This processing requires that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is active. The subsystem is inactive.

In the message text:

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

RETRIEVE
Retrieve processing

FILE END
Close or EOV processing

FILE START
Open or EOV processing

LABEL ERR
Label anomaly processing

TAPE MOUNT
Processing a volume mount

VALIDATION
File validation processing

volser
Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX EDGOCEXT

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for the operator to reply to the message. Before the operator can reply RETRY, the DFSMSrmm subsystem must be reactivated.

Operator Response: Start or restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem. If DFSMSrmm does not start, inform systems support personnel. If the control data set is being restored from tape, reply IGNORE to allow tape processing to continue with a non-system managed tape drive.

Operator Reply	Result
CANCEL	DFSMSrmm fails the current request but processes all other requests.
IGNORE	DFSMSrmm allows the current request to continue as a non-system managed tape request but processes all other requests.

RETRY	DFSMSrmm retries the current request. Before replying RETRY, start DFSMSrmm by issuing the operator command:
	`S DFRMM`
	To restart DFSMSrmm issue:
	`F DFRMM,M=xx`
	or reply to an outstanding WTOR prompting you for a parmlib member suffix.
	If DFSMSrmm is still not active, DFSMSrmm reissues this message. If DFSMSrmm is active, processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that DFSMSrmm is correctly defined as a subsystem in the system parmlib, and that the subsystem has been started successfully. The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSrmm sub-system. Manual processing might be necessary.

EDG8105E ERROR IN DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM DURING *function* **PROCESSING FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: While processing a request from OAM for tape volume *volser*, an error occurred within the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

In the message text:

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

volser
Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is performed.

The corresponding OAM installation exit will not be called again:

CHANGE USE - CBRUXCUA
EJECT - CBRUXEJC
ENTRY - CBRUXENT

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An error in the program EDGLCSUX caused an incorrect subsystem request. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Manual processing might be necessary.

To reactivate the appropriate OAM installation exit, either stop and restart OAM or enter the following command:

```
LIBRARY RESET,LCS exit name
```

EDG8106E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM ERROR DURING *function* **PROCESSING FOR VOLUME** *volser* **- RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: A processing request from OAM for tape volume *volser* was initiated, but the DFSMSrmm subsystem request failed. The *return_code* is that passed in register 0 on return from the subsystem request.

In the message text:

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be one of:

ENTRY - cartridge entry processing
EJECT - cartridge exit processing
CHANGE USE - volume change use processing

volser
Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

return_code
Is the DFSMSrmm subsystem return code. The contents of register 0 on return from the subsystem.

reason_code
Value returned by the subsystem that identifies the specific error

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is performed.

The corresponding OAM installation exit will not be called again:

ENTRY - CBRUXENT
EJECT - CBRUXEJC
CHANGE USE - CBRUXCUA

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An error in the program EDGLCSUX caused an incorrect subsystem request.

The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Manual processing might be necessary.

To reactivate the appropriate OAM installation exit, either stop and restart Object Access Method, or enter the following command:

```
LIBRARY RESET,LCS installation_exit_name
```

If manual processing is not successful, report the return code and reason code to the IBM Support Center.

EDG8107E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM ERROR DURING *function* **PROCESSING FOR VOLUME** *volser* **- RETURN CODE** *return_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem failed a request from OAM for tape volume *volser*. Register 15 contains the *return_code* returned from the subsystem request.

In the message text:

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

volser
Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

return_code
Is the subsystem interface return code. The contents of register 15 on return from the subsystem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is performed.

The corresponding OAM installation exit will not be called again:

CHANGE USE - CBRUXCUA
EJECT - CBRUXEJC
ENTRY - CBRUXENT

Operator Response: For return code 8, restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Otherwise, inform the system support personnel.

System Programmer Response: For return codes 8 and 12, ensure that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is defined and started successfully. For all other return codes, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Manual processing might be necessary.

To reactivate the appropriate OAM installation exit, either stop and restart Object Access Method or enter the following command:

```
LIBRARY RESET,LCS exit name
```

EDG8108D DFSMSrmm I/O ERROR DURING *function* PROCESSING FOR VOLUME *volser* - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the DFSMSrmm control data set while an OAM installation exit was calling DFSMSrmm to process a volume.

In the message text:

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

volser
Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL. Enter RETRY to make another attempt to update the DFSMSrmm control data set information. Enter CANCEL to take no further action and fail the request.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for handling I/O errors on the DFSMSrmm control data set. Enter RETRY to update the DFSMSrmm control data set if you were able to correct the error. Enter CANCEL if the error cannot be corrected.

Operator Reply	Result
CANCEL	DFSMSrmm fails the current request but processes all other requests.
RETRY	DFSMSrmm retries the current request.

If DFSMSrmm is still not active, DFSMSrmm reissues this message. If DFSMSrmm is active, processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that control data set or volume catalog entries might be incomplete.

EDG8109E INCORRECT RESPONSE, PLEASE REPLY WITH EITHER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: The valid replies to messages EDG8102D, EDG8108D, EDG8110D, or EDG8113D are RETRY or CANCEL.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: DFSMSrmm issues message EDG8102D, EDG8108D, EDG8110D, or EDG8113D again following message EDG8109E.

Operator Response: When message EDG8102D, EDG8108D, EDG8110D, or EDG8113D is issued again, following message EDG8109E, enter either RETRY or CANCEL.

EDG8110D BACKUP IN PROGRESS DURING *function* PROCESSING FOR VOLUME *volser* - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for *volser*, because DFSMSrmm control data set backup was in progress.

In the message text:

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

volser
Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: The operator is prompted to reply either RETRY or CANCEL. If RETRY is entered, recording is retried. Enter CANCEL to take no further action and fail the request.

Operator Response: No DFSMSrmm control data set update requests can be processed while backup is in progress. Wait for backup processing to complete, then enter RETRY to continue. Otherwise enter CANCEL to cancel the current request.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies CANCEL, advise the tape librarian or storage administrator that information in the DFSMSrmm control data set or the volume catalog might be incorrect.

EDG8111I PARAMETER LIST PASSED TO EDGLCSUX IS INCORRECT - REASON CODE *code*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request, because the information passed to it was not in the correct format.

In the message text:

code
This is the reason code that is set by EDGLCSUX when it determines that the parameter list is not valid. See *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for reason code values and their meaning.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: The request is not processed. If your installation is using the DFSMSrmm-supplied OAM installation exits, the OAM installation exit will not be called again.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you are attempting to implement a modified version of the supplied DFSMSrmm OAM installation exits, you will need to diagnose the cause of the error. If you are using a standard IBM-supplied system, you should report this error to the IBM Support Center.

To reactivate the appropriate OAM installation exit, either stop and restart OAM, or enter the following command:

```
LIBRARY RESET,LCS exit name
```

EDG8112I ABEND *abend_code* **DURING** *function* **PROCESSING FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request, because of an error during processing.

In the message text:

abend_code
This is the system abend code that occurred during the request. Refer to *OS/390 MVS System Codes* for a description of the possible codes.

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

volser
This is the volume serial number being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is performed.

The corresponding OAM installation exit will not be called again:

CHANGE USE - CBRUXCUA
EJECT - CBRUXEJC
ENTRY - CBRUXENT

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you can identify the cause of the error from the abend code explanation, correct the error and retry the action that was in progress at the time. Otherwise, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

To reactivate the appropriate OAM installation exit, either stop and restart OAM or enter the following command:

```
LIBRARY RESET,LCS exit name
```

EDG8113D DFSMSrmm JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED DURING *function* **PROCESSING FOR VOLUME** *volser* **- ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm journal file is locked while an OAM installation exit was calling DFSMSrmm to process a volume. The journal data set was locked when an operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D.

In the message text:

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

volser
Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for backing up the control data set and clearing the journal. If you are instructed to do backing up, follow the steps for it. Make sure that EDGHSKP is only used with the BACKUP parameter specified and enter RETRY to retry the update of the DFSMSrmm control data set information. If you are not instructed to do backing up, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies with CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set or volume catalog entries might be incomplete. Schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP,PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any other EDGHSKP parameters.

EDG8117I *function* **OF VOLUME** *volser* **WAITING FOR AN OPERATOR REPLY**

Explanation: An OAM installation exit called DFSMSrmm to process a volume. A message has been issued to the operator which requires a reply.

In the message text:

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

RETRIEVE
Volume-not-in-library processing

FILE END
Close or EOV processing

FILE START
Open or EOV processing

LABEL ERR
Label anomaly processing

TAPE MOUNT
Processing a volume mount

VALIDATION
File validation processing

volser
This is the volume serial number of the volume being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX, EDGOCEXT

System Action: The system waits until the operator replies to message EDG8102D, EDG8108D, or EDG8110D.

Operator Response: See message EDG8102D, EDG8108D, or EDG8110D.

System Programmer Response: See message EDG8102D, EDG8108D, or EDG8110D.

EDG8118I *function* **VOLUME** *volser* **REFUSED - DFSMSrmm I/O ERROR OR JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the DFSMSrmm control data set or the DFSMSrmm journal file is locked while an OAM installation exit was calling DFSMSrmm to process a volume. DFSMSrmm issues EDG8108D or EDG8113D to the console and the operator replied CANCEL.

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

volser
Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See message EDG8108D or EDG8113D that precedes message EDG8118I.

EDG8119I *function* **OF VOLUME** *volser* **REFUSED - DFSMSrmm NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: EDGLCSUX or EDGOCEXT was called to process the volume *volser*. This processing requires that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is active. The subsystem is inactive, and the operator replied CANCEL to the message EDG8102D.

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

FILE END
Close or EOV processing

FILE START
Open or EOV processing

LABEL ERR
Label anomaly processing

TAPE MOUNT
Processing a volume mount

VALIDATION
File validation processing

volser
Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX, EDGOCEXT

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG8120I *function* **OF VOLUME** *volser* **REFUSED - DFSMSrmm BACKUP IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for *volser*, because DFSMSrmm control data set backup was in progress. Message EDG8110D was issued to the console, and the operator replied CANCEL.

function
Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

volser
Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: Wait until DFSMSrmm control data set backup has completed before re-issuing your request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG8121D VOLUME *req_volser* **RACK** *rack_number* **LOCATION** *loc_name* **BIN** *bin_number* **HOME LOCATION** *home* **- ENTER VOLUME INTO LIBRARY** *lib_name* **AND REPLY "RETRY", OTHERWISE REPLY "CANCEL" OR "CONTINUE"**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. The CBRUXVNL installation exit has requested that the volume be returned to a system-managed tape library for processing.

In the message text:

req_volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

rack_number
This is the external volume serial number that identifies the physical volume.

loc_name
This is the name of the location where DFSMSrmm believes the volume is. It can be any DFSMSrmm supported location or storage location.

bin_number
This is shelf location in which the volume is stored if the location name is a DFSMSrmm storage location.

home
This is the name of the volume's home location. It can be any location name supported by DFSMSrmm. If it is a system-managed tape library name, you can use it to help you decide into which library you should enter the volume.

lib_name
This is the name of the system-managed tape library where the volume should be entered. It can be:

- A specific system-managed tape library name.
- *ANY* to indicate that you can enter the volume into any system-managed tape library defined on your system.

If a library is named you must enter the volume into that library.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for a reply to the message. If the reply is RETRY, it is assumed that you have entered the volume into either the specific named library or any system-managed tape library. If the reply is CANCEL, the current job step fails. If you cannot enter the volume into a system managed library and have non-system managed tape drives on which to mount the volume, reply CONTINUE so that the volume can be used.

Operator Response: Find the volume using the rack number or bin number and the location information provided in the message, and enter the volume into the correct library. If any library is acceptable, you can use the home location name to help determine where the volume should reside.

Operator Reply	Result
CANCEL	The current job step fails.
CONTINUE	If you cannot enter the volume into a system managed library and have non-system managed tape drives on which to mount the volume, the volume can be used.
RETRY	DFSMSrmm assumes that you have entered the volume into either the specific named library, or any system-managed tape library.

When you see the message CBR3610I, it notifies you that entry processing is complete. You can then reply RETRY to the message EDG8121D.

DFSMSrmm reissues this message if you do not respond with either RETRY, CANCEL, or CONTINUE.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG8122D VOLUME *req_volser* **RACK** *rack_number* **LOCATION** *loc_name* **BIN** *bin_number* **HOME LOCATION** *home* **- ENTER VOLUME INTO LIBRARY** *lib_name* **AND REPLY "RETRY", OTHERWISE REPLY "CANCEL"**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. The CBRUXVNL installation exit has requested that the volume be returned to a system-managed tape library for processing. DFSMSrmm issues this message when an error occurs during volume mount processing.

In the message text:

req_volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

rack_number
This is the external volume serial number that identifies the physical volume.

loc_name
This is the name of the location where DFSMSrmm believes the volume is. It can be any DFSMSrmm supported location or storage location.

bin_number
This is shelf location in which the volume is stored if the location name is a DFSMSrmm storage location.

home
This is the name of the volume's home location. It can be any location name supported by DFSMSrmm. If it is a system-managed tape library name, you can use it to help you decide into which library you should enter the volume.

lib_name
This is the name of the system-managed tape library where the volume should be entered. It can be:

- A specific system-managed tape library name.
- *ANY* to indicate that you can enter the volume into any system-managed tape library defined on your system.

If a library is named you must enter the volume into that library.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for a reply to the message. If the reply is RETRY, it is assumed that you have entered the volume into either the specific named library or any system-managed tape library. If the reply is CANCEL, the current job step fails.

Operator Response: Find the volume using the rack number or bin number and the location information provided in the message, and enter the volume into the correct library. If any library is acceptable, you can use the home location name to help determine where the volume should reside.

Operator Reply	Result
CANCEL	The current job step fails.
RETRY	DFSMSrmm assumes that you have entered the volume into either the specific named library, or any system-managed tape library.

When you see the message CBR3610I, it notifies you that entry processing is complete. You can then reply RETRY to the message EDG8122D.

DFSMSrmm reissues this message if you do not respond with either RETRY or CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: None.

EDG8123D LOGICAL VOLUME *req_volser* **EXPORTED IN STACKED VOLUME** *stack_volser* **LOCATION** *loc_name* **SHELF** *shelf_number* **HOME LOCATION** *home* **- IMPORT VOLUME TO LIBRARY** *lib_name* **AND REPLY "RETRY", OTHERWISE REPLY "CANCEL"**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. The CBRUXVNL installation exit has requested that the volume is to be returned to a system-managed virtual tape server library for processing.

In the message text:

req_volser The volume serial number being processing.

stack_volser The value that identifies the stacked volume.

loc_name The name of the location where DFSMSrmm believes the *stack_volser* is stored. It can be any DFSMSrmm supported location or storage location.

shelf_number The shelf location in which the *stack_volser* is stored.

home The name of the volume's home location. It can be any virtual tape server name. You can use it to help you decide into which library you should import the volume.

lib_name The name of the system-managed tape library where the volume should be imported. It can be:

- A specific system-managed tape library name.
- *ANY* to indicate that you can import the volume into any system-managed tape library defined on your system.

If a library is named you must enter the volume into that library.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for a reply to the message. If the reply is RETRY, it is assumed that you have, or soon will have, imported the logical volume into either the specific named library or any system-managed tape library. If the reply is CANCEL, the current job step fails. If you cannot import the volume into a system managed library reply CANCEL.

Operator Response: Find the volume using the stacked volume name and the location information provided in the message and import the volume into the correct library. If any library is acceptable, you can use the home location name to help determine where the volume should reside.

Operator Reply	Result
CANCEL	The current job step fails.
RETRY	DFSMSrmm assumes that you have entered the volume into either the specific named library, or any system-managed tape library.

When you see the message CBR3750I, with the import status message, this is notification that import processing is complete. You can then reply RETRY to the message EDG8123D.

DFSMSrmm reissues this message if you do not respond with either RETRY or CANCEL.

EDG8180I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser* **- ENTRY STATUS AND DFSMSrmm STATUS ARE DIFFERENT**

Explanation: During cartridge entry processing while DFSMSrmm is not running in protect mode, DFSMSrmm detected a difference between the volume status defined to DFSMSrmm and the status selected during entry processing. In protect mode, DFSMSrmm overrides the entry status with the status from DFSMSrmm. In other running modes, DFSMSrmm updates the status recorded in the control data set using the entry status.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM:

ENTRY
Logical volume entry processing

IMPORT
Logical volume import processing

external_volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: DFSMSrmm processing continues. The cartridge entry status is used to update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When you switch DFSMSrmm processing to protect mode, the DFSMSrmm volume status overrides the entry status. If the entry status is correct, you have no action to perform. If the entry status was set incorrectly, you should use DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to change the volume to the correct status.

EDG8182I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser* **REFUSED - IT DUPLICATES EXISTING PHYSICAL VOLUME**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for a logical volume. The volume being imported or entered conflicts with an existing volume which is defined to DFSMSrmm.

You can only import a logical volume when:

- It is not defined to DFSMSrmm.
- The volume is defined as an exported logical volume.

You can only enter a logical volume when:

- It is not defined to DFSMSrmm.
- The volume is defined as a scratch logical volume.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM:

ENTRY
Logical volume entry processing

IMPORT
Logical volume import processing

external_volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the request and sets a return code. Processing continues with any other volumes which are being imported or entered.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the entry defined to DFSMSrmm is for the volume being processed, you must correct the definition.

For import processing; either delete the volume so that import processing automatically defines it, or use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser subcommand with the TYPE(LOGICAL) and CONTAINER(psvolsr) operands.

For entry processing; either delete the volume so that entry processing automatically defines it, or use the RMM subcommands to set the volume to be a logical volume in scratch status.

EDG8183I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser* **REFUSED - IT IS NOT CURRENTLY EXPORTED**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for the volume. The volume being imported is not recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set as being currently exported. You can only import a logical volume if it has a value for the 'In container' data field. This value is set during export processing or by using the RMM subcommands.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM:

IMPORT
Logical volume import processing

external_volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the request and sets a return code. Import processing continues to process any other volumes which are being imported from the same stacked volume.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the entry defined to DFSMSrmm is for the volume being imported, you must correct the definition. Either delete the volume so that import processing automatically defines it, or use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser subcommand with the CONTAINER(psvolsr) operand.

EDG8184I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser* **REFUSED - IT DUPLICATES AN EXISTING LOGICAL VOLUME**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for the volume. The volume being entered is either a scratch logical volume or a physical volume. DFSMSrmm has a volume definition which does not agree with this information. You can only enter a logical volume if it has been defined as a scratch volume to DFSMSrmm or is not yet defined to DFSMSrmm. You can only enter a physical volume if it is not defined to DFSMSrmm as a logical volume.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM:

ENTRY
Logical volume entry processing

external_volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the request and sets a return code. Entry processing continues to process any other volumes which are being entered.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the entry defined to DFSMSrmm is for the volume being entered, you must correct the definition. Either delete the volume so that entry processing automatically defines it, or use DFSMSrmm processing to set the volume to the correct status and correct the volume type.

EDG8185I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser* **REFUSED - VOLUME STATUS IS SCRATCH**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. DFSMSrmm does not support this request for a volume that is in scratch status.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM:

RETRIEVE
Retrieve processing

external_volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: The request fails and a return code is set so that the job step using the volume fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: A volume that is in scratch status cannot be used for input or output processing on the system. If you must use the volume, you can change it from scratch to private status by using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the STATUS operand.

EDG8186I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser* **REFUSED - VOLUME HAS EXPIRED AND IS PENDING RELEASE**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. DFSMSrmm does not support this request for a volume that is in the pending release status.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM.

RETRIEVE
Retrieve processing

external_volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: The request fails and a return code is set so that the job step using the volume fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: A volume that is pending release cannot be used for input or output processing on the system. If you must use the volume, you can reclaim it from pending release status by using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the RETPD or EXPDT operands.

EDG8187I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser* **REFUSED - VOLUME IS WAITING TO BE REINITIALIZED**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. DFSMSrmm does not support this request for a volume that has the initialize action pending.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM.

RETRIEVE
Retrieve processing

external_volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: The request fails and a return code is set so that the job step using the volume fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: A volume that has the initialize action pending cannot be used for input or output processing on the system. If you must use the volume, you can either complete the initialize action or cancel the initialize action by issuing the RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser INIT(N) subcommand.

EDG8188I ****WARNING**** *function* **OF VOLUME** *volser* **ONLY PERMITTED BECAUSE DFSMSrmm RUNNING IN WARNING MODE**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm detected an error processing an OAM request for the volume. The error is ignored because DFSMSrmm is running in warning mode.

In the message text:

function
Describes the OAM function requested. It can be one of:

ENTRY - cartridge entry processing
EJECT - cartridge exit processing
CHANGE USE - volume change use processing

volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the error is corrected before switching from warning to protect mode.

EDG8189I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser* **REFUSED - VOLUME SERIAL AND RACK NUMBER** *rack* **DO NOT MATCH**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for the volume. DFSMS/MVS limits the volumes entering a system-managed tape library to be standard label with internal and external labels the same. The rack number for the volume is different from the volume serial number.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

IMPORT
Logical volume import processing

rack
This is the number of the rack that the volume *external_volser* is assigned to.

external_volser
This is the volume serial number being processed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the request and sets a return code. If the volume is being entered into an automated tape library, the volume is ejected.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The volume internal and external labels must match the DFSMSrmm rack number or no rack number must be assigned before the volume can be entered into the system-managed tape library. Either change the external label on the ejected volume, or use the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to change or clear the rack number.

EDG8190I *function* **OF VOLUME** *volser* **REFUSED - INCONSISTENT PARAMETER LIST**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm found inconsistencies in the OAM parameters passed to it by an OAM installation exit.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

RETRIEVE
Retrieve processing

volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you have modified the OAM installation exit, check the parameter list it passes to EDGLCSUX. Otherwise, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG8191I *function* **OF VOLUME** *volser* **REFUSED - VOLUME NOT DEFINED FOR USE ON MVS**

Explanation: The volume *volser* is defined to DFSMSrmm for use on VM systems only.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

RETRIEVE
Retrieve processing

volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: If the volume is required for use on MVS, request that use information for the volume is changed.

System Programmer Response: To allow the volume to be used on MVS, use the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the USE operand value MVS.

EDG8192I *function* **OF VOLUME** *volser* **REFUSED - REQUIRED DESTINATION IS** *destination*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is in the process of moving the volume *volser* to destination *destination* which is different from the library into which it has been entered.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM:

ENTRY
Logical volume entry processing

IMPORT
Logical volume import processing

destination
This is the location where the volume should be moved.

volser
This is the volume serial number being processed when DFSMSrmm issued this message.

Detecting Module: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: EDGLCSUX does not allow the volume to be entered in the library. If the library is an automated tape library, the volume is ejected.

Operator Response: If the volume was correctly entered in the library, change the volume's destination.

System Programmer Response: To change the destination, enter the volume in the correct library and then use the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the LOCATION operand.

EDG8193I *function* **OF VOLUME** *volser* **REFUSED - VOLUME NOT DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm AND REJECT PREFIX DENIES USE**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to find an entry in its DFSMSrmm control data set for the volume *volser*, and the reject prefix specification denies all access to undefined volumes. The REJECT ANYUSE operand might have been specified in the DFSMSrmm parmlib member to define this range of volume serial numbers.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: If the volume was correctly entered in the library, request that it be defined to DFSMSrmm before entering it into the library again.

System Programmer Response: To define the volume to DFSMSrmm, use the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or RMM ADDVOLUME subcommand to add the volume to the DFSMSrmm control data set.

EDG8194I *function* **OF VOLUME** *volser* **REFUSED - VOLUME STATUS MAY ONLY BE CHANGED FROM PRIVATE TO SCRATCH BY DFSMSrmm**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM request for the volume because the OAM status for the volume is being changed to SCRATCH and the DFSMSrmm status for the volume is MASTER or USER. DFSMSrmm does not allow a volume's status to change from MASTER or USER to SCRATCH by OAM.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM.

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

System Programmer Response: If you want the volume to become a SCRATCH volume, use the volume application of the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to release the volume. Depending on the release actions for the volume, the volume will return to be a scratch volume when the DFSMSrmm inventory management next runs.

EDG8195I *function* **OF VOLUME** *volser* **REFUSED - LCS OWNER INFORMATION IS NOT VALID FOR USE BY DFSMSrmm**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM request for the volume. DFSMSrmm uses the first 8 bytes of the OAM owner information as the volume owner's ID. The first 8 bytes of the owner information does not contain a valid DFSMSrmm owner ID.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge eject processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

IMPORT
Logical volume import processing

volser
This is the volume serial number being processed when DFSMSrmm issued this message.

Detecting Module: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

System Programmer Response: Correct the first 8 bytes of the owner information to a valid DFSMSrmm owner ID. A DFSMSrmm owner ID consists of 1-to-8 alphanumeric characters. IBM recommends that the owner ID is a RACF user ID or groupname.

EDG8196I *function* **OF VOLUME** *volser* **REFUSED - EXPIRATION DATE EXCEEDS THE DFSMSrmm INSTALLATION DEFINED MAXIMUM** *days* **RETENTION PERIOD**

Explanation: EDGLCSUX was called to process the volume *volser*. DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit entry request for the volume. DFSMSrmm limits the expiration date to be within *days* days of the current date.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

EJECT
Cartridge eject processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

IMPORT
Logical volume import processing

volser
This is the volume serial number being processed when DFSMSrmm issued this message.

days
This is the installation maximum retention period on this system.

Detecting Module: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Update the expiration date in the tape configuration database (TCDB) using the AMS ALTER VOLUMEENTRY command or ISMF tape library volume application or increase the DFSMSrmm maximum retention period.

EDG8197I VOLUME *volser* **IS NOT DFSMSrmm MANAGED**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem was requested to process a tape volume *volser* that DFSMSrmm does not manage. DFSMSrmm also issues this message for a DASD volume that is not mounted.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number being processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: DFSMSrmm ignores the volume and the requested action. OAM continues its processing of the volume.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If you want DFSMSrmm to manage volumes in a manual tape library, you must define them to DFSMSrmm. If this message was issued because a DASD volume was not mounted or has no unit control block, modify the OAM CBRUXVNL exit so DFSMSrmm is not called when processing the DASD volumes.

EDG8198I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser* **REFUSED - RACK NUMBER ALREADY IN USE FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for the volume. DFSMS/MVS only allows volumes with standard labels and the same internal and external labels to be entered into a system-managed tape library. DFSMSrmm has found an entry in its DFSMSrmm control data set for a volume that already has a rack number the same as the value of the *external_volser*.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

IMPORT
Logical volume import processing

external_volser
This is the identifier that has been taken from the label on the outside of the tape cartridge by the library vision system.

volser
This is the volume serial number that DFSMSrmm found to be already associated with the rack number of the same identifier as the *external_volser*.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the request and sets a return code. If the volume is being entered into an automated tape library, the volume is ejected.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The conflict between the volumes, the internal labels, external labels, and the DFSMSrmm control data set must be corrected before the volume can be reentered into the automated tape library. You will either need to change the external label on the ejected volume, or make changes to the DFSMSrmm control data set, so that the volume can be reentered without conflict.

EDG8199I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser* **REFUSED - DOES NOT HAVE STANDARD LABELS**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit entry request for the volume. DFSMS/MVS limits the volumes entering a system-managed tape library to be standard label with internal and external labels the same. The volume does not have a standard label according to information recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

function
Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

CHANGE USE
Volume change use processing

ENTRY
Cartridge entry processing

external_volser
This is the identifier read from the label on the outside of the tape cartridge by the library vision system for an automated system-managed tape library, or is the volume serial number provided for insert of a volume in a manual system-managed tape library.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

System Action: The request fails and the return code is set so that the volume is ejected.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: You can make changes to the DFSMSrmm control data set label information for the volume so that the volume can be entered without error. Use the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the LABEL operand.

EDG8200E DFSMSrmm INACTIVE DURING CATALOG PROCESSING FOR DATA SET *data_set_name* **CATSYNCH CDS**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is not active and is unable to keep data set catalog information current in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

data_set_name Is the DFSMSrmm recorded data set name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCATXT

System Action: Catalog processing continues without notifying the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If you use retention policies based on catalog status defined by vital record specifications with the WHILECATALOG operand, or you specified OPTION UNCATALOG(Y) or UNCATALOG(S) in the EDGRMMxx parmlib member, ensure that EDGHSKP CATSYNCH is used to synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set with the user catalogs before vital records selection processing is run.

EDG8201E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM REQUEST FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code RMM_return_code RMM_reason_code* **DURING CATALOG PROCESSING FOR DATA SET** *data_set_name* **CATSYNCH CDS**

Explanation: During catalog update processing, DFSMSrmm needs to keep data set catalog information up-to-date in the DFSMSrmm control data set. Because the DFSMSrmm subsystem request failed, it was unable to update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

return_code The MVS subsystem processing return code (the value in Register 15 after the IEFSSREQ macro completes).

RMM_return_code The DFSMSrmm subsystem processing return code (the value in Register 0 after the IEFSSREQ macro completes).

RMM_reason_code The DFSMSrmm subsystem processing reason code (the value in the SSOB extension after the IEFSSREQ macro completes).

data_set_name Is the DFSMSrmm recorded data set name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCATXT

System Action: Catalog processing continues without notifying the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: See *OS/390 MVS Using the Subsystem Interface* for the return codes from the IEFSSREQ macro and take the appropriate action. The DFSMSrmm return and reason codes are provided for IBM problem analysis information. If you use VRS WHILECATALOG retention policies, you should ensure that EDGHSKP CATSYNCH is used to synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set with the user catalogs before vital records selection processing is run. If you use retention policies based on catalog status defined by vital record specifications with the WHILECATALOG operand, or you specified OPTION UNCATALOG(Y) or UNCATALOG(S) in the EDGRMMxx parmlib member, ensure that EDGHSKP CATSYNCH is used to synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set with the user catalogs before vital records selection processing is run.

EDG9001I MESSAGE PROCESSING ROUTINE CALLED WITH UNDEFINED MESSAGE NUMBER *message_number*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm tried to issue a message that could not be found in the DFSMSrmm message table.

In the message text:

message_number
The message number that could not be found

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCMSG

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with return code 4 in register 15.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that messages module EDGMTAB is installed.

EDG9111I INVALID PDA TRACE RECORD ENCOUNTERED IN DFSMSrmm PDA TRACE FACILITY

Explanation: An invalid trace record was found while processing trace entries. The record is discarded.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

System Action: The invalid trace record is ignored.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If this error continues, report it to the IBM Support Center.

EDG9112I INVALID REQUEST SENT TO ESTAE ROUTINE FROM DFSMSrmm PDA TRACE FACILITY

Explanation: An invalid request was sent to the ESTAE routine from DFSMSrmm PDA trace facility.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

System Action: If ESTAE was previously active for the PDA trace facility, processing continues and the ESTAE environment remains active. If ESTAE was not previously established, no ESTAE environment exists and the PDA facility is disabled.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error continues, report it to the IBM support center.

EDG9113I REQUEST TO CANCEL ESTAE ROUTINE FOR DFSMSrmm PDA TRACE FACILITY FAILED

Explanation: The ESTAE environment remains active.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

System Action: If ESTAE was previously active for the PDA trace facility, processing continues and the ESTAE environment remains active.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error continues, report it to the IBM support center.

EDG9114I *error* **PROCESSING DFSMSrmm PROBLEM DETERMINATION OUTPUT DATA SET**

Explanation: While writing to the output data set, DFSMSrmm encountered an I/O error or an ABEND.

In the message text:

error
Can be:

I/O ERROR
ABEND *abend_code*

The abend code DFSMSrmm has detected.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

System Action: On non-consecutive occurrences, DFSMSrmm swaps the EDGPDOX and EDGPDOY output data sets and makes one attempt to retry the output operation. For consecutive failures, the output data set is considered no longer usable. Internal tracing continues, however, no trace data blocks are written to the output data set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the ABEND code is X'37', no action is required. For an I/O error or an ABEND code other than X'37', take corrective action. Determine the cause of the I/O error from analysis of related messages. For ABEND check the abend code in the *OS/390 MVS System Codes* and take appropriate action to correct the problem. If it is necessary to recreate the output data set, stop and restart DFSMSrmm.

EDG9115I I/O *action* **FOR DFSMSrmm PROBLEM DETERMINATION OUTPUT DATA SET, REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm determines that the output data set is unusable because of an error defined by *reason_code*.

In the message text:

action
Is one of:

DISABLED - The trace records are no longer written to the output data set.
INHIBITED - The trace record being processed is not written to the output data set.

reason_code
Is one of:

1. JFCB read error or DD DUMMY specified for the EDGPDOY data set.

2. JFCB read error or DD DUMMY specified for the EDGPDOX data set.
3. A failure occurred while attempting to open the EDGPDOX data set.
4. A failure occurred while attempting to write to the EDGPDOX data set. Message EDG9114I was issued previously.
5. A failure occurred while attempting to switch the EDGPDOX and EDGPDOY data sets. Message EDG9116I was issued previously.
6. There is a deallocation error on the EDGPDOY data set.
7. There is a deallocation error on the EDGPDOX data set.
8. There is an allocation error on the EDGPDOX data set.
9. The EDGPDOX data set is extended format.
10. The EDGPDOY data set is extended format.
11. There is an OBTAIN error for a PDA data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

System Action: Internal tracing continues; however, no trace data blocks are written to the output data set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: For reason codes 1 and 2, make sure a valid DD statement exists in the DFSMSrmm startup procedure for EDGPDOX and EDGPDOY. For the other reason codes, refer to the associated messages to determine the cause of the problem. When the problem is corrected, stop and restart DFSMSrmm to enable PDA trace output processing.

EDG9116I RENAME ERROR SWAPPING DFSMSrmm PDA DATA SETS OLD DATA SET = *olddsname*, **NEW DATA SET =** *newdsn*, **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: During an attempt to swap the EDGPDOX/EDGPDOY output data sets, an error was encountered in the rename function.

In the message text:

olddsname
is the original data set name that the RENAME macro is changing.

newdsname
is the new data set name that the RENAME macro is creating.

return_code
is the register 15 return code from the RENAME macro

reason_code
is the status value from the RENAME CAMLST request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

System Action: Internal tracing continues, however, no trace data blocks are written to the output data set. DFSMSrmm processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services* for the meaning of the status value from the RENAME, to determine the problem. Correct the error, and if your installation procedures require that DFSMSrmm problem determination aid data be recorded in the output data sets, stop and restart DFSMSrmm.

EDG9117I PROBLEM DETERMINATION OUTPUT DATA SETS SWAPPED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm renames the EDGPDOX data set to the EDGPDOY data set name and the EDGPDOY data set to the EDGPDOX data set name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

System Action: Processing continues with trace output data being written to the data set currently identified by the EDGPDOX data set name.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The data set named by the EDGPDOY DD statement can be dumped or archived at this time using local procedures.

EDG9118I *SYNADAF-diagnostic*

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while DFSMSrmm was reading or writing a data set. The SYNADAF macro was issued to analyze the error. The diagnostic message returned from the SYNADAF macro is the message text.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

System Action: The read or write fails. DFSMSrmm processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the problem and retry the operation after corrective action has been taken. See *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the message format.

EDG9119I SETUP OF ESTAE ENVIRONMENT FOR PDA TRACE FACILITY FAILED, RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: EDGPDO attempted to set up an ESTAE environment but the MVS function was unsuccessful.

In the message text:

return_code
is the return code returned in register 15 from the ESTAE macro.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

System Action: RMM initialization continues with the PDA trace facility inactive.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for the return code explanation and examine the return code and take appropriate corrective action. If the error cannot be corrected, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

EDG9901I PARSE ERROR - *macro_name* **FAILED RETURN CODE** *return_code*

Explanation: An error occurred processing a parse request.

In the message text:

macro_name
can be: IKJTSOEV, ATTACH, DETACH, or TPUTLOCK

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARS

System Action: Processing continues after the address space is dumped to SYS1.DUMPnn.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. Provide any associated dump information.

EDG9902I PARSE SUBTASK FAILED COMPLETION CODE S*system_code* **U***user_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm parse routine failed.

In the message text:

system_code
A code issued by a system component

user_code
A code issued by DFSMSrmm

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARS

System Action: Processing continues after attempting to write a dump of the address space to SYS1.DUMPnn.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message might occur because of an error in specifying the external file to DFSMSrmm, such as providing a non-existent member name. In this case, other messages on the SYSLOG will indicate the cause of the problem. If this is not the case, contact the IBM Support Center, saving any dump that was created.

EDG9903E ERROR IN MESSAGE PROCESSING ROUTINE RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: An attempt to issue a message failed with the return code contained in the message text.

In the message text:

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

Detecting Module: EDGPARS

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARS

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

ERB Messages

ERB100I *sid*: **ACTIVE**

Explanation: When *sid* is RMF, RMF has been initialized and is ready to receive session commands. When *sid* is a session identifier, that session has started and data is being collected to form the first entry for the report or the system management facility (SMF) record.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Processing continues.

ERB101I *sid*: **REPORT AVAILABLE FOR PRINTING**

Explanation: A reporting interval for Monitor I session *sid* has ended. This message appears only when REPORT (REALTIME) is in effect.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF formats and writes a report to SYSOUT storage. The system prints the reports for this interval according to RMF priority and output class.

Operator Response: Start a printer to the RMF SYSOUT class, if you want to print the report.

ERB102I *sid*: **TERMINATED**

Explanation: When *sid* is RMF, all RMF processing has ended. When *sid* is a session identifier, that session has ended.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system continues processing.

ERB103I *sid*: **OPTIONS IN EFFECT** *option (value) source* **. .** *option (value) source*

Explanation: This message appears in the message data set for the session and lists the options in effect for the RMF Postprocessor or for session *sid*. The options are listed, one per line, in the form

`option (value) source.`

The source indicates where the option was specified and can be:

Source	Where option was specified
COMMAND	On a START or MODIFY command.
DEFAULT	In the program defaults.
EXEC	On the EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
CHANGED	Changed by RMF.
MEMBER	In a member of the RMF partitioned data set.
SYSIN	On a control statement for the RMF Postprocessor.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

ERB104I *sid*: **MODIFIED**

Explanation: In response to a MODIFY command, RMF has successfully modified the options in effect for session *sid*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The session continues.

ERB105I III: DATA GATHERER ACTIVE

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III data gatherer session was successfully initialized and is now gathering data.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: You can now start Monitor III reporting sessions.

ERB106I PPS: NO RECORDS FOUND FOR THE FOLLOWING OPTION(S) PPS: *mainopt(subopt)* **or OVW, SMF RECORD 74 SUBTYPE** *subtype*

Explanation: You requested a report using either a report main option or an OVW option control statement when the SMF data set did not contain the requested records.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No report or overview column is written. A message and the listing of options are issued.

Operator Response: The SMF record data set must contain the appropriate data.

ERB107I *sid*: **RMF CANNOT BE STARTED DUE TO DYNAMIC CONFIGURATION CHANGES. TRY AGAIN LATER.**

Explanation: A dynamic I/O configuration update occurred within the system while RMF tried to build its internal configuration tables.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF could not build its tables. RMF ends the session.

Operator Response: Restart RMF after the dynamic I/O configuration change has been completed.

ERB108I *sid*: **RMF MONITOR I {DEVICE|I/O QUEUING} OPTION CANNOT BE STARTED.**

Explanation: During the RMF session, one of the following events occurred:

- A dynamic I/O configuration update occurred within the system while RMF tried to build either its internal device data block structure or its I/O queuing data block structure.
- A critical error occurred during a dynamic I/O configuration update when RMF Monitor I was started with either the device option or the I/O queuing option.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If RMF tried to build its internal data block structure, RMF couldn't build the block structure. RMF attempts three retries but still cannot complete its processing. Monitor I starts without either the device option, or the I/O queuing option.

If a critical error occurred, RMF issues message ERB110I. RMF cannot use its internal configuration table and cannot start either the Monitor I device option or the I/O queuing option. Monitor I starts without either the device option or the I/O queuing option.

Operator Response: If RMF tried to build its internal data block structure, modify RMF after the dynamic I/O configuration update has been completed to add either the desired Monitor I device option or I/O queuing option.

If a critical error occurred, respond to message ERB110I.

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ERB109I *sid*: **RMF MONITOR III DATA GATHERER CANNOT BE STARTED.**

Explanation: A dynamic I/O configuration update occurred within the system while RMF tried to build its internal UCB address table.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF could not build its UCB address table. RMF attempts three retries but still cannot complete its processing. RMF ends the Monitor III data gatherer session.

Operator Response: Start the RMF Monitor III data gatherer after the dynamic I/O configuration change is completed.

ERB110I CRITICAL ERROR DURING DYNAMIC CONFIGURATION CHANGE.

Explanation: An unresolvable error occurred during a RMF dynamic configuration change.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF is no longer able to use its internal configuration data. RMF continues processing, but Monitor I ends device and I/O queueing, and cannot be restarted without a complete RMF restart.

Operator Response: Restart RMF to get full monitor capability back.

ERB111I RMF IS NOT ENABLED TO RUN ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation: The request to run RMF has been denied by MVS, because the optional element RMF is not licensed or enabled on this system.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF discontinues its processing, and terminates immediately.

User Response: Have your system administrator check whether you have a license for RMF, and if so, have him enable the product.

ERB112I SERVICE *name* **FAILED WITH RETURN CODE** *return-code*

Explanation: RMF invoked the IFAEDREG or EFADDRG service for registration or deregistration. The service returned with a code greater than 4.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF discontinues its processing, and terminates immediately.

User Response: Refer to *OS/390 MVS Programming: Product Registration*.

ERB113I RMF: CANNOT BE STARTED FROM UNAUTHORIZED LIBRARY.

Explanation: RMF has detected that it has been started from a library that is not APF-authorized.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The RMF control program terminates immediately.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that RMF is started from a library that is APF-authorized.

ERB114I RMF: CANNOT LOAD LPA MODULES.

Explanation: RMF has detected that it cannot find required LPA modules. The RMF LPA modules reside in SYS1.SERBLPA. A possible cause for this error may be that SYS1.SERBLPA is not in the LPALST concatenation.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The RMF control program terminates immediately.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that library SYS1.SERBLPA is in the LPALST concatenation. This can be achieved by adding the library to the active LPALSTxx PARMLIB member (for details see the *OS/390 MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*) and RE-IPL.

To add the modules in SYS1.SERBLPA dynamically to the LPA without an IPL you may use the SETPROG or SET PROG=xx operator commands (see *OS/390 MVS System Commands*).

ERB120I

CS: RMF Client/Server Activation
Enter RMFCSC commands:
F RMFCSC,LU:lu_name
F RMFCSC,IP:ip_address
F RMFCSC,EX:tso_command
P RMFCSC

Explanation: The RMFCSC task has been started successfully and is ready to accept commands.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

ERB121I CS: Connecting to *destination*

Explanation: RMFCSC is trying to connect to the specified destination.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: None.

ERB122I CS: Executing command *command*

Explanation: RMFCSC is executing the specified command.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: None.

ERB123I CS: Invalid command or parameter

Explanation: RMFCSC has recognized an invalid MODIFY command.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: Specify a correct command.

ERB124I CS: Terminating

Explanation: RMFCSC has been stopped successfully.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: None.

ERB125I CS: Internal error

Explanation: RMFCSC has detected a communication error during command input processing.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: None

Operator Response: Reissue the RMFCSC command. If the error persists, inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data base for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB126I CS: Function Return Code: *return-code*

Explanation: RMFCSC has scheduled a CLIST, REXX procedure or command-processor routine. The function has finished with the specified return code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: If the CLIST, procedure or command was part of a MODIFY command, reissue a correct MODIFY command. Otherwise, inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For return code 985, ensure a valid APPC or TCP/IP connection to the workstation, otherwise check whether the RMFCSC procedures have been modified improperly.

ERB127I CS: Command Return Code: *return-code*

Explanation: RMFCSC called the TSO/E service facility to schedule a command. The service facility issued the specified return code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Programmer Response: For further details see *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services* - "Using the TSO/E Service Facility."

ERB128I CS: Command Reason Code: *reason-code*

Explanation: RMFCSC called the TSO/E service facility to schedule a command. The service facility issued the specified reason code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Programmer Response: For further details see *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services* - "Using the TSO/E Service Facility."

ERB129I CS: Command Abend Code: *abend*

Explanation: RMFCSC called the TSO/E service facility to schedule a command. The service facility issued the specified abend code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Programmer Response: For further details see *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services* - "Using the TSO/E Service Facility."

ERB200I *sid*: **ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation: If *sid* is RMF, RMF or MF/1 is already active.

If *sid* is a session identifier, the START session command specified session identifier *sid*, but session *sid* was already active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: When *sid* is RMF, stop the currently active RMF or MF/1 task, and reissue the START command.

When *sid* is a session identifier, do one of the following:

- Stop the currently active session, and reissue the START command. Issue a MODIFY session command to modify the options of the currently active session.
- Start a new session by issuing a START session command with a unique session identifier.

ERB201I *sid*: **TASK REINSTATED {***Ucde***|***Scde***|DUE TO DYNAMIC I/O RECONFIGURATION}.**

Explanation: RMF, or a system component providing a service for RMF, detected a disruption in operation. Either there was an error in RMF or in RMF session *sid*, or dynamic I/O reconfiguration occurred. One of the following codes is issued with the message:

- *Ucde* - user completion code
- *Scde* - system completion code
- the text DUE TO DYNAMIC I/O RECONFIGURATION

The text DUE TO DYNAMIC I/O RECONFIGURATION is only issued if MVS* is running second level under VM.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the *Ucde* or *Scde* is issued, RMF recovery routines intercept the resulting abnormal ending and reinstate the task. However, data being collected for the current reporting interval is lost; RMF starts data collection for the new interval. If the text DUE TO DYNAMIC I/O RECONFIGURATION is issued, RMF Monitor I finishes the data collection for the interval, restarts the data collection after the point when the reconfiguration completed, and continues its normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the *Scde* is X'80A', correct the error by increasing the value of the REGION parameter on the RMF PROC statement.

If dynamic I/O reconfiguration had occurred, Monitor III might lose device (that is, DASD or tape) data. Restart Monitor III to obtain all data.

ERB202I *sid*: **NO RMF MEASUREMENTS SELECTED**

Explanation: The options for session *sid* do not specify any measurements to be made, reported, or recorded by the RMF session.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session.

Operator Response: Restart the session, specifying options for at least one RMF measurement applicable to the type of session.

ERB203I *sid*: **INVALID MENU, NO USABLE ENTRIES FOUND**

Explanation: During Monitor II display session *sid*, RMF could not process the menu in order to initialize any measurements.

For example, RMF could find the menu unusable if an attempt to modify it caused an incorrect field length for one or more of the entries.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to correct any errors in the menu control section, ERBFMENU. Then retry the display session.

System Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the menu control section, ERBFMENU.

ERB204I RMF NOT DESIGNED FOR THIS DEVICE - PROCEED AT YOUR OWN RISK

Explanation: An RMFMON command was issued from a terminal that is not an RMF-supported display station. Because RMF output is formatted specifically for these devices, the output will be jumbled and probably not useful on any other terminal device.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session.

Operator Response: End the session. To do this at a display station, use the RMF stop display command (Z) or the TSO attention function. At a non-display station, enter 'INPUT=Z' or use the TSO attention function. Restart the session at an RMF-supported display station.

ERB205I *sid*: **CANNOT BE MODIFIED, COMMAND REJECTED**

Explanation: A MODIFY session command was issued for session *sid*, but that session is a Monitor II or Monitor III local 3270 display session, which cannot be modified by a MODIFY session command.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: Reissue the MODIFY session command with the identifier of a session that can be modified.

ERB206I *sid*: **INVALID SESSION COMMAND,** *cm*

Explanation: For session *sid*, session command *cm* was issued, but *cm* is not a valid session command.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF rejects the command but continues processing all active sessions.

Operator Response: Enter one of the following: START or S, DISPLAY or D, MODIFY or F, or STOP or P

ERB207I COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: A command contained an incorrect session identifier.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: Reissue the command with a valid session identifier. You can use the DISPLAY session command to list the identifiers of all active sessions.

ERB208I *sid*: **NO PARMS SPECIFIED, MODIFY COMMAND REJECTED**

Explanation: A MODIFY session command had no options; therefore, RMF did not modify any options for currently active session *sid*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: Reissue the MODIFY session command, specifying the options that you want to modify.

ERB209I *sid*: **UNABLE TO ALLOCATE DISPLAY. RETURN CODE** *return-code* **ERROR CODE** *eeee*, **INFORMATION CODE** *iiii*

Explanation: The attempt to dynamically allocate unit *sid* failed. In the message text, *return-code* is the SVC 99 return code, and *eeee* is the error code and *iiii* the information code returned in the request block.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the display session.

Operator Response: Correct the situation described by the return, error, and information codes. Some codes that are frequently encountered are:

- Return code 4, error code 214: Indicates that the device is being used by another job.
- Return code 4, error code 21C: Indicates that the unit identified in *sid* is not one of the devices defined to the system.

See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for further information.

ERB210I *sid*: **INVALID COMMAND SYNTAX**

Explanation: A valid RMF session command for session *sid* contained incorrect syntax.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF does not process the command but continues processing all active sessions.

Operator Response: Correct the syntax of the command.

ERB211I RMF: ACTIVE SESSION - *sid*,*sid*,...

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY ACTIVE command, RMF lists all currently active sessions as *sid* in the message text.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing.

ERB212I *sid*: **NO ACTIVE SESSIONS**

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY ACTIVE command, RMF issues this message to indicate that there are no currently active sessions.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing.

ERB213I *sid*: **UNSUPPORTED DEVICE**

Explanation: A START session command specified device number *sid* as the session identifier; this device number should have been the device address of an IBM* 3270 Display Station, but was not.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends this display session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Reissue the START session command specifying the three-character device number of an IBM 3270 Display Station as the session identifier.

ERB214I *sid*: **LOGICAL TERMINAL I/O ERROR**

Explanation: During display session *sid*, the BTAM READ or WRITE routine returned an error code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends this display session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Verify that the device is correctly connected to the system, then restart the session. Tell the RMF user at the display station about the problem. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that:

- The display station device type is supported
- The display station device is at the correct device address in the system

ERB215I *sid*: **PHYSICAL TERMINAL I/O ERROR**

Explanation: During display session *sid*, the event control block (ECB) for the BTAM READ or WRITE was posted with an error condition.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends this display session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Verify that the device is correctly connected to the system, then restart the session. Tell the RMF user at the display station about the problem. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that:

- The display station device type is supported
- The display station device is at the correct device address in the system

ERB216I ERROR ON FULL SCREEN TPUT - CHECK OWAITHI VALUE

Explanation: The TSO TPUT routine issued a return code of 16; this code indicates that the data could not be accommodated with the current values specified for the BUFFERS, BUFSIZE, and OWAITHI parameters. These values are specified in the SYS1.PARMLIB member, IKJPRMxx, used to initialize TSO under TCAM.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session. The TSO session continues.

System Programmer Response: Reinitialize TSO under TCAM with a SYS1.PARMLIB member designed to accommodate full-screen TPUTs for the IBM 3270 Display Station or the IBM 3277 Display Station Model 2.

ERB217I YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE RMFMON

Explanation: Your installation authorization exit routine, ERBTSOCK for RMF Monitor II, has determined that a user who is trying to start an RMF session entered a userid that is not authorized under TSO. The unauthorized userid appeared in the RMFMON command for Monitor II.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session. The TSO session continues.

System Programmer Response: If you are authorized to use RMF Monitor II, enter your userid correctly. If not, ask your installation for authorization to use RMF Monitor II, then reissue the RMFMON command.

ERB218I SESSION CREATE FAILED

Explanation: In response to an RMFMON or RMFWDM command, RMF attempted to initialize a TSO display session. The RMF Monitor II or Monitor III session create function, ERBSESSC, returned a nonzero return code to the TSO RMF interface module.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session under TSO. The TSO session continues.

Operator Response: Retry the RMFMON or RMFWDM command. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

ERB219I *sid*: **UNRECOGNIZABLE {OPTION|SUBOPTION}** *'keyword'* **IN** *'source'* **INPUT**

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF Postprocessor or during session *sid*, RMF detected an incorrect option or suboption *keyword*. The source of the incorrect keyword is:

Source	Where the keyword was specified
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY *nn*	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.
SYSIN	In an RMF Postprocessor control statement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks for operator intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during the Postprocessor session, RMF substitutes the incorrect value with the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: If the incorrect option is in the EXEC statement, in the library data source, or in a Postprocessor control statement, correct the statement or library member.

ERB220I *sid*: **OPTION** *'option'* **NOT VALID ON {START|STOP|MODIFY} COMMAND**

Explanation: During session *sid*, the indicated command contained the option named in the message; this option is not valid for that command.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF asks for operator intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

ERB221I *sid*: **OPTION** *'option'* **FOUND IN** *'source'* **INPUT IS IGNORED**

Explanation: During input merge for RMF session *sid*, the option named in the message violated an RMF restriction. For example, the MEMBER option cannot appear in a library member. The source of the option in error was:

Source	Where the option was specified
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY *nn*	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: If the incorrect option was specified in the EXEC statement or in the library data source, correct it.

ERB222I *sid*: **MEMBER ID LIMIT EXCEEDED, MEMBER** *'nn'* **IN {OPERATOR|PARM} INPUT IS IGNORED**

Explanation: During input merge for session *sid*, more than five valid members were specified as the library data source. As a result, RMF ignores member ERBRMFnn and merges the session options from the other sources.

The source of the error is indicated in the message as follows:

- OPERATOR for an operator command
- PARM for the PARM field on the EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D by supplying new options or entering 'GO'.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred in the EXEC statement, correct it.

ERB223I *sid*: **UNEXPECTED END OF TEXT IN** *'source'* **INPUT**

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF Postprocessor or for session *sid*, RMF encountered the end of text in an input source when it expected to find additional required information. The source of the error was:

Source	Where the error was encountered
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY *nn*	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.
SYSIN	In an RMF Postprocessor control statement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during the Postprocessor session, RMF substitutes the incorrect option with the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D by supplying new options or entering 'GO'.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred in the EXEC statement, the library data source, or a Postprocessor control statement, correct it.

ERB224I *sid*: *'input'* **SKIPPED DUE TO PREVIOUS ERROR**

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF Postprocessor, for the Monitor III data reporter, or for session *sid*, RMF detected an error, such as a syntax error. RMF skipped the incorrect input, which is written in the message, then attempted to validate the remaining input.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during the Postprocessor session or the Monitor III data reporter, RMF substitutes the incorrect option with the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I and the skipped input to determine which options are missing. Respond to message ERB306D with the missing options or by entering 'GO'.

System Programmer Response: When the error occurred during the Postprocessor or the Monitor III data reporter, correct the control statement that caused the error before using the Postprocessor or data reporter again.

ERB225I *sid*: **INVALID** *option* **VALUE** *'yyyy'* **IN** *'source'* **INPUT**

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF Postprocessor or for session *sid*, RMF detected an incorrect value, *yyyy*, for the named option. The source of the incorrect value is:

Source	Where the option was specified
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY *nn*	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.
SYSIN	In an RMF Postprocessor control statement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: When the error occurs during a Monitor I or II background session or a Monitor III data gatherer session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during the Monitor III data reporter or the Postprocessor, RMF ignores the incorrect option and substitutes the default value, if one exists. Also, for the data reporter, RMF displays the OPTIONs screen on the user's terminal.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D by supplying new options or entering 'GO'.

System Programmer Response: If the incorrect value occurred in the EXEC statement, the library data source, or a Postprocessor control statement, correct it.

ERB226I *sid*: **OPEN FAILED FOR MESSAGE DATASET**

Explanation: For Monitor I session *sid* or Monitor II background session *sid*, RMF failed to open an output message data set.

For the Postprocessor, RMF failed to open the output message data set, MFPMSGDS.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If *sid* identifies a session, RMF ends that session but continues processing all other active sessions.

If *sid* identifies the Postprocessor, RMF ends the Postprocessor job.

Operator Response: Try to start the session or the Postprocessor again. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

ERB227I *sid*: **REJECTED, MAX SESSIONS ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation: A START command was issued to start non-TSO Monitor II session *sid* when the maximum number, 32, of Monitor II sessions were already active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF does not start session *sid*, but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Either stop one of the currently active sessions or wait until an active session stops. Then reissue the START command for session *sid*.

ERB228I *sid*: **UNABLE TO OPEN DISPLAY**

Explanation: A user tried to start a Monitor II local 3270 display session at device *sid*, but the BTAM open for the device failed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the display session for device *sid* but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Verify that the device is correctly connected to the system, then restart the session. Tell the RMF user at the display station about the problem. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that:

- The display station device type is supported
- The display station device is at the correct device address in the system.

ERB229I *sid*: **INITIALIZATION FAILED**

Explanation: RMF could not initialize session *sid*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: If RMF issues another message, such as ERB230I, describing the reason for the failure, respond to that message. If RMF does not issue another message, try to restart the session. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

ERB230I *sid*: **TERMINATED ABNORMALLY** *{Scde|Ucde}*

Explanation: RMF detected that the system has abnormally ended session *sid*. *Ucde* is the user completion code, and *Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the RMF cataloged procedure included a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement, the system writes a storage dump for the failing session. RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump and respond to the completion code.

ERB231I *sid*: **NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: A MODIFY, STOP, or DISPLAY command specified session *sid*, but no currently active session is identified as *sid*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF does not process the command, but continues processing all active sessions.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY ACTIVE session command to determine the correct session identifier, and reissue the command. The command is described in the *RMF User's Guide*.

ERB232I *sid*: **UNABLE TO ALLOCATE {HARDCOPY|SYS1.PARMLIB}. RETURN CODE** *return-code*, **ERROR CODE** *eeee*, **INFORMATION CODE** *iiii*

Explanation: During session *sid*, RMF failed to allocate dynamically either:

- An output data set needed for hardcopy, if *sid* is a Monitor II or Monitor III display session, or for a printed report, if *sid* is a background session.
- SYS1.PARMLIB for option processing

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF continues the session but produces no hardcopy output.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. If the RECORD option is not in effect for a background session, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

If SYS1.PARMLIB could not be allocated, RMF continues the session using the default values for the OPTIONs.

Operator Response: Continue the session, or end it and correct the situation described by the return, error, and information codes. See the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for further information.

ERB233I *sid*: **UNABLE TO OPEN HARDCOPY**

Explanation: During session *sid*, RMF failed to open an output data set. The data set was needed for hardcopy, if *sid* is a Monitor II or Monitor III display session; or for a printed report, if *sid* is a background session.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF continues the session but produces no printable output.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. If the

RECORD option is not in effect for a background session, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

ERB234I *sid*: *module* **TERMINATED ABNORMALLY** *Scde*

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or during session *sid*, an error caused an abnormal ending; *Scde* is the system completion code. The message names the RMF *module* most recently in control.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after a Monitor II session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

If the error occurred during the RMF Postprocessor session, RMF stops generating the Monitor II session interval report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

If the error occurred during a Monitor III display session, RMF either displays a panel allowing the operator to request a dump, or issues one of the following messages:

ERB565I
The Monitor III data gatherer was ended. RMF produces no more reports but continues the session.

ERB567I
The Monitor III data reporter detected an I/O error while accessing the SYSOUT data set. RMF produces no more printable output but continues the session.

Operator Response: Respond to the system completion code and to message ERB235A, if issued.

ERB235A *sid*: **TO CONTINUE RMF SESSION, ENTER ANY RMF COMMAND. TO TERMINATE THE SESSION AND OBTAIN A DUMP, ENTER 'STOP'**

Explanation: An abnormal ending, described in a previous message, has occurred during session *sid*. The operator can continue the session without obtaining diagnostic information or end the session and obtain diagnostic information.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: To continue the session, enter any explicit RMF display command. However, do not press the ENTER key to repeat the previous command; repetition will probably cause the problem to recur.

To end the session and obtain a dump, enter 'STOP'.

ERB236I *sid*: **TERMINATED ABNORMALLY** *Ucde*

Explanation: An abnormal ending occurred during session *sid*. *Ucde* is the user completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions. If the error occurred during a Monitor III display session, RMF displays a panel allowing the operator to decide whether or not to obtain a dump.

Operator Response: Respond to the user completion code and to message ERB235A, if issued.

ERB237I *sid*: **ABEND U1403 FROM ERBRMFPL - INPUT ERROR**

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or Monitor II session *sid*, RMF's putline routine, module ERBRMFPL, was passed an incorrect input parameter. The text length was 0 or greater than 79, or the data type contained a value other than HD or DT. RMF may be running with a back level or incorrectly modified copy of module ERBFMENU or ERBBMENU.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

If the error occurred during the Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Operator Response: If an installation-supplied reporter module caused the error, notify the responsible programmer. If an IBM-supplied module caused the error, respond to user completion code 1403 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

System Programmer Response: If ERBFMENU or ERBBMENU has been modified, the modification must be done again to either correct the error or to use a version of the module that was compiled with the current level of the SMF record mapping macros.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB238I *sid*: **ABEND U1404 FROM ERBPUTSM - TOO MANY HEADER OR DATA LINES**

Explanation: During display session *sid*, RMF module ERBPUTSM was called to add a header or data line to the logical terminal buffer, but ERBPUTSM found the maximum number of header or data lines already in the buffer. The maximum number of header lines is 2; the maximum number of data lines cannot exceed the number of relocate blocks specified in the PICTURE macro.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Operator Response: Modify the PICTURE macro specified in the ERB {B|F} menu, if desired. Otherwise, if an installation-supplied reporter module caused the error, notify the responsible programmer, or, if an IBM-supplied module caused the error, respond to user completion code 1404 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB239I *sid*: **ABEND U1405 FROM ERBPUTSM - INPUT ERROR**

Explanation: During display session *sid*, RMF module ERBPUTSM was called to add a text string to the logical terminal buffer, but the length specified for the text was zero.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Operator Response: If an installation-supplied reporter module caused the error, notify the responsible programmer. If an IBM-supplied module caused the error, respond to user completion code 1405 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB240I *sid*: **ABEND U1401 FROM ERBMFDPC - ERROR RETURN FROM TGET**

Explanation: During a TSO display session, the TGET SVC routine returned a code of 4, 16, 20, or more than 20.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Respond to user completion code 1401 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

ERB241I *sid*: **ABEND U1402 - INVALID ENTRY CODE TO DATA GATHERER OR DATA REPORTER**

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or Monitor II session *sid*, a data gatherer or data reporter issued return code 8 to indicate that it detected an incorrect entry code in its input parameters.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the display session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session.

If the error occurred during a background session, RMF ends the session.

If the error occurred during either a display or background session, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

If the error occurred during the Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Operator Response: For a display or background session or for the Postprocessor, respond to user completion code 1402. For a display session, respond to message ERB235A, if issued.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB242I *sid*: **POSTPROCESSOR TERMINATED - UNABLE TO OPEN INPUT FILE (***ddname***)**

Explanation: The RMF Postprocessor, ERBRMFPP, was unable to open the input data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the Postprocessor.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correctly describe the input data set on a DD statement named *ddname*.

ERB243I *sid*: **POSTPROCESSOR TERMINATED - ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED**

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session, the ESTAE macro failed and issued a non-zero return code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the Postprocessor.

System Programmer Response: Notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

ERB244I *sid*: **MONITOR II REPORTS TERMINATED ABNORMALLY** *{Ucde|Scde}*

Explanation: An error occurred while the RMF Postprocessor was formatting and writing Monitor II session reports. The error was not associated with a particular report. The Postprocessor may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular report, RMF stops formatting and writing all Monitor II session reports for this post processor session. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB245I *sid*: **INVALID RETURN CODE FROM USER EXIT - USER EXIT IGNORED**

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session with the EXITS option in effect, the Monitor I session user exit, ERBMFPUS, passed a return code other than 0, 4, or 8 to the Postprocessor.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues running but will no longer invoke the user exit.

System Programmer Response: Retest the user exit routine to make sure that it returns a valid code to the Postprocessor.

ERB246I *sid*: *'activity'* **PLOTS ELIMINATED DUE TO** *{Scde|Ucde}* **ABEND**

Explanation: While processing a plot report, the RMF Postprocessor detected an error. The Postprocessor may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

The error occurred while the Postprocessor was generating a plot report for the system activity named in the message. The activity can be one of the following:

CPU CPU activity

CHAN channel path activity

DEVICE device activity

PAGING paging activity

VSTOR virtual storage activity

WKLD workload activity

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor stops formatting and writing data for plot reports for the indicated system activity. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB247I *sid*: **INTERVAL REPORT TERMINATED DUE TO UNRECOVERABLE ERROR - ABEND** *{Scde|Ucde}*

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session, one of the following occurred:

- An unrecoverable error occurred during initialization for Monitor I session interval reporting.
- All requested Monitor I session interval reports ended abnormally. Here, RMF issues messages ERB401I and ERB402I before this message.

RMF may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For either error, the Postprocessor stops generating interval reports. If a summary report or plot reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB248I *sid*: **DURATION REPORT TERMINATED TO UNRECOVERABLE ERROR - ABEND** *{Scde|Ucde}*

Explanation: An error occurred while the RMF Postprocessor was formatting and writing a duration report. The error was not associated with a particular report.

RMF may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code. RMF may also issue messages ERB401I and ERB402I before this message.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular report, RMF stops formatting and writing all duration reports for this Postprocessor session. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB249I *sid*: **PLOTS REPORT TERMINATED DUE TO UNRECOVERABLE ERROR - ABEND** *{Scde|Ucde}*

Explanation: An error occurred while the RMF Postprocessor was generating plot reports. The error was not associated with a particular report.

RMF may issue a user completion code *Ucde; Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular report, RMF stops formatting and writing all plot reports for this Postprocessor session. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB250I PPS: SMF RECORD CONVERTER ERBPPCON TERMINATED ABNORMALLY, *Sccc*

Explanation: The RMF Postprocessor system management facilities (SMF) record converter, ERBPPCON, ended because of an error. ERBPPCON provides compatibility to the report-writing routines for SMF records created prior to RMF version 3.1.

In the message text, *Sccc* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor controller, ERBRMFPP, skips any SMF records created by previous versions of RMF. The RMF Postprocessor continues processing the SMF records created by RMF version 3. The data from the skipped records is not included in the reports produced by the Postprocessor.

System Programmer Response: Respond according to the action indicated in *OS/390 MVS System Codes* for the given system completion code.

ERB251I SMF RECORD *tt*, **SUBTYPE** *ss*, **INCOMPLETE.**

Explanation: The Postprocessor could not reassemble an SMF record of type *tt* and subtype *ss* because that record is incomplete. Originally, the record was larger than 32K, so it was broken into several smaller records. When attempting to reassemble the record, the Postprocessor could not find one or more of the smaller SMF records in the SMF data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The smaller SMF records that belong to the incomplete SMF record are skipped.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMF input data set.

ERB252I *sid*:**{CYCLE|CONFIGURATION|PROCESSOR TYPE} CHANGED DURING** *date1 time1* **DURATION INTERVAL.** *number type* **{INTERVALS|RECORDS} SKIPPED STARTING** *date2 time2*

Explanation: While processing a duration report, the RMF Postprocessor found a change in either the cycle length, the configuration, or the processor type for the session that produced the system management facilities (SMF) records.

The meaning of the fields in the message text are:

date1 time1 The date and starting time of the duration interval during which either the cycle, the configuration, or the processor type change occurred.

number The number of RMF measurement intervals that were skipped because of either the different cycle length, the configuration change, or the processor type change.

date2 time2 The date and starting time of the first RMF measurement interval that was skipped.

Note: RMF takes *date1* and *time1* from the first input record for the duration interval during which either the cycle, the configuration, or the processor type changed. Therefore, *date1* and *time1* may be later than the start date and time specified on the Postprocessor control statements.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the cycle length changed, the Postprocessor continues processing the duration reports, but ignores all data in the SMF records with different cycle lengths.

If the configuration changed, RMF skips either all device SMF records, or I/O queuing SMF records, or both, which belong to the same duration interval. If the processor type changed, RMF skips all I/O queuing SMF records which belong to the same duration interval.

ERB253I *sid*: *'type'* **RECORDS NO LONGER COLLECTED DUE TO** *{Scde|Ucde}* **ABEND IN DURATION INTERVAL** *date time*

Explanation: While processing a duration report, the RMF Postprocessor detected an error. The Postprocessor may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

The message indicates the date and start time of the duration interval during which the error occurred.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred during the data collecting phase, the Postprocessor stops collecting data for the type of duration report named in the message. If other duration reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

If the error occurred during the report writing phase, some or all of the reports for the duration interval indicated in the message may be lost. The Postprocessor continues to generate all types of duration reports.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB254I *sid*: **SUMMARY REPORT COLUMN** *ccc* **ELIMINATED DUE TO** *{Scde|Ucde}* **ABEND - INTERVAL date time**

Explanation: While processing a summary report, the RMF Postprocessor detected an error. The Postprocessor may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

The error occurred while the Postprocessor was calculating or formatting data for report column ccc. The message indicates the date and start time of the system management facility (SMF) record being processed when the error occurred.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues generating the summary report, but makes no further attempts to calculate or format data for column ccc.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB255I *sid*: **SUMMARY REPORT TERMINATED DUE TO UNRECOVERABLE ERROR - ABEND** *{Scde|Ucde}*

Explanation: While generating a summary report, the RMF Postprocessor detected an error that was not associated with a particular column in the report. The Postprocessor may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular column in the report, RMF stops formatting and writing the entire summary report for this Postprocessor session. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB256I *sid*: **SUMMARY REPORT ccc COLUMN CONTAINS DATA FROM TRUNCATED RECORDS. DATA MAY BE INCOMPLETE.**

Explanation: In the input data set, the RMF Postprocessor found spanned records without their spanning indicators. The Postprocessor issues this attention message because such records may be truncated or incomplete. ccc indicates the column in the report affected by the apparently truncated records.

During a session, RMF can generate system management facility (SMF) records that are so long that the records are spanned, that is, occupy more than one physical block. Spanned records are most likely when RMF is measuring I/O activity for direct access devices. The spanning indicators can be lost through improper copying of the SMF records.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues to generate the summary report using the data available and eliminating no columns.

System Programmer Response: Review your installation's procedures for copying or processing the SMF records produced by RMF. In particular, make sure that the IFASMFDP program is used to copy records from the SMF data sets. See the *OS/390 MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)* for further information.

ERB257I *sid*: **RECORDS WITH VERSION NUMBER** *nn* **WERE FOUND IN THE INPUT DATA SET. THE EXPECTED VERSION NUMBER IS** *mm.*

Explanation: The Postprocessor found system management facility (SMF) records with an unexpected version number.

If *nn* is a valid version number, the SMF records were written by a gatherer that is at a higher release or service level than the Postprocessor.

If version number *nn* is obviously wrong, however, the cause of the problem may be that SMF records have been truncated by being copied to a non-VBS data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor ignores records with an inappropriate version number and continues reading records. Records with the appropriate version number are processed. If no appropriate records are found, the Postprocessor ends with return code 4.

System Programmer Response: To ensure that the Postprocessor can handle the version of the SMF records to be processed, either run the Postprocessor on the same system as the gatherer, or install the newest level of RMF on the system on which you run the Postprocessor.

To avoid an obviously wrong value in *nn*, ensure that SMF records are always copied to a data set with record format VBS (variable blocked spanned.)

ERB258I *sid*: **MONITOR I INTERVAL COLLECTION SKIPPED**

Explanation: A reporting interval for RMF Monitor I session *sid* lasted beyond 99 minutes. RMF did not create a system management facility (SMF) record for this interval, because the interval value field in the record cannot hold a value greater than 99. If produced, the SMF record would have been incorrect.

The long interval occurred for one of the following reasons:

- RMF had a dispatching priority so low it was not dispatched before 100 minutes had elapsed.
- The processor was stopped during the interval.
- A SET command changed the system clock during the interval.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For this interval, RMF cancels the output, produces no SMF record, and writes no reports.

System Programmer Response: If the dispatching priority of RMF is too low, increase it so that RMF is dispatched more frequently.

ERB259I EXCEPTION REPORTING TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred in RMF module ERBMFXCB or ERBMFPER. The Postprocessor ESTAE routine failed to recover.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues post processing, but ends exception reporting.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code in it.

ERB260I *activity* **ACTIVITY RMF REPORT TERMINATED**

Explanation: RMF encountered an unrecoverable error while taking measurements for the Monitor I monitoring activity named in the message. This message follows ERB261I, ERB265I, ERB266I, or ERB272I, which give the reason for ending the measurement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops the measurements.

System Programmer Response: Respond to the messages preceding ERB260I.

ERB261I *sid*: **UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ENF LISTEN EXIT FOR EVENT CODE** *code*. **RETURN CODE** *return-code*.

Explanation: RMF had issued an ENFREQ macro to call the event notification facility (ENF) in order to establish a listen exit. The ENFREQ macro passed return code *return-code*; see *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for further information.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred while RMF was trying to establish a listen exit for a specific report, RMF ends the report, stops the corresponding measurement, and issues message ERB260I.

If the error occurred while RMF was trying to establish the listen exit for dynamic I/O reconfiguration (event codes 31 and 32), RMF cannot recognize dynamic I/O environment changes, and issues message ERB294I.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Analyze the return code *return-code* from the ENFREQ macro.

ERB262I *nnnn* **DEVICES NOT MONITORED BY RMF. INCREASE CMB SYSTEM PARAMETER VALUE.**

Explanation: During device report initialization, while RMF was assigning channel measurement blocks (CMB) to devices in order to collect channel measurements, RMF used all the slots. No more slots are available for *nnnn* devices.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues monitoring all requested devices but cannot collect channel measurements for the devices without CMBs.

System Programmer Response: System resource management (SRM) did not initialize enough slots. At the next IPL, increase the CMB parameter value to the maximum number of devices, other than TAPE and DASD, that you want RMF to monitor, or make the CMB parameter value the name of the device class to be monitored. For example, CMB=100 or CMB=COMM. For details on the CMB parameter, see the *OS/390 MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

ERB263I RMF UNABLE TO CLOSE IOCDS. {RETURN|RESPONSE} CODE *rc*

Explanation: RMF failed to close the I/O configuration data set (IOCDS). The MSSFCALL SVC passed return code or response code *rc*, which is described in messages ERB265I and ERB266I.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. An initial microcode load (IML) may be required before the IOCDS can be accessed again.

ERB264I NO CHANNEL PATH STATUS DATA AVAILABLE TO RMF

Explanation: Either RMF detected that both the store channel path status (STCPS) facility was not active and the I/O Queuing Activity report was selected at initialization time or the Monitor I session option for channel path activity (CHAN) was specified and both the STCPS facility was not active and the Channel Path Measurement Facility (CPMF) was not available.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops channel activity measurement. The field '% ALL CHANNEL PATHS BUSY' in the I/O queuing (IOQ) report will be zero.

ERB265I IOCDS INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE TO RMF. {RESPONSE|RETURN} CODE *return-code*.

Explanation: RMF encountered an error while trying to read the I/O configuration data set (IOCDS). A model-dependent return code is included only if IOCDS data is returned by the service processor.

The possible return codes are:

0001 Data set not found during READ.

0002 Buffer address is not valid.

0003 Permanent I/O error.

0005 Number of records to be read is less than or equal to zero, or greater than 32,768.

0007 Record format is not valid.

0008 Incorrect length.

0009 Data set open for output.

0011 Number of records for a variable length data set is one.

0013 Displacement of a variable length data set in the ACTIVEFILE table is not valid.

0014 Character is not valid in data set name during READ.

0015 Character is not valid in data set type during READ.

0020 Character is not valid in data set ID during OPEN process.

0024 Data set mode is not valid during OPEN process.

0036 Disk not accessed during OPEN process.

0037 Failure in non-READ/WRITE services.

0100 Number of records specified in model-dependent parameter is not valid.

0101 Data set not open.

0102 Data set is not valid in model-dependent parameter.

0104 Function is not valid in model-dependent parameter.

0106 Command not accepted because write sequence is in progress.

0107 Diagnostic IOCDS is active but not valid for reads.

0108 No IOCDS is currently marked active.

0112 End of file, or record number is greater than number of records in data set.

0128 Data set not found during OPEN process.

0130 IOCDS/IOCS file specified may not be accessed from this CEC side.

0132 IOCDS/IOCS is open for a write by another partition. This is returned by the LPAR hypervisor.

0133 IOCDS/IOCS is invalid because a partition was reset during a write operation. The IOCDS/IOCS must be validated by a write sequence. This is returned by the LPAR hypervisor.

0134 The PR/SM* partition is not authorized to read the IOCDS.

01F0 Function not supported by VM.* Option RMCHINFO not specified for the MVS virtual machine on VM. For VM/ESA, specify the RMCHINFO option to get the configuration data in the IOQ report.

0200 Successful for inactive IOCDS/IOCS.

0201 Successful for active not updated IOCDS/IOCS.

0202 The active IOCDS used for this power on reset has already been updated. Because it may not reflect the current configuration information, RMF ends further attempts to process this information.

0457 IOCDS format error. This occurs when RMF is run under PR/SM without the PR/SM support PTF installed.

FFFF Reserved for service call front-end routing module. Incorrect routing code specified.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF cannot obtain information about the present I/O configuration. The action RMF takes for each report is:

CHANNEL PATH ACTIVITY
RMF continues monitoring but cannot obtain the channel type for the system management facility (SMF) record or for the written report.

I/O DEVICE ACTIVITY
RMF continues monitoring devices but cannot obtain the logical control unit (LCU) identifier for the SMF record. The RMF report, if requested, will not contain the LCU device activity summary; instead, the device report lists the device numbers in ascending order, and the LCU field is blank.

I/O QUEUEING ACTIVITY
RMF stops monitoring I/O queuing activity and issues message ERB260I.

System Programmer Response: Contact your software support personnel.

ERB266I IOCDS INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE TO RMF. RETURN CODE *return-code*.

Explanation: RMF encountered an error while trying to read the I/O configuration data set (IOCDS). The service call routine returned return code *return-code*.

Values of *return-code* and their meanings are:

0004 The service processor is temporarily busy.

0008 The MVS control block for interfacing with the service processor is in use.

0012 The service processor is not available because of hardware failure.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF cannot obtain information about the present I/O configuration. The action RMF takes for each report is:

CHANNEL
RMF continues monitoring but cannot obtain the channel type for the system management facility (SMF) record or for the written report.

I/O DEVICE
RMF continues monitoring devices. In the SMF record, a flag (SMF74LCD) is on and the logical control unit (LCU) is unpredictable. The RMF report, if requested, does not contain the LCU device activity summary. The LCU field is blank.

I/O QUEUEING
RMF ends monitoring I/O queuing activity and issues message ERB260I.

ERB267I SRM I/O LOAD BALANCING INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE TO RMF.

Explanation: RMF cannot find the logical path block (LPB) table to satisfy an LPB utilization (LPBUTIL) trace option request, nor can it obtain information about load balancing from system resource management (SRM).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the LPBUTIL trace request but continues all other trace requests.

System Programmer Response: During the next IPL, allow more storage for the LPB table by specifying a larger value for the SQA parameter. See the *OS/390 MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

ERB268I *sid*: PRIVATE STORAGE TOO SMALL FOR MONITOR III GATHERER

Explanation: The REGION parameter in the cataloged procedure for the RMF Monitor III data gatherer is too small.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the Monitor III data gatherer.

System Programmer Response: Increase the REGION parameter value in the cataloged procedure.

ERB269I III: ERROR IN MONITOR III GATHERING MODULE *module* DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III data gatherer module named in the message found a permanent error when trying to collect data. This error could happen if RMF external control blocks were changed since the last Monitor III session.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the named Monitor III data gatherer module but continues other data gathering.

System Programmer Response: Examine the printed dump, and correct any errors.

ERB270I *sid*: THE ADDRESS SPACE OF MONITOR III GATHERER NO LONGER EXISTS

Explanation: In response to a MODIFY session command for a Monitor III data gatherer, RMF could not find the address space for session *sid*. This error could happen if you had entered a CANCEL command for any of the address spaces of the started task RMFGAT.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session *sid*.

Operator Response: If appropriate, restart the Monitor III data gatherer.

ERB271I MONITOR III CACHE DATA COLLECTION DEACTIVATED.

Explanation: Private storage at Monitor III data collection region RMFGAT is too small.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF deactivates Monitor III CACHE data collection.

Operator Response: Reduce the number of CACHE subsystems for which CACHE data should be collected, using the gatherer option: `CACHE(SSID(xxxx,yyyy,....))`.

Or you can ask your system programmer to increase the region parameter value in the RMFGAT procedure.

System Programmer Response: Increase the region parameter value in the RMFGAT procedure and restart it.

ERB272I *sid*: SELECTED DEVICE(S) NOT IN SYSTEM.

Explanation: A device report was requested for devices that do not belong to the system.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops monitoring device activity, and issues message ERB260I.

System Programmer Response: Change the device class or NMBR range of the device options that are used to start the session, and make sure the selected devices belong to the system. Then modify the session using the corrected device options.

ERB273I ZZ: INTERFACE IEAVG708 NOT AVAILABLE. NO TRACING OF OMD*xxxxx* FIELDS.

Explanation: In the RMF Monitor I trace report, at least one of the following fields was selected: OMDGWTOI, OMDGCMDI, OMDGWTLI, OMDGWQEB, OMDGOREB or OMDGAMRE. The module is not available.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No trace data is produced for the selected fields. The trace activity report contains the following line for each of the selected fields:

NO VALID DATA GATHERED FOR FIELD *fieldname*.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB276I I/O CONFIGURATION DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: RMF encountered an error while trying to retrieve I/O configuration data.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF cannot obtain information about the present I/O configuration. The action RMF takes for each report is:

CHANNEL
RMF continues monitoring but cannot obtain the channel type for the system management facility (SMF) record or for the written report.

I/O DEVICE
RMF continues monitoring devices. In the SMF record, a flag (SMF74LCD) is on and the logical control unit (LCU) is unpredictable. The RMF report, if requested, does not contain the LCU device activity summary. The LCU field is blank.

I/O QUEUEING
RMF ends monitoring I/O queuing activity and issues message ERB260I.

ERB277I *sid*: OPTION VALUE OUT OF RANGE, CONFLICTING, OR IMPROPERLY SPECIFIED.

Explanation: While processing the options for Monitor III data reporter session *sid*, RMF detected an incorrect value for one of the following options: MODE, SCREEN, REFRESH, STOP, or SYSOUT.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the option error is detected during input/merge processing, when starting a local 3270 reporting session, RMF issues additional messages to the system console.

If the option error is detected during options processing in a foreground session, RMF assumes the default value for the incorrect option and continues the session.

ERB278I *sid*: INVALID OPTION OR EDIT COMMAND ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: While processing the options for Monitor III data reporter session *sid*, RMF detected incorrect options and/or edit commands. RMF highlights the errors.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session.

Operator Response: Correct the incorrect options and commands, or press ENTER to make RMF ignore the highlighted options and commands.

ERB279I *sid*: **MONITOR III GATHERER INITIALIZATION FAILED**

Explanation: While RMF was initializing Monitor III data gatherer session *sid*, an error occurred. The error could be either:

- A system overload.
- Procedure RMFGAT missing from SYS1.PROCLIB.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops initializing the data gatherer but continues processing all other active sessions.

System Programmer Response: Try to start session *sid* again after other address spaces have ended. Check SYS1.PROCLIB for RMFGAT; if missing, install them in the library.

ERB280I **III: DATA GATHERER ABENDED** *{Ucde|Scde}*

Explanation: During Monitor III data gathering, an unrecoverable error occurred while the data gatherer control modules were running. The data gatherer recovery routines did not attempt a retry.

In the message, *Ucde* is the user completion code; *Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

The Monitor III data gatherer ends.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code. If this problem recurs, notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB281I **UNABLE TO ACTIVATE/DEACTIVATE LCU MEASUREMENTS. RESPONSE CODE|RETURN CODE** *cccc*

Explanation: RMF could not activate or deactivate the channel hardware generation of model-dependent I/O measurements for logical control units of the I/O configuration. In the message text, *ccc* is the return code from SVC 122.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF processing continues without the I/O queuing activity report function. If RMF was attempting to activate LCU measurements during initialization, this message is followed by message ERB260I.

ERB282I **IOCD INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE FOR** *ddd* **OF** *yyyy* **DEVICES. LAST RETURN|RESPONSE CODE** *cccc*

Explanation: RMF attempted to read the I/O configuration data for the device ddd named in the message, but MSSFCALL returned an unexpected error. In the message text, *ccc* is the response code or the return code from MSSFCALL.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF could not obtain the IOCD information for device *ddd*. The following action is taken for each I/O report requested:

- Channel -- monitoring will continue, but the channel type information may not be available in the SMF record and/or the written record.
- I/O device -- monitoring will continue, but an indicator in the SMF record will be set and the LCU is not available. For purposes of formatting the device report output properly, RMF will assign the device to the dummy device group LCU 00.

ERB288I **III: MONITOR III DATA GATHERER** *module*. **INTERFACE** *interface* **FAILED. RC =** *return-code* **REASON =***reason-code*. **ABEND U1607. DUMP TAKEN.**

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III data gatherer *module* received a return code from the interface *interface*. The return code and reason code are reported. When a user dump is taken, this message is extended as shown above.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No data from the interface is collected during this RMF cycle, mintime or interval. The RMF data gatherer remains active and at the next cycle, mintime or interval, the RMF data gatherer module is called again.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the return and reason codes.

ERB289I *sid*: **MORE THAN 100 MONITOR III DATA SET NAMES SPECIFIED, ADDITIONAL DATA SETS IGNORED**

Explanation: There are currently 100 data set names, and you cannot specify any additional data set names.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system does not process your input and needs the intervention of the operator to intervene. RMF issues the following messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current sessions options.
- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supply new options or enter ‘GO’ to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: You should take the following actions:

- Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.
- If possible, delete some data set names using the DEL suboption of the DS/DATASET option.
- You can then begin to add new data set names.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB290I *sid*: **DATA SET NAME** *name* **{ALREADY KNOWN|NOT KNOWN} {DELETE|ADD} IGNORED**

Explanation: The system issues this message for one of the following conditions:

- You specified the DEL suboption on the DS/DATASET option to delete a data set that does not exist.
- You specified the ADD suboption on the DS/DATASET option to add a data set that already exists.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ignores the input for the ADD or DEL suboption, and forces the operator to intervene. RMF then issues the following messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current session options.
- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supply new options or enter ‘GO’ to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB291I *sid*: **DATA SET RECORDING OPTION** *suboption* **CANNOT BE MODIFIED. PREVIOUS OPTION OPERATION STILL IN PROCESS**

Explanation: DS/DATASET *suboption* may be any one of the following:

- SWITCH
- DEL
- ADD

Message ERB2901I appears when you specify the DS/DATASET option with a *suboption*, while a previous operation for a *suboption* is still in progress.

The system processes each *suboption* in sequential order.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ignores the *suboption* input.

Operator Response: Wait until the system processes the previous suboption, then take the appropriate action for the suboption you specified.

- SWITCH - The system issues message ERB813I when it completes the switch.
- ADD or DEL - The Monitor III Data Index report contains the actual data set names list; check this list to see if the system issued or deleted the data set names.

ERB292I **III: MONITOR III DATA GATHERER** *module name* **FAILED. Dump taken.**

Explanation: There was an unexpected error in the RMF Monitor III data gatherer *module*. When a dump is taken, this message is extended as shown above.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The failing RMF data gatherer module remains active. A dump is taken only for the first occurrence.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dump.

ERB294I *sid*: **RMF IS NOT ABLE TO REACT ON DYNAMIC I/O UPDATES.**

Explanation: RMF was not able to activate a listen exit to check for dynamic I/O updates. RMF cannot recognize dynamic I/O environment changes.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF activates all requested options, but will not react to any dynamic I/O changes.

ERB295I *sid*: **NOT ENOUGH CMB DATA SLOTS AVAILABLE. DEVICE** *xxxx* **CANNOT BE MONITORED.**

Explanation: After varying a device, where *xxxx* is the device, RMF tried to start collecting hardware measurements for this device but could not obtain a CMB slot assigned by IOS.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Monitor I device monitoring continues without monitoring this device.

Operator Response: Check the IPL parameter related to the number of CMB slots being generated.

ERB296I **III: WLM WORKLOAD ACTIVITY COLLECTION TERMINATED: ABEND U1609**

Explanation: During WLM workload activity collection a permanent failure occurred. The collection is terminated.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF Monitor III gathering continues without workload activity collection. Data may be incomplete.

ERB297I *sid*: **SMF SYNCHRONIZATION INTERFACE IS NOT ACTIVE. INTERNAL RMF INTERVAL PROCESSING USED.**

Explanation: RMF was started with the SYNC(SMF) option, but the SMF synchronization interface was not active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF closes the current interval and switches to an internal timing based on RMF defaults.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMF synchronization interface and determine why it is not active.

ERB298I *sid*: **SMF SYNCHRONIZATION INTERFACE IS ACTIVATED. SMF INTERVAL PROCESSING USED.**

Explanation: SMF started its global interval processing after a failure occurred while RMF was running with the SYNC(SMF)option active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF closes the current interval and switches to SMF synchronization.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ERB299I **NO DCB ADDR PASSED TO ERBMFMPR**

Explanation: RMF called message processing routine ERBMFMPR to process a message, but did not pass a data control block (DCB) address for the data set for the message.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing. The message being processed is lost unless it also appears on the operator console.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, supplying the ERB message number immediately preceding ERB299I to help the system programmer determine which module called ERBMFMPR.

System Programmer Response: Use the ERB message number immediately preceding ERB299I to determine which module called ERBMFMPR.

ERB300I *sid*: **SYNTAX ERROR IN OR FOLLOWING TEXT BEGINNING '***text***' IN** *source* **INPUT**

Explanation: During the syntax scan of the input options for the Postprocessor or for session *sid*, RMF found one or more errors in or following the text shown in the message. Usually, the last character shown in text is the error. The source of the error is:

Source	Where error found
OPERATOR	In an operator command.

PARM In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.

LIBRARY *nn* In library member ERBRMFnn.

REPLY In the operator reply to message ERB306D.

SYSIN In an RMF Postprocessor control statement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF parses the rest of the input source, then continues with input from any other sources.

When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during the Postprocessor session or the Monitor III data reporter, RMF ignores the incorrect option and substitutes the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: If the incorrect option is on the EXEC statement, in the library data source, or on a Postprocessor control statement, correct the statement or library member.

ERB301I *sid*: **CONFLICTING OPTIONS -** *n*

Explanation: For session *sid*, you specified incorrect values or mutually exclusive options. *n* indicates the type of conflict, as follows:

n	Conflict
1	Both NOREPORT and NORECORD were specified, meaning that RMF could produce no output data.
2	REPORT(DEFER) and NOSTOP were specified, meaning that the SYSOUT spool space could become filled.
3	The STOP value is less than the INTERVAL value, meaning that the session will end before the first measurement interval.
4	Both SYNC(SMF) and INTERVAL were specified, but the two options are mutually exclusive. When the SYNC(SMF) option is specified, the interval length is determined by SMF.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF modifies the options and continues with input merge and initialization for the session. n indicates the modification:

n	Modification
1	RMF changes NOREPORT to REPORT(DEFER).
2	RMF changes NOSTOP to STOP(value) and sets the value equal to the length established for the interval.
3	RMF sets the STOP value equal to the length established for the interval.
4	RMF ignores the INTERVAL option and uses SYNC(SMF).

In addition, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: Examine the input sources, and correct any errors before the next RMF session.

ERB302I *sid*: **MEMBER ERBRMF***nn* **NOT FOUND IN PARM LIBRARY**

Explanation: During input merge for session *sid*, RMF obtained the library member name ERBRMF*nn* from MEMBER(*nn*) in the RMF control input stream or assumed the name as a default. However, RMF could not find ERBRMF*nn* in any of the parameter libraries. See the *RMF User's Guide* for information on how to specify the RMF parameter library.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ignores the library as an input source and continues the input merge and initialization.

At the end of the input merge, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: Create a member with the name ERBRMF*nn*, if desired.

ERB304I *sid*: **I/O ERROR WHILE PROCESSING RMF LIBRARY DATA SET.**

Explanation: During initialization for session *sid*, an I/O error that could not be corrected, or OPEN error occurred while RMF was reading or searching for the ERBRMF*nn* member in the parameter libraries. The *RMF User's Guide* gives guidance on specifying parameter libraries.

The SYNAD text appears in the message only if the error occurred while reading the member.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ignores the library as an input source and continues input merge and initialization.

At the end of the input merge, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

The system sends messages about the job to one of the following:

- The primary console
- The remote console, for a system with remote consoles
- The hard-copy log for a system with multiple console support (MCS)

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Check the IEFPARM statement in the RMF procedure, or recreate the library data set before using the library again

---

ERB305I *sid*: **PARAMETERS** *option (value) source* **. .** *option (value) source*

Explanation: RMF issues this message if a list of options is requested upon completion of input merge or if RMF detects an error during input merge. The options are listed, one per line, in the form:

```
option (value) source
```

The source indicates where the option was specified or what action was taken:

Source	Where the option was specified
COMMAND	On a START or MODIFY command.
DEFAULT	In the program defaults.
EXEC	On the EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
MEMBER	In a member of the RMF partitioned data set.

Source	What action taken
CHANGED	Changed by RMF. • If the preceding message is ERB803I, the data set recording function of the Monitor III data gatherer ended abnormally. RMF changes the DS/DATASET option to STOP. • If the preceding message is ERB819I, the data set recording function of the Monitor III data gatherer could not start because no data set names were available. RMF changes the DS/DATASET option to STOP.
IGNORED	Option is ignored. • If both SYNC(SMF) and INTERVAL options are specified, RMF ignores the INTERVAL option and uses SYNC(SMF).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF issues message ERB306D.

Operator Response: Examine the list of options and verify the values.

ERB306D *sid*: **REPLY WITH OPTIONS OR GO**

Explanation: RMF issues this message after message ERB305I to let the operator change the options.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF waits for the operator to reply. RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: To change options, enter

```
REPLY xx, 'option(value),option(value,...'.
```

Otherwise, enter

```
REPLY xx, 'GO'.
```

If you respond with changes, RMF changes the options. RMF issues this message repeatedly, allowing additional changes, until you respond with 'GO'.

If you enter a syntax error, mutually exclusive values, or incorrect values in your reply, RMF issues message ERB300I or ERB301I. If you specify MEMBER(nn), RMF ignores it because the input merge is already complete and a particular library member was already used. If you specify OPTIONS, RMF lists the options after a subsequent reply of 'GO'.

Note: A syntax error, mutually exclusive options, or incorrect values in your reply forces RMF to issue messages ERB305I and ERB306D again.

ERB307I **III: MONITOR III DATA GATHERER** *module*. **INTERFACE** *interface* **FAILED. RETURN CODE:** *return-code* **REASON CODE:** *reason-code*.

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III data gatherer *module* received a return code from the interface *interface*. The return code and reason code are reported.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: This specific gatherer is terminated, and no further data from the interface is collected.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Respond to the return and reason codes.

ERB308I **ZZ: INTERVAL LENGTH MUST BE A TRUE DIVISOR OF 60**

Explanation: Only the following values for the interval length are allowed: 1,2,3,4,5,6,10,12,15,20,30,60. This restriction guarantees:

- That the SYNC value is met every hour
- That a Postprocessor report involving several systems (such as a SYSPLEX report) can be built at least on an hourly basis.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The interval length is changed to the next valid interval length.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the interval length to an allowed value. You might also decide to switch to SYNC(SMF) (see the *RMF User's Guide*) and let the interval length be determined by SMF. This ensures, that SMF records written by RMF and by other components are written simultaneously.

ERB309I *sid*: **ERROR IN WLM INTERFACE. RETURN CODE** *yy*. **REASON CODE** *zz*.

Explanation: An error occurred in the WLM interface. The return and reason code describe the error in more detail. See WLM return codes and reason codes for more information:

- *MVS/ESA SP V5 Planning: Workload Management*
- *MVS/ESA SP V5 Programming: Workload Management Services*

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: As indicated by the return code and reason code WLM data may be not available or only partially available. RMF produces reports based on the data it has. The system writes an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the return and reason codes for more information. You can try to restart RMF.

ERB310I *sid*: **ERROR DURING COLLECTION OF WLM DATA. RETURN CODE** *yy*. **REASON CODE** *zz*.

Explanation: An error occurred in the RMF WLM interface services when trying to obtain WLM data.

Problem Determination: See the return and reason codes below:

RC 8	Error
RS 802	Error in IWMRCOLL service during RCAA data retrieval
RS 803	Error in IWMRCOLL service during ICS data retrieval
RS 804	Error in IWMPQRY service during SVPOL data retrieval
RS 805	Error in IWMPQRY service during RQAA data retrieval

RS 807 Internal RMF error

RS 808 Internal RMF error

RS 809 Internal RMF error

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: WLM data may not be available or only partially available.

RMF issues message ERB309I if the reason code is 802, 803, 804, or 805.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the return and reason codes for more information.

ERB311I RMF: CANNOT REACT ON WLM / SRM CHANGES. INTERVALS MAY HAVE MISSING WORKLOAD DATA.

Explanation: One of the following things happened:

1. RMF listen exit ERBLXWLM or ERBLXSRM failed (abended). Here the error message is accompanied by a dump caused by module ERBLXWLM or ERBLXSRM.
2. RMF could not establish one of the listen exits 41 or 42 during startup. Here the message is preceded by message ERB261I indicating that one or more of the WLM / SRM ENF listen exits could not be established.
3. RMF could not obtain storage for the common services control block during startup of RMF.

Thus RMF cannot immediately react on the following events:

- VARY WLM,POLICY= operator command
- MODIFY WLM,MODE= operator command
- SET IPS operator command
- SET ICS operator command

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If one of the actions listed above occurred, the workload data for those intervals/mintimes will be lost.

Operator Response: Inform the systems programmer.

System Programmer Response:

- If the ENF listen exit(s) could not be activated check the reason (See the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for a description of the return codes from the ENF facility). Verify that RMF is running on an MVS Version 5 Release 1.0 or later.
- If there is an ABEND, check the dump associated with this message.

ERB312I PPS: DIFFERENT CYCLE VALUES FOR SDEVICE REPORT DURING date1 time1 INTERVAL.

Explanation: The CYCLE value found in an SMF type 74 subtype 1 record which is different from the CYCLE values found in the other SMF type 74 subtype 1 record belonging to this interval.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Problem Determination: The Shared Device Activity reports require that the SMF records of all systems used to create this reports run with at least the same CYCLE and SYNCH option.

User Response: Use only those SMF records as input to this postprocessor report which have the same cycle value. Ensure, that the RMF Monitor I runs on all systems with the same SYNCH and CYCLE options.

System Action: The report is not created for those time ranges which have different CYCLE values.

ERB313I PPS: SMF RECORDS FROM RMF RELEASES PRIOR TO 5.1 NOT USABLE FOR SDEVICE REPORT

Explanation: The Postprocessor found SMF type 74 subtype 1 records from a release prior to RMF 5.1.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Problem Determination: The Shared Device Activity reports require that the SMF records are created either by the current release RMF or from a later release.

User Response: Exclude the SMF records from the input dataset which are not from RMF.

System Action: The SMF records having the wrong release level are not used to create the shared device reports. If all records are from a previous release, no shared device reports are created.

ERB314I *sid*: **WLM DATA PARTIALLY NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: RMF was not able to collect (all) WLM data.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Problem Determination: RC from WLM data collection service was 8, reason code 806. Valid data could not be obtained, or the token returned by the RMF WLM interface services did not match for one of the following reasons:

1. IPS and ICS changes were too fast to obtain data.
2. The MVS operation MODE (GOAL or compatibility) changed and was followed by an SET IPS, SET ICS, or POLICY change too fast.
3. The execution velocity goal defined in the WLM service class for monitors (WLM, RMF) may be too low.

System Programmer Response: When the message occurred in combination with fast changes of the MODE, IPS, ICS, or POLICY, this is an expected situation.

System Action: No action taken.

ERB315I *sid*: **ABEND U1611: Consecutive failure count exceeded limit in ERB3GSCM. Service Policy Gatherer terminated.**

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III gatherer tried to obtain the WLM service policy and failed ten times. The service policy gatherer is deactivated. The data gathered in the sets of samples show that WLM data is not available.

System Action: A dump is taken. The RMF Monitor III gatherer continues without service policy gathering.

System Programmer Response: Several ERB309/ERB310 messages preceded this messages. Refer to the return and reason codes for more information about this problem.

ERB316I FILE SYSTEM NAME *hfsname* **IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: The file system name which has been specified on the HFSNAME option statement does not adhere to the MVS/TSO rules for data set names.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The invalid file system name is ignored, and the operator is prompted for intervention. RMF issues the following additional messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current session options.
- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supplies new input or enters 'GO' to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: You should take the following actions:

- Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.
- Correct the HFS file system name.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB317I MORE THAN 25 FILE SYSTEM NAMES SPECIFIED, ADDITIONAL FILE SYSTEM NAMES IGNORED.

Explanation: The number of file system names which have been specified on the HFSNAME option statements exceeds the allowed maximum of 25.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system does not process the input, and the operator is prompted for intervention. RMF issues the following additional messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current session options.
- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supplies new input or enters 'GO' to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: You should take the following actions:

- Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.
- If possible, delete some of the file system names using the DEL suboption of the HFSNAME option.
- Now, you can begin to add new file system names.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB318I FILE SYSTEM NAME *hfsname* **{ALREADY IN TABLE|NOT IN TABLE}, {ADD|DELETE} IGNORED.**

Explanation: The system issues the message for one of the following conditions:

- You specified the DEL suboption on the HFSNAME option to delete a file system name that does not exist.
- You specified the ADD suboption on the HFSNAME option to add a file system name that already exists.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ignores the input for the ADD or DEL suboption, and the operator is prompted for intervention. RMF issues the following additional messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current session options.
- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supplies new input or enters 'GO' to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB400I *sid*: **I/O ERROR RMF WRITE. THE SYNTAX TEXT FOLLOWS.** *text*

Explanation: During session *sid*, an I/O error that could not be corrected occurred while RMF was writing a record to a report SYSOUT data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops writing records to the data set, closes that data set, opens a new one, and retries writing the record. If this retry is successful, RMF continues with no data loss. If unsuccessful, RMF continues processing but does not complete the reports for this interval.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

ERB401I *sid*: **RMF REPORT SUBTASK FOR INTERVAL BEGINNING** *hh.mm.ss* **REINSTATED** *{Ucde|Scde}*

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or session *sid*, RMF detected an error while formatting and writing a report to a SYSOUT data set. *hh.mm.ss* is the beginning of the report interval, *Ucde* is the user completion code, and *Scde* is the system completion code.

RMF issues this message each time a specific interval or duration report is ended because of an error.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: When the message occurs during a session, RMF assumes the data being processed is intact. RMF reinitializes the report subtask, closes the old data set, opens a new data set, and writes the report to the new SYSOUT data set. If the problem occurs a second time, RMF ends the report subtask.

When the message occurs during the Postprocessor session, RMF ends the report being processed. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the original completion code.

ERB402I *sid*: **RMF REPORT SUBTASK FOR INTERVAL BEGINNING** *hh.mm.ss* **ABENDED** *{Ucde|Scde}*

Explanation: During the Postprocessor session or session *sid*, an RMF report subtask abnormally ended with either a user completion code *Ucde* or a system completion code *Scde*. The subtask had been formatting data and writing records to a SYSOUT data set. *hh.mm.ss* is the beginning of the report interval.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the subtask ended during a display session, RMF continues the session but does not complete the hardcopy reports. For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF writes the SMF records containing the data collected for this interval.

If the subtask ended during the Postprocessor session, RMF stops generating and writing all requested interval or duration reports. If other summary or plot reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Respond to the completion code.

ERB403I *sid*: **I/O ERROR ON HARDCOPY DATASET - SYNAD TEXT FOLLOWS** *text*

Explanation: During a display or background session *sid*, an uncorrectable I/O error occurred while RMF was writing to the SYSOUT data set. For a display session, the error occurred because of a print (P) command or because the hardcopy mode was set on (H ON).

The SYNAD text appears in the message.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF continues the session but produces no hardcopy output. For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. If the RECORD option is not in effect for a background session, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

Operator Response: For a display session, data continues to be shown on the display screen; do not issue the print command or turn on hard-copy mode.

In order for a background session to continue to measure data, make sure the RECORD option is in effect.

ERB404I *sid*: **HARDCOPY FUNCTION CANNOT BE USED. USE THE RECALL FUNCTION TO VIEW THE DATA GATHERED**

Explanation: RMF issues this message after message ERB403I for display session *sid*. RMF cannot print your data because of the failing hardcopy data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: Use the recall function, Rmm, where mm is the menu item. Specify the operands originally specified for the report again. RMF will display the data on the screen.

ERB405I *sid*: **NO DATA WAS FOUND TO FIT YOUR SELECTION CRITERIA**

Explanation: During Monitor II session *sid*, the data gatherer or data reporter routine passed return code 16 to RMF to indicate that the routine produced no data. For an IBM-supplied report, this message means that RMF found no address spaces to meet the selection criteria in the request for the report. For example, if you enter

```
ARDJ jobname
```

and the named job has not yet started or has already ended, RMF issues this message. RMF will also issue this message if you enter ASD B,A,2 to request address space state data for all batch users in domain 2, but your installation has assigned domain 2 to TSO users.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports for this interval.

Operator Response: Specify the command again, or change the options to select different criteria.

ERB406I *sid*: **ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED BY** *module*

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or Monitor II or Monitor III session *sid*, the data gatherer or data reporter module named in the message passed return code 20 to RMF, indicating that the ESTAE macro failed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF stops writing the current report but continues the session; RMF waits for the next command.

For a background session, RMF stops the current measurement but continues with other measurements.

If the error occurred during the RMF Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

If the error occurred during the Monitor III data reporter session, RMF ends session *sid* but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: For a display session, enter a request for another report. For a background session or the Postprocessor, notify the system programmer.

ERB407I *sid*: **INVALID SYNTAX IN MENU DEFAULT OPERANDS -** *operands* **- DURING THIS SESSION DO NOT DEFAULT OPERANDS FOR PICTURE** *mm*

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or Monitor II session *sid*, a data gatherer or data reporter routine tried to use the default operands for the menu or option list but found that the operand(s) named in the message were not valid for report *mm.*

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF stops writing report *mm* but continues the session; RMF waits for the next command.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect and the failure occurred in the data reporter, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. If the RECORD option is not in effect or the failure occurred in the data gatherer, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

If the error occurred during the RMF Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

Operator Response: For a display session, reissue the command, explicitly specifying all operands.

For a background session, modify the options to specify explicitly all operands required for the measurement.

System Programmer Response: Correct the menu table entry that contains the incorrect operands.

ERB408I *sid*: **RETURN CODE** *return-code* **FROM** *module*

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or during Monitor II session *sid*, the data gatherer or data reporter module named in the message passed return code *return-code* to RMF. The return code is greater than expected.

The meanings of the possible return codes are explained in Monitor II messages, as follows:

Return Code	Monitor II Message
0196	ERBA078
0200	ERBA079
1200	ERBA075
1201	ERBA076
1230	ERBA070

These messages are documented in *RMF Messages and Codes*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF stops writing the current report but continues the session; RMF waits for the next display command.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect and the failure occurred in the data reporter, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. If the RECORD option is not in effect or the failure occurred in the data gatherer, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

If the error occurred during the RMF Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

Operator Response: For a display session, enter a request for another report.

For a background session, continue the session with other measurements.

Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine if an installation-supplied module caused the error, or if an IBM-supplied module caused the error.

ERB409I *sid*: **INVALID OPERAND SYNTAX** *operands*

Explanation: During the Postprocessor session or Monitor II background session *sid*, RMF found incorrect syntax in the option operand(s) named in the message. RMF may have detected the error during the data gathering or the data reporting phase of a measurement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect and the failure occurred in the data reporter, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. Or, if the RECORD option is not in effect or the failure occurred in the data gatherer, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

If the error occurred during the Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

Operator Response: Correct the incorrect session options.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred during the Postprocessor session, correct the incorrect control statement before using the Postprocessor again.

ERB410I *sid*: *report* **TERMINATED ABNORMALLY** *cde* **-SESSION** *sid*, **SYSTEM** *sss*

Explanation: While the RMF Postprocessor was producing the Monitor II report named in the message for session *sid* on system *sss*, the system abnormally ended the Postprocessor with system completion code *cde*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system produces a dump. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB411I INCOMPLETE DATA - MAXRBS VALUE IN MENU ENTRY HAS BEEN EXCEEDED

Explanation: The RMF data gatherer found that menu entry MAXRBS did not specify enough SMF relocate blocks to hold all the data requested by the operands. RMF records data in all available relocate blocks.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF produces a report then waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF produces a report for all measurements taken within the interval; RMF continues all measurements.

System Programmer Response: To increase the number of relocate blocks in the menu list, use the PICTURE macro instruction, described in the *RMF Programmer's Guide*.

ERB412I DATA UNAVAILABLE - MONITOR I REPORT NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: For a Monitor II report, RMF could not obtain required data because the corresponding Monitor I option is not active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF continues measurement but produces no SMF record.

System Programmer Response: Request a TRX, DEV, PGSP, or IOQUEUE report only when a Monitor I session is active with the corresponding option: WKLD, DEVICE, PAGESP, or IOQ, respectively.

ERB413I DATA REINITIALIZED - MONITOR I INTERVAL ENDED

Explanation: For a Monitor II report, RMF found that any data reported would be misleading because the source data in the Monitor I measurement had been reinitialized since the previous request for the report.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF continues measurement but produces no report for the interval.

System Programmer Response: Request the report again.

ERB425I III: UNABLE TO GATHER RESOURCE *resource*

Explanation: For an RMF Monitor III session, the resource in the message is not active. This resource is HSM, JES2, JES3, or the second parameter in your RESOURCE option.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session.

Operator Response: If the resource is HSM, the HSM subsystem is not active. Data cannot be collected for HSM until it is activated.

If the resource is anything else, compare it to the primary JES and correct your RESOURCE option.

ERB426I III: TOO MANY PARAMETERS ENTERED IN *source* **INPUT**

Explanation: For RMF Monitor III, the RESOURCE option contained too many parameters. The source of the option is:

Source	Where the option was found
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY *nn*	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.
SYSIN	In an RMF Postprocessor control statement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF uses the first two parameters and ignores the rest.

RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

ERB427I *sid*: **INVALID {MONITOR|MEMBER} ID** *nnnn*, **COMMAND REJECTED**

Explanation: For RMF session *sid*, you issued a command with incorrect monitor or member id *nnnn*. Valid monitor ids are:

For Monitor III:
MIII M3

For Monitor II:
MII M2

A valid member id, which applies only for Monitor III, is any two-character alphameric string.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: Issue the command with the correct id.

ERB428E **ZZ:** *jobname* **NOT FOUND BY RMF VIRTUAL STORAGE REPORT.**

Explanation: For an RMF Monitor I session, you requested that the Monitor I virtual storage activity report include the job named in the message. This job is not currently active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF gathers virtual storage data for common storage and for any requested jobs that are active. At the start of each RMF Monitor I interval, RMF searches for the named job and, if found, deletes this message and starts gathering data for it.

Operator Response: Make sure you entered the job name correctly. If not, issue a MODIFY command and correctly specify the job in the VSTOR option.

If the job was named correctly but has not yet started, ignore the message. RMF will begin monitoring the job automatically when the next interval begins after the job starts; RMF will delete this message at that time.

ERB429I **ZZ: STORAGE GROUP DATA NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation: This message appears at RMF initialization time if the subsystem interface (SSI) is not installed or not active. The storage group (SG) names are not reported; neither are the devices selected by the SG option.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Ask the operator to start the storage management subsystem (SMS), if it has been installed.

ERB431I *sid*: **STATIC AREA CHANGED,** *date1 time1* **INTERVAL.** *n 'type'*. **RECORDS SKIPPED STARTING** *date2 time2*

Explanation: While processing a virtual storage duration report during session *sid*, the RMF Postprocessor found a change in the static area for the session that produced the input records.

The fields in the message text are:

date1 time1 The date and starting time of the duration interval during which the static area changed.

n The number of RMF intervals skipped because of the static area change.

date2 time2 The date and starting time of the first RMF measurement interval that was skipped.

Note: RMF takes *date1* and *time1* from the first input record for the duration interval during which the static area changed. Therefore, *date1* and *time1* may be later than the start date and time specified on the Postprocessor control statements.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues processing duration reports but ignores all data in system management facility (SMF) records with different static area values.

System Programmer Response: None.

ERB432I *sid*: **UNABLE TO UNALLOCATE SYS1.PARMLIB. RETURN CODE** *return-code*, **ERROR CODE** *eeee*, **INFORMATION CODE** *iiii*

Explanation: During session *sid*, RMF failed to unallocate SYS1.PARMLIB after options processing.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session, but continues to hold SYS1.PARMLIB as a shared data set.

Operator Response: Continue the session, or end it and correct the situation described by the return, error, and information codes. Refer to the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for further information.

ERB433I *sid*: **TOO MANY PRIVATE AREAS FOR COMPLETE VSTOR DURATION RECORD PROCESSING. LAST PRIVATE AREA PROCESSED IS:** *jobname*.

Explanation: During session *sid*, the RMF Postprocessor was processing a virtual storage duration report that requested all or part of the private area jobs within the specified duration interval. During this processing, the maximum duration record size of 64K was exceeded when the Postprocessor attempted to add a new private area and its associated subpools.

In the message text, *jobname* is the job name for the last private area successfully added to the end of the duration record.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues processing the virtual storage duration report but ignores all new private area jobs and their associated subpools.

System Programmer Response: Specify a shorter duration interval or request a smaller number of jobs.

ERB434I *sid:* **REPORT OPTION NOT APPLICABLE IN GOAL MODE**

Explanation: Either a DDMN, a TRX command, or the suboption DOMAIN in combination with the ARD, ASD, or ASRM command, was issued while the system is in goal mode.

The Domain Activity report, the Transaction Activity report, and the DOMAIN suboptions are not applicable in goal mode.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

ERB435I *sid:* **NO TRANSACTION DATA AVAILABLE**

Explanation: RMF was not able to collect transaction data.

Problem Determination: RC from SRM data collection service was >0, valid transaction data could not be obtained for the following reasons:

1. The IPS|ICS parmlib member changed in the same interval.
2. The MVS operation mode was temporarily changed from compatibility mode to goal mode in the same interval.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

User Response: Retry the operation

System Action: No action taken

ERB436I *sid:* **SRM MODE CHANGED - INTERVAL SKIPPED**

Explanation: During the interval the system mode has changed from either compatibility mode to goal mode or vice versa. Data for the current interval is skipped.

Problem Determination: While looping through the ASCB chain RMF detects that the SRM mode had changed from either compatibility mode into goal mode, or vice versa.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

ERB450I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER INITIALIZED

Explanation: The SMF Data Buffer of the RMF Sysplex Data Server has been initialized. SMF data of the requested record types will be stored in the data buffer.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing continues.

ERB451I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER TERMINATED

Explanation: The SMF Data Buffer of the RMF Sysplex Data Server has been terminated. SMF data will no longer be stored in the data buffer. The data stored in the data buffer is no longer available.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing ends.

ERB452I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER REINITIALIZED

Explanation: The SMF data buffer of the RMF Sysplex Data Server has been reinitialized after an error condition was detected and resolved. Data stored in the data buffer up to the reinitialization of the data buffer is lost.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing continues.

ERB453I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER TERMINATED AFTER UNRECOVERABLE ERROR(S)

Explanation: The SMF data buffer of the RMF Sysplex Data Server has been ended after an unrecoverable error condition was was detected and resolved. Data stored in the data buffer up to this event is lost.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing ends.

Operator Response: Restart the data buffer.

ERB454I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER SPACE MODIFICATION STARTED

Explanation: You issued a MODIFY RMF command with the data buffer option in order to reduce the size of the data buffer. The modification of the size of the data buffer becomes effective after the next wrap-around of the buffer.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing continues. The data buffer size reduction is initiated.

ERB455I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER SPACE MODIFICATION COMPLETED or RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER RECTYPE MODIFICATION COMPLETED

Explanation: You issued a MODIFY RMF command with the data buffer option in order to change the size of the data buffer or the set of SMF record types of the data to be stored in the buffer. The modification of the size of the data buffer has been completed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing continues.

ERB456I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER SPACE MODIFICATION IN PROGRESS, SPECIFY FORCE

Explanation: You issued a MODIFY RMF command with the data buffer option in order to change the size of the data buffer. However, no MODIFY command can be processed until another modification that is currently in progress has been completed. The user may override this situation by specifying FORCE on the SPACE subparameter of the data buffer option.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF does not process the SPACE subparameter of the MODIFY command. Data buffer processing continues.

Operator Response: If you want the MODIFY command parameters to become effective, reissue the command and specify FORCE on the SPACE subparameter. However, be aware that the specification of the 'FORCE' subparameter may cause loss of SMF data stored in the buffer. This has no impact on SMF data stored in SMF data sets.

ERB457I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER OPTIONS
ERB457I RMF: SPACE(*size*) [-- TARGET SIZE]
ERB457I RMF: RECTYPE(*rty_sty_list*)

Explanation: A MODIFY RMF command was issued with the data buffer option in order to change the size of the data buffer or the set of SMF record types of the data to be stored in the buffer. However, either no subparameters have been provided with the data buffer option or one of the subparameters had to be changed: either the SPACE subparameter had to be changed by RMF in order to ensure that the data buffer size is a multiple of 4096 and between the defined limits. If a data buffer size modification is currently in progress, the target size (the effective buffer size) will be displayed with the indication " -- TARGET SIZE".

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF displays the options currently in effect. Data buffer processing continues.

ERB458I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER OPTION ERROR: UNEXPECTED INPUT CHARACTER(S) "*x*" IN
ERB458I RMF:"*data_buffer_option_as_entered***"**
ERB458I RMF:>>>>>>>>>**|**

Explanation: A START RMF or a MODIFY RMF command was issued with the data buffer option and a syntax error was recognized in the data buffer option. The second line of the message repeats the incorrect input, and an arrow in the third line points to the substring that could not be interpreted.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF rejects the data buffer option of the START command or the entire MODIFY command. If the incorrect data buffer option was issued on the START command together with Monitor I data gatherer options, it is also passed to Monitor I option processing, which causes this option to be skipped (as an invalid Monitor I data gatherer option). The data buffer processing continues without any change of its parameters.

Operator Response: Reissue the command with the correct syntax. See the *RMF User's Guide* for the correct syntax.

ERB459I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER INACTIVE

Explanation: A MODIFY RMF command was issued with the data buffer option, but without the SPACE suboption, and the data buffer does not currently exist.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken

Operator Response: Reissue the command with the SPACE subparameter in order to create a new data buffer.

ERB460I RMF: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER REINSTATED AFTER SEVERE ERROR

Explanation: A severe error occurred in the RMF Sysplex Data Server. However, RMF tried to resume RMF Sysplex Data Server processing. A dump was taken.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF Sysplex Data Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer in order to examine the dump.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump.

ERB461I RMF: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER TERMINATED AFTER UNRECOVERABLE ERROR(S)

Explanation: One or more irrecoverable errors occurred in the RMF Sysplex Data Server that did not allow the data server processing to continue. A dump was taken.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF Sysplex Data Server processing ended.

Operator Response: Restart RMF. Notify system programmer in order to examine the dump.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump.

ERB462I RMF: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER INACTIVE

Explanation: A MODIFY RMF command was issued with the data buffer option. However, the data server is inactive and the command can not be processed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: Restart RMF.

ERB463I RMF: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER TERMINATED AFTER IXCJOIN RETURN CODE *return-code***, REASON CODE** *reason-code*

Explanation:

Attention:

This situation may be the result of an improper definition of the XCF couple data set. For example, IXCJOIN return/reason code 12/4 indicates that the maximum number of XCF groups has been reached and RMF is not able to create the SYSRMF XCF group, and IXCJOIN return/reason code 12/8 indicates that the maximum number of XCF members in an XCF group has been reached and RMF is not able to join this XCF group.

System Action: RMF Sysplex Data Server terminates processing. The RMF Data Buffer for SMF data, the RMF Sysplex Data Services for SMF or RMF data, and RMF cross-system and multi-system reporting for the sysplex become unavailable.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

ERB463I RMF: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER MESSAGE(S) LOST: IXCMSGO RETURN CODE *return-code***, REASON CODE** *reason-code*

Explanation: During the processing of a request from an RMF callable service that was invoked by an application program or the Monitor III was not able to communicate with another system due to the mentioned return and reason code from the cross-system coupling facility (XCF) message out service. RMF retried to send the message several times, but failed. The following return and reason codes from XCF cause this message to be issued:

rc/rs	**Description**
12/4	The signalling facility is busy; message buffers are temporarily unavailable.
12/8	All signalling paths to the target member's system are temporarily unavailable.

Attention: Both situations may be the result of an improper definition of the XCF system parameters in the active PARMLIB member, COUPLExx. See the corresponding recommendations in the *RMF User's Guide*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing, application programs may experience significant delays and do not receive all the data requested with the RMF callable services due to timeout situations.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

ERB464I ZZ: CACHE DATA COLLECTION FOR CU = *xxxx-zz* FAILED. RC = *return-code*

Explanation: An attempt by RMF to obtain device counters failed. The reason for the failure is indicated by the return code, as described below.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF writes an SMF type 74-5 problem record with status code R745CSC=08, and a return code in R745CRTN. Processing continues for the next control unit type.

System Programmer Response: Action depends on the reason for the failure, which is indicated by the return code, as follows:

04 GETMAIN failed for a caching subsystem during an attempt to obtain storage for device counters.

Increase the REGION parameter in the RMF procedure, and restart RMF.

08 An I/O error occurred in a caching subsystem during an attempt to obtain device counters. If the failure is intermittent, it may result from a RESERVE having been issued against a 3390 device.

If the message is issued in consecutive intervals, and no RESERVE is active, search the problem-reporting data bases for a fix. If there is no fix, save the SMF74-5 records and the system log. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

36 At least one storage director had no path available when RMF attempted to obtain device counters.

Ensure that there is a path to each storage director or each caching subsystem from the system on which RMF is running.

40 A caching subsystem had no path available to it when RMF attempted to obtain device counters.

Ensure that there is a path to each storage director or each caching subsystem from the system on which RMF is running.

OTHER RMF received a bad return when attempting to obtain device counters.

Search the problem-reporting data bases for a fix. If there is no fix, save the SMF74-5 records and the system log. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB465I ZZ: CACHE DATA COLLECTION FAILED.

Explanation: The cache data collection subtask did not finish processing during an RMF measurement interval. When this hung situation was resolved during the next interval, the cache data in the written record represented the data for both RMF intervals.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing with the next interval.

System Programmer Response: Response depends on the length of the RMF interval in question:

- If the message is issued for an interval that was cut short by a STOP or MODIFY command, the cache data collector cannot finish processing, and no data is collected for the interval. Ignore the message.
- If the message is issued for an interval that was not cut short by a STOP or MODIFY command, increase the RMF measurement interval to 15 minutes or more.
- If the message is issued for intervals of 15 minutes or longer, the cause may be a hardware condition, such as “Intervention Required.” Resolve the hardware condition.

ERB470I PPS: SMF RECORD *tt*, SUBTYPE *ss* INCOMPLETE - SYSPLEX *xx*, SYSTEM *yyy*

Explanation: The Postprocessor detected a SMF record type tt and subtype ss that is not completely reassembled. The SMF record is written on system yyy within system complex xxx.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The SMF record was skipped.

User Response: Check the SMF data set.

ERB471I PPS: SMF RECORD *tt*, SUBTYPE *ss* DATA INCOMPLETE - SYSPEX *xxx*, COUPLING FACILITY *yyy*, SYSTEM *zzz*, INTVSTART *mm/dd/yyyy hh.mm.ss*

Explanation: SMF data from system zzz within sysplex xxx for coupling facility yyy and reporting interval start at *mm/dd/yyyy hh.mm.ss* does not cover the whole sysplex reporting interval. This message is repeated every time incomplete data is detected. In addition the note "DATA FROM SEVERAL SYSTEMS IS MISSING OR INCOMPLETE! REPORTED DATA MAY BE INEXACT!" is written on each of the coupling facility report parts. In the Coupling Facility Subchannel Activity report and the Coupling Facility Structure Activity report every system name for which data is not complete is marked with a "*".

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor creates the coupling facility reports indicating incomplete data.

User Response: Check the SMF dataset.

ERB472I PPS: SMF RECORD *tt*, SUBTYPE *ss* DATA MISSING - SYSPLEX *xxx*, COUPLING FACILITY *yyy*, SYSTEM *zzz*, INTVSTART *mm/dd/yyyy hh.mm.ss*

Explanation: SMF data from system zzz within sysplex xxx for coupling facility yyy and reporting interval start at *mm/dd/yyyy hh.mm.ss* is expected, but cannot be found. This message is repeated every time missing data is detected. In addition the note "DATA FROM SEVERAL SYSTEMS IS MISSING OR INCOMPLETE! REPORTED DATA MAY BE INEXACT!" is written on each of the coupling facility report parts.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor creates the coupling facility reports indicating missing data at the end of the respective reports.

User Response: Check the SMF data set. Merge the type tt subtype ss SMF records from sysplex xxx, system zzz into the Postprocessor input stream and rerun the Postprocessor.

ERB473I PPS: rr REPORT TERMINATED DUE TO UNRECOVERABLE ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred while the Postprocessor was generating a report. The report that caused the problem is identified by rr. rr contains the value that was specified on the REPORTS or SYSRPTS control statement for the Postprocessor (see *RMF User's Guide* for a description of the REPORTS and SYSRPTS control statements).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops formatting and writing all rr reports for this Postprocessor session. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump.

ERB474I PPS: DATA EXCEPTION IN CF REPORTER - REPORTING INTERVAL FOR SYSPLEX xxx WILL BE SKIPPED

Explanation: The Postprocessor encountered an error during processing SMF records 74, subtype 4 data for the current reporting interval. Data cannot be reported for this period.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The complete reporting interval for sysplex xxx will be skipped. The Postprocessor continues processing with the next reporting interval.

User Response: If this message occurs more often, check SMF data set.

ERB475I PPS: DATA EXCEPTION IN WLM REPORTER - REPORTING INTERVAL FOR SYSPLEX xxxxxxxx WILL BE SKIPPED

Explanation: The Postprocessor encountered an error during processing SMF records 72, subtype 3 data for the current reporting interval. Data cannot be reported for this period.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The complete reporting interval for sysplex xxxxxxxx will be skipped. The Postprocessor continues processing with the next reporting interval.

User Response: If the message occurs more often, check SMF data set.

ERB476I PPS: OPEN FAILED FOR OUTPUT DATA SET

Explanation: The Postprocessor session failed to open the output data set for cross system reports (PPXSRPTS).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor is terminated immediately.

System Programmer Response: Check the output data set.

ERB477I PPS: WRITE TO OUTPUT DATA SET FAILED

Explanation: The Postprocessor session failed to write to the output data set for cross system reports (PPXSRPTS).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops formatting and writing all reports for this Postprocessor session. The Postprocessor is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Check the output data set.

ERB478I PPS: SMF RECORDS NOT SORTED

Explanation: The SMF records to be processed by the Postprocessor are not sorted. The SMF record input dataset(s) (MFPINPUT) for the Postprocessor job must contain the SMF records sorted in ascending order by RMF interval start time and RMF interval start date.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor session is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the input dataset contains the SMF records sorted by RMF interval start time and date.

ERB479I PPS: CF DURATION REPORTS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The Postprocessor can create only interval reports for the Coupling Facility Activity report.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor session continues processing all other report options.

System Programmer Response: To generate a Coupling Facility Activity interval report, specify the appropriate options, and submit a new Postprocessor job.

ERB480I PPS: MAXIMUM STORAGE EXCEEDED - MODULE mm, FUNCTION ff, LINE ll

Explanation: A request to allocate virtual storage at run time failed. The problem occurred in module mm, function ff at line ll.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops formatting and writing all reports for this Postprocessor session. The Postprocessor is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Try to restart the Postprocessor with less cross system reports requested.

ERB481I PPS: PROGRAM TERMINATED DUE TO AN UNRECOVERABLE ERROR - MODULE mm, FUNCTION ff, LINE ll

Explanation: The Postprocessor detected an unrecoverable error. The problem occurred in module mm, function ff at line ll.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Postprocessor tries to stop the failing component and continues processing if possible, otherwise the Postprocessor is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump.

ERB482I PP: SMF RECORD xx, SUBTYPE yy SYSTEM ssss SKIPPED, REASON = rs.

Explanation: The Postprocessor cannot use the SMF record type *xx* subtype *yy* from system *ssss*. The record is skipped because of reason code *rs*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues with next SMF record.

System Programmer Response: Action depends on the reason for the failure, which is indicated by the reason code, as follows:

4 The SMF record indicates a problem during collecting cache control unit data. No report is generated in this case.

Refer to the LOGREC for more detailed information and also to message ERB464I issued by the data collector.

8 The skipped record contains data obtained from a storage control after an IML. No action required.

12 The Postprocessor found a mixture of RMF records and converted CRR records and skipped the record. The records should be separated, and the Postprocessor could run against both types of records.

16 The skipped record contains inconsistent data. The model number of the SSID it represents has been changed during the collection. Split the duration interval into parts that contain consistent data only.

ERB483I PPS: PROCESSING TERMINATED DUE TO READ ERROR(S)

Explanation: The Postprocessor encountered a persisting read error during read operations from the SMF record source.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor stops reading SMF records. The Postprocessor continues processing of SMF records that have been read successfully.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMF record source.

ERB484I PPS: SMF RECORD *tt* SUBTYPE *ss* SYSTEM *xx* SYSPLEX *yy* SKPPED REASON=*rr*

Explanation: The Postprocessor encountered an error during processing of a SMF record type tt, subtype ss. The SMF record was written on system xx within system complex zz. Reason *rr* may be one of the following:

Reason	Description
1	The Postprocessor detected SMF records with incorrect sync values. The problem usually occurs if the RMF gatherers on the various systems in a sysplex do not use identical sync values, or if the sync value on the system(s) changed within the reported time range.
2	The Postprocessor detected a SMF record that contains inconsistent data.
3	The Postprocessor detected an internal processing error while processing a SMF record.
4	Reassembly of broken records failed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The SMF record is skipped. Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMF input data set.

ERB485I PPS: NO REPORTABLE DATA FOUND FOR SPECIFIED xx OR OVW OPTIONS

Explanation: The SMF data set does not contain data for the specified *xx* suboptions or for specified OVW option control statements.

xx is a suboption of the SYSRPTS option (that is, WLMGL or SDEVICE).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor reports will be generated for those options for which data has been found.

User Response: Check the specified options.

ERB486I PPS: CROSS SYSTEM REPORT OPTIONS IN EFFECT

Explanation: This message appears in the message data set and lists the options in effect for cross system reports in the RMF Postprocessor. The options are listed, one per line, in the form:

```
option (value) -- source
```

The source indicates where the option was specified and can be either 'SYSIN' if the option was specified on a control statement for the Postprocessor or 'DEFAULT' if the program defaults are used.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

ERB487I PPS: SYNTAX ERROR IN CONTROL STATEMENT, LINE:ll, ttt

Explanation: The Postprocessor detected a syntax error in the control statement on line 'll'. 'ttt' provides additional information about the syntax error. 'ttt' is not always available. The second line of the message shows the line containing the control statement that caused the syntax error. The third message line points to the control statement that caused the syntax error.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor stops parsing of control statements. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Postprocessor control statements.

ERB488I PPS: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER OPERATION FAILURE (reason)

Explanation: The Postprocessor failed to use a service of the RMF sysplex data server. 'reason' gives a short description of the problem and may contain the following:

SERVER NOT ACTIVE The RMF sysplex data server is not active. Start the local RMF address space.

DATA BUFFERS INACTIVE All RMF data buffers for SMF data are inactive on the systems the Postprocessor needs data from. Start the RMF data buffers on the systems you need information from.

FETCH ERBDSQRY FAILED A trial to dynamically load the ERBDSQRY service into memory failed. Ensure that the load module is available when running the Postprocessor. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

FETCH ERBDSREC FAILED A trial to dynamically load the ERBDSREC service into memory failed. Ensure that the load module is available when running the Postprocessor. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

INSUFFICIENT AUTHORIZATION The Postprocessor is not authorized to call the RMF sysplex data services. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

ERBDSQRY SERVICE TIMEOUT A timeout occurred for the ERBDSQRY service. Postprocessor reports may be not available or may be incomplete due to the timeout situation. Processing continues.

ERBDSREC SERVICE TIMEOUT A timeout occurred for the ERBDSREC service. Postprocessor reports may be not available or may be incomplete due to the timeout situation. Processing continues.

NO SMF DATA No SMF data is available from the sysplex data server. SMF data required in order to build the reports requested via Postprocessor control statements is not available. Check the values of the Postprocessor control statements.

ERBDSQRY SERVICE FAILED, RC=*return-code***, RSN=***reason-code*
The ERBDSQRY service failed. Refer to a description of the RMF sysplex data server services for a detailed description of the return code and the reason code. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

ERBDSREC SERVICE FAILED, RC=*return-code***, RSN=***reason-code*
The ERBDSREC service failed. Refer to a description of the RMF sysplex data server services for a detailed description of the return code and the reason code. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor stops using services of the sysplex data server. Processing of SMF records that have been retrieved continues.

System Programmer Response: See description of reason.

ERB489I PPS: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER, nn RECORDS NOT RETRIEVED DUE TO rsn

Explanation: The RMF failed to retrieve SMF records via the sysplex data server. 'nn' gives the number of SMF records that could not be retrieved. 'rsn' describes the reason and may be one of the following:

Reason	Description
TIMEOUT	SMF record(s) could not be retrieved due to timeout conditions in the sysplex data server.
OVERFLOW	The SMF record(s) could not be retrieved due to data buffer overflow. The SMF records being requested have been replaced in a wrap around data buffer by newer one's before they could be retrieved by the Postprocessor.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Processing continues.

ERB490I: PPS: CONFLICTING SUBOPTIONS IN CONTROL STATEMENT, LINE *ll*: PPS: STATEMENT IGNORED

Explanation: The combination of selected suboptions is not allowed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The control statement is ignored, processing continues.

User Response: For OVW control statements, verify that the correct scope has been specified for the selected condition and run the Postprocessor job again.

ERB802I *sid*: MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: The data set support subtask was attached, but an initialization error occurred.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ends the data set support subtask.

Operator Response: Follow the actions specified in the message that precedes ERB802I.

ERB803I *sid*: MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT TERMINATED

Explanation: The data set support subtask ends, and RMF issues this message for both normal and abnormal ending.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system detaches the data set support subtask.

ERB806I *sid*: *nnnnnnnn* SAMPLES NOT RECORDED ON MONITOR III DATA SET(S)

Explanation: The data gatherer reuses the samples buffer faster than the data set support can write samples to the disk. *nnnnnnnn* contains the number of samples that have not been recorded during the data set support session.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Monitor III data gatherer wrote over the samples that the system did not record. (1) A data set support performance problem exists or (2) the wraparound storage (WSTOR value) for the Monitor III data gatherer is too small, causing the data to wrap too fast.

Operator Response: You can do one of the following:

- Reroute the data sets to a different channel/volume.
- Increase the region size for the Monitor III gatherer.
- Increase the WSTOR option value.

ERB807I *sid*: MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT ABENDED *{Scde|Ucde}* IN MODULE *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The data set support error recovery routine ERB3GESV gained control due to a program check or a user abend. For a further explanation of the user completion code (*Ucde*), and the system completion code (*Scde*), refer to *RMF Messages and Codes*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ends the data set support subtask.

System Programmer Response: If the user completion code is U500, the abnormal ending is a result of a VSAM error in connection with a GENCB, MODCB or SHOWCB macro.

ERB810I *sid*: MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT ABNORMALLY TERMINATING DURING ERROR RECOVERY *{Ucde|Scde}*

Explanation: The data set support error recovery routine ERB3GESV gained control due to a program check or a user abend. However, error recovery cannot proceed normally because either a retry is not possible, or the error is recursive. For a further explanation of the user completion code (*Ucde*), and the system completion code (*Scde*), refer to *RMF Messages and Codes*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ends the data set support subtask.

Operator Response: Follow the actions specified in the message that preceded ERB810I.

System Programmer Response: Contact your RMF license holder.

ERB811I *sid* Monitor III data set support for service policy terminated.

Explanation: Too many consecutive errors occurred while trying to copy a service policy to the current active VSAM dataset. Policies are no longer written to the data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: A dump is taken. The Monitor III gatherer continues processing. Data set support remains active.

System Programmer Response: It is possible to restart the Monitor III gatherer.

ERB813I *sid*: **ACTIVE MONITOR III DATA SET IS NOW '***dsname***'.**

Explanation: Data set support issues this message indicating the active data set *dsname* after one of the following situations occurred:

- Data set support start.
- Data set support modification.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data set support continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ERB816I *xxx*: **MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT VSAM ERROR DURING {OPEN|CLOSE} ON '***dsname***'. RETURN CODE** *return-code* **REASON CODE** *rsnc*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred during the open or close of *dsname*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: One of the following system actions may occur:

- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message at initialization or modification time, the data set is unusable, but the session continues.
- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message for a selected data set, data set recording ends.

Operator Response: Check the return code *return-code* in connection with the reason code *rsnc* for the VSAM error. See *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for an explanation of the return codes.

ERB818I *sid*: **MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT DYNAMIC ALLOCATION/UNALLOCATION ERROR ON DATASET '***dsname***'. RETURN CODE** *return-code* **ERROR CODE** *eeee* **INFORMATION CODE** *iiii*

Explanation: An attempt to allocate or unallocate the Monitor III data set *dsname* failed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: One of the following system actions may occur:

- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message at initialization or modification time, the data set is unusable, but the session continues.
- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message for a selected data set, data set recording ends.

Operator Response: Check the return code *return-code* in connection with the error code *eeee* and the information code *iiii*. Then correct the reason for the error.

ERB819I *sid*: **CANNOT START MONITOR III DATA SET RECORDING, NO DATA SET NAMES SPECIFIED**

Explanation: You issued the start command for data set recording, but you failed to provide any data set names.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system cannot start recording.

Operator Response: Specify one or more data set names.

ERB820I *sid*: **MONITOR III DATA SET '***dsname***' IS UNUSABLE.**

Explanation: During initialization of the data set support, *dsname* was found unusable.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The gatherer continues processing, but does not use data set *dsname* to store data. If none of the specified data sets are usable, data gathering still continues, but data are written only to the internal data buffer.

This message is followed by message ERB816I, ERB818I, ERB822I, ERB824I, ERB825I, ERB826I or ERB827I.

System Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action for the message that follows ERB820I.

ERB821I *sid*: *nnn* **OUT OF** *mmm* **MONITOR III DATA SET(S) ARE USABLE**

Explanation: During data set support initialization, data set analysis found that the user specified *mmm* data sets. *nnn* were found usable. The other data sets (*mmm* - *nnn*) were unusable due to the reasons indicated in message ERB820I.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data set support initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

ERB822I *sid*: **THE TIME RANGE OF DATA SET '***dsname***' CONFLICTS WITH SYSTEM TIME**

Explanation: The *dsname* you added to the data set names list contains data which has a time stamp later than the actual time of the system.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system continues to initialize the data set.

Operator Response: Check the system time at least system stop and IPL.

ERB823I **AN INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL SWITCH WAS PERFORMED. NO EMPTY DATASET IS AVAILABLE AND THE DATA SET '***dsname***'. WITH THE OLDEST DATE CAN NOT BE REUSED**

Explanation: One of two conditions may have caused this message.

- The current active data set became full causing an internal switch,
- A switch option was issued. *dsname* was selected as the new active data set, but the system can not open it for reuse because another user had *dsname* permanently open.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system detaches the data set support subtask.

System Programmer Response: Add an empty data set, and restart data set support.

ERB824I MIII DATASET *dsname* CONTAINS AN INVALID CI SIZE

Explanation: Data set *dsname*, which you added to the data set names list, has an invalid CISIZE.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The gatherer continues processing, but does not write data to data set *dsname*.

System Programmer Response: Define a new VSAM data set using the CLIST ERBVSDEF.

ERB825I MIII DATASET *dsname* CONTAINS INVALID RECORD LENGTH

Explanation: Data set *dsname*, which you added to the data set names list, has an invalid record length.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The gatherer continues processing, but does not write data to data set *dsname*.

System Programmer Response: Define a new VSAM data set using the CLIST ERBVSDEF.

ERB826I MIII DATASET *dsname* CONTAINS DIFFERENT SYSTEM ID

Explanation: During data set support initialization, data set analysis found that data set *dsname* contains Monitor III records from another system.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The gatherer continues processing, but does not write data to data set *dsname*.

System Programmer Response: Define a new VSAM data set using the CLIST ERBVSDEF, and ensure that each data set is used for records from the same system each session.

ERB827I MIII DATASET *dsname* CONTAINS DIFFERENT SYSPLEX ID

Explanation: During data set support initialization, data set analysis found that data set *dsname* contains Monitor III records from another sysplex.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The gatherer continues processing, but does not write data to data set *dsname*.

System Programmer Response: Define a new VSAM data set using the CLIST ERBVSDEF, and ensure that each data set is used for records from the same sysplex each session.

ERB853I *sid*: MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT VSAM ERROR DURING *xxxxx* ON '*dsname*'. RETURN CODE *return-code*
REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred during a VSAM request *xxxxx* on *dsname*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: One of the following system actions may occur:

- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message at initialization or modification time, the data set is unusable, but the session continues.
- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message for the active data set, data set recording ends.

Operator Response: You can continue the session without obtaining data from *dsname*. If the current session is with preallocated data sets, check the return code and correct the error. See *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for an explanation of the return codes.

System Programmer Response: Check the return code *return-code* in connection with the reason code *rsnc*. If the VSAM error is a user error, take the necessary actions to correct it.

LANRES Messages (EWX, ACP, ASD)

Each message produced by LANRES is preceded by an 10-character prefix of the form **EWXxxnnnns**:

EWX The LANRES product code

xx Task identifier

nnnn Message number

s Severity code

- **E** Error. Operator action is required. LAN Server continues to function.
- **I** Information. Operator action is not required.
- **W** Warning. Operator action may be required.

LANRES on a Front-end Processor uses OS/2 facilities for displaying messages. With these facilities, prefixes are displayed in the form **BFSnnnn**:

EWX The LANRES product code

nnnn Message number

EWX Host Messages

EWXxx0000I **DEBUG** *p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 p7 p8 p9*

Explanation: This is a generic diagnostic message used during LANRES software development and debug.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: No additional information is given, except for information in the message itself.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0001E A member name is not allowed when the data set name has special character(s).

Explanation: The user attempted to EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT a member of a partitioned data set where the data set name contained special characters (*).

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: To EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT a single member of a partitioned data set, you must state the entire data set name with no special character(s) in the name. To EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT all the members of a partitioned data set, you need to write a routine that will repeatedly call EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT specifying a different member with each call.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0004E Function *function* **was unsuccessful. Reason:** *reason***.**

Explanation: The application attempted to perform function, *function*. The attempt was unsuccessful with reason, *reason*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If possible, correct the reason for the error. Otherwise, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error cannot be corrected, contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx0005E Conflicting option(s) *option(s)* **specified.**

Explanation: Options entered on the command line were in conflict with other options.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the conflict and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0006E Duplicate option(s) *option* **specified.**

Explanation: Duplicate options were entered on the command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the duplication and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0008E Incorrect option(s) *option(s)* **specified.**

Explanation: The indicated option(s) are not correct. The error may be a misspelling, missing information, incorrect information, incomplete information, or improper abbreviation.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If the error message did not supply an *option(s)* value, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct syntax.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0009E Incorrect parameter(s) *parameter(s)* **specified.**

Explanation: The indicated parameter(s) are not correct. The error may be a misspelling, missing information, incorrect information, incomplete information, or improper abbreviation.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If the error message did not supply a *parameter(s)* value, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct syntax.

System Programmer Response: None.

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EWXxx0010E Too many parameters entered.

Explanation: Extraneous parameters were entered on the command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0011S Level mismatch between Host and Server programs.

Explanation: The host is connecting to a NetWare server running an unsupported version of the LANRES NLMs.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the NetWare server is running LANRES NLMs at version 3.0 or greater.

EWXxx0012S Incorrect function connected or being connected.

Explanation: The job is attempting to connect to an incorrect function or already has connected to an incorrect function.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the EWXCONN LINK command to connect the correct function.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0013S Request cannot be processed by the server.

Explanation: A LANRES command has been entered, but the NLM on the server does not recognize the command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: First, verify that the command is correct. If it is and the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check to see if LANRES is installed correctly. Reinstall LANRES if necessary.

EWXxx0014S Server program version is not compatible with NetWare version.

Explanation: Your request was directed to a LANRES NLM that requires a different version of NetWare than the one that is installed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify whether LANRES is installed correctly. Reinstall LANRES if necessary.

EWXxx0015E Command not valid before EWXCONN LINK login.

Explanation: You cannot enter any administration or distribution commands until you are logged into the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Establish a connection to the NetWare server with the EWXCONN LINK command. If you do not have a user ID on the server, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Provide the user with a user ID and, optionally, a password on the server.

EWXxx0016E The user ID password entered is longer than 127 characters.

Explanation: The user ID password specified was longer than 127 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the spelling of the specified user ID password is incorrect, correct it. If the specified password is to be assigned to a user ID, choose a password with less than 127 characters. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0017E Cannot open the host file *filename***. Error returned was:** *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to open the file, *filename*, on the host. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0018E Cannot read the host file *filename***. Error returned was:** *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to read the file, *filename*, on the host. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0019E Insufficient parameters specified.

Explanation: Additional parameters are required for this command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0020W Cannot close the host file *filename*. Error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to close the host file, *filename*. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message. The command will continue processing even though the indicated file is not closed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing continues but the file is not closed.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text* to close the file.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0021E Permission denied by NetWare server.

Explanation: The user has insufficient authority to perform the operation. Depending on the task being performed, the proper trustee rights, security equivalences, or work group manager rights may be required. This message may also indicate that you are performing an operation on a read-only file or a directory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Obtain the appropriate authority to perform the action. Or, if the file is read-only and a change does need to be done, the owner of the file, or the supervisor, needs to change the read attribute of the file, then perform the operation again. It is also possible that the operation that you are performing may be on a directory and not a file. Determine if the filename is a directory. You can do this by using the distribution command to list the files and specify the same filename that you entered when you received this message.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, grant the proper authority to the user.

EWXxx0029E Connected to the *function1* function, not the *function2* function.

Explanation: You are connected to the *function1* function on the NetWare server, but tried to enter a command to the *function2* function. The command cannot complete.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the problem is in the administration or distribution function, enter the EWXCONN LINK command to establish a connection to the correct function on the NetWare server. Reenter the command that caused the error.

If the problem is in the disk, host-to-LAN print, or LAN-to-host print function, reenter the command that caused the error.

If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Unload the LANRES NLMs from the NetWare server and load them again. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx0031E Cannot write to host file *filename*. Error was: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to write to the file, *filename*, on the host. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0032S Authentication error. Connection to the NetWare server will be dropped.

Explanation: Packets sent between the host and the NetWare server contain signatures to verify that the packet originated from the correct function. If this signature does not match what is expected, then a communications error has occurred and the connection to the NetWare server will be dropped.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: Enter the EWXCONN LINK command to establish a new connection to the NetWare server. Reenter the command that caused the error. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Unload the LANRES NLMs from the NetWare server and load them again. If the problem persists, check the NetWare server for error messages and contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx0033E Cannot find host file *filename*.

Explanation: The host file indicated in the message cannot be found in the search path.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure the file name was spelled correctly, If the file name is correct, make sure the file is in your search path. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0034E Error sending data to the NetWare server. Error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: A communications error occurred while sending data to the NetWare server. The type of error is indicated by *error_text*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The LANRES function on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: Reenter the command that caused the error. It may be necessary to enter the EWXCONN LINK command to reset the connection with the NetWare server. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the communications method is operating correctly. Other error messages may be displayed to help you determine the problem. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx0036E Data was not successfully received from the NetWare server.

Explanation: A communications error occurred while receiving data from the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The LANRES function on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: Reenter the command that caused the error. It may be necessary to enter the EWXCONN LINK command to reset the connection with the NetWare server. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the communications method is operating correctly. Other error messages may be issued to help you determine the problem.

EWXxx0037E Error receiving data from the NetWare server. Error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: A communications error occurred while receiving data from the NetWare server. The type of error is indicated by *error_text*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The LANRES function on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: Reenter the command that caused the error. It may be necessary to enter the EWXCONN LINK command to reset the connection with the NetWare server. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the communications method is operating correctly. Other error messages may be displayed to help you determine the problem. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx0041E Incorrect server name *server* **specified.**

Explanation: A server name must be between 2 and 47 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the server name from containing other special characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified server name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0042E Incorrect user name *user* **specified.**

Explanation: A user name must be between 1 and 47 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the user name from containing other special characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified user name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0043E Value missing for option *option***.**

Explanation: The specified option requires that an additional value be assigned to it.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0046E Host and Server security passwords do not match for the *function* **function.**

Explanation: You tried to connect to a LANRES function on the NetWare server but the passwords you used did not match those expected by the server function. Please note that different servers may have different security passwords.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: Retry the server connection request specifying the correct security passwords for the server function.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0050E Double-byte characters cannot be specified on the command line.

Explanation: Double-type characters were specified on the command line but these characters cannot be processed by the command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0063I A value for *parameter* was previously specified; the new value *value* will be used.

Explanation: A value was already specified for the parameter listed; because the parameter was specified again, the last value associated with the same parameter will be used.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the value needed was the first value, retype the command using the parameter only once with the correct data.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0065E Incorrect nickname *nickname* specified.

Explanation: A nickname must be between 1 and 47 characters long. A nickname also cannot be the keywords ADMIN, DISK, DIST, HLPRT, or LHPRT.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command with a shorter or different nickname.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0066E Incorrect component password data set *dsname* specified.

Explanation: A component password data set was specified in the command but the data set name is incorrect.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the data set name and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0067E Incorrect print server name *server* specified.

Explanation: A print server name must be between 1 and 47 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print server name from containing other special characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified print server name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0068E Incorrect print queue name *queue* specified.

Explanation: A print queue name must be between 1 and 47 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print queue name from containing other special characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified print queue name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0069E Incorrect group name *group* specified.

Explanation: A group name must be between 1 and 47 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the group name from containing other special characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified group name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0070E Incorrect volume name *volume* specified.

Explanation: A volume name must be between 2 and 15 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the volume name from containing other special characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified volume name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx0071E Your login to the NetWare server has been lost.

Explanation: You cannot issue any more administration or distribution commands to your target NetWare server because your login to that NetWare server has been lost. The server may no longer be running or the system administrator may have logged you off the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: Try to reestablish your connection to the NetWare server. If that fails, make sure the server is still running or ask your system administrator to verify that you still have access to the server.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the user still has a valid user ID on the NetWare server.

EWXxx1001E No procedures file found.

Explanation: The program could not find the procedures file on the system.

Source: LANRES

System Action: LAN-to-host print service machine stops.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the procedures file has been created and that the necessary service machines have access to it. See *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for more information. Then re-start the service machine.

EWXxx1002I LAN-to-host print function initialization completed.

Explanation: Both the LAN-to-host NLM and service machine have initialized and are ready to start processing print requests.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1003E No valid procedure names found in procedures file(s).

Explanation: The LAN-to-host service machine program reads the procedures file(s) and extracts the names it finds to be used as user exits. No user exit programs were found to be valid in the procedures file(s).

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine stops.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the names in the procedures file(s) are correct. Verify that the exits exist on the system and are accessible by the LAN-to-host print service machine. Restart the LAN-to-host print service machine after the corrections have been made.

EWXxx1004I The NLM requested the service machine be restarted.

Explanation: A condition that caused the LAN-to-host print NLM to be restarted occurred forcing the host service machine to restart.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine is being restarted; the environment remains the same and no information is lost.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Usually no additional action is necessary, but the cause of the restart is not known to the host service machine, for any additional information refer to the NetWare system console.

EWXxx1005I The maximum number of queues has been reached.

Explanation: The number of queues to be serviced exceeds the allowable number. All other queues will be ignored.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine operates on the queues defined.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reduce the number of queues this job processes; start another job to handle any number of queues above 80.

EWXxx1006E Error on the NetWare server. Check the NetWare server console for messages.

Explanation: An error condition in the LAN-to-host print NLM occurred that the host did not recognize. A message stating the error will be displayed by the NLM and can be found on the NetWare server console.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine stops; the LAN-to-Host print NLM may or may not stop, depending upon the severity.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the NetWare server console and perform the instructions that the message states. Restart the service machine after the necessary steps have been taken.

EWXxx1007I Shutting down the LAN-to-host print service machine at the user's request.

Explanation: The service machine is being shutdown as a result of a interrupt from the keyboard.

Source: LANRES

System Action: A shutdown can only occur when there is no job currently printing; therefore the shutdown will be normal.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1008I LAN-to-host print servicing has ended.

Explanation: The service machine has stopped processing.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing ended. The return code will be the most severe value encountered, among the warning messages.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the previous messages to determine the cause of the service machine stopping.

EWXxx1009E An unknown packet was received.

Explanation: The service machine has received a unknown packet type. The host and NetWare server are out of sync.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LAN-to-host print machine will restart.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1010E The print server, *server*, does not exist on the NetWare server.

Explanation: The print server entered from the LAN-to-host print service invocation or the default of HOSTPRT does not exist on the NetWare server being connected to.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine stops.

User Response: Verify that the correct print server was specified. If correct, contact the NetWare system programmer to have the print queue added to the file server.

System Programmer Response: If a new print server is needed, add it to the NetWare server attached to the LAN-to-host print service machine. A new print server can be added by using the NetWare PCONSOLE utility or the EWXADMIN functions in LANRES.

EWXxx1011E No print queues in the Lan-to-Host configuration file for, *Server*.

Explanation: There are no print queues associated with the specified print server. Therefore, no jobs would ever be printed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine stops.

User Response: Verify that the correct print server was specified when starting the LAN-to-host print service machine. If so, contact your NetWare system programmer to have the desired queues associated with the requested print server.

System Programmer Response: If the requested print queue does not exist, it must first be created. After the print queue exists, it must be associated with the specified print server, by using the NetWare PCONSOLE utility or the EWXADMIN functions in LANRES.

EWXxx1012I The user exit, *exit* has unknown type.

Explanation: The user exit listed in the procedures file cannot be processed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The queue associated with the particular exit will not be added to the list of queues for host processing.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the processing type of the user exit and make the necessary changes. Valid type are EXEC, OLDEXEC, TSO, PGM and INTERNAL.

EWXxx1013I The user exit, *exit* listed in the procedures file cannot be found.

Explanation: The user exit listed in the procedures file cannot be found in the search order.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The queue associated with the particular exit will not be added to the list of queues for host processing.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the accesses granted to the service machine and make the necessary changes.

EWXxx1014I Could not translate print queue name, *queue*.

Explanation: The queue specified associated with the NPRINT command could not be translated correctly. Therefore the LAN-to-host print service machine cannot determine which user exit to call.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job is not printed; the LAN-to-host print function continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the translation routine is incorrect there will be other similar messages. Otherwise the name of the print queue may not be correct in EBCDIC.

EWXxx1015I Execution of user exit associated with queue, *queue* stopped.

Explanation: The user exit associated with the queue specified stopped, because it cannot be found, not executing correctly, or any other possibility.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine is not stopped. The queue is removed from the list of available queues for LANRES. The queue will no longer be valid until the service machine is stopped and the problem corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the user exit cannot be executed.

EWXxx1016I Job status message could not be translated.

Explanation: The message returned from the user exit stating the status of the print job could not be translated from EBCDIC to ASCII correctly.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job status is unknown; the LAN-to-host print function continues to run.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the translation routine is in error there will be other similar messages. Otherwise the message may not be correct in terms of translating to ASCII.

EWXxx1017I The user exit for queue *queue* is not using the stack correctly.

Explanation: The expected amount of data is not on the stack.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The service machine continues to run. The status message may not be presented to the client.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the user exit to ensure the proper data is used and returned to the LAN-to-host print service machine.

EWXxx1018E Error allocating storage.

Explanation: An error was returned when allocating storage.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The service machine continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Stop the service machine, free storage, then restart the service machine.

EWXxx1019E The user exit definition for queue, *queue*, is incorrect.

Explanation: The syntax of the queue line in the procedures file is incorrect.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The service machine is not stopped, though the queue will not be placed on the available queue list.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the line in procedures file associated with the queue.

EWXxx1020E Translation of the NetWare print server name is not possible.

Explanation: The NetWare print server name could not be translated from EBCDIC to ASCII.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the server name is not being translated and make the necessary changes.

EWXxx1021I Using the default NetWare print server name, *server*.

Explanation: No NetWare print server was specified on the command line. The default is being used.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1022E Did not specify a NetWare print server after keyword QS.

Explanation: The keyword QS exists in the command but the NetWare print server name did not follow.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command with a print server name or do not use the QS keyword. If you do not use the QS keyword, the default print server name will be used.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1023I All the fields in the print job configuration structure may not be translated correctly.

Explanation: The routine translating the text fields in the print job configuration structure indicated that the translations may not be complete. Some of the fields may not have translated successfully.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine is not stopped. This data is not used by the service machine. It is passed directly to the user exits. Though it is probable the user exit will not succeed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the translation routine is not translating correctly; keeping in mind it may be the type of data being sent from the NLM.

EWXxx1024I The message was longer than 57 bytes.

Explanation: The length of the message exceeded 57 bytes which is the maximum length of a message sent to a client.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The service machine continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the user exit such that the message length does not exceed the maximum.

EWXxx1025I The queuename is being truncated to its maximum length of *length*.

Explanation: The length of the queue name has been exceeded. The queue name will be truncated to fit into the desired length.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The service machine continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The queue name can be changed to a valid queue name to avoid truncation. Truncation may result in unexpected results.

EWXxx1026I The file name is being truncated to its maximum length of *length*.

Explanation: The length of the file name has been exceeded. The file name will be truncated to fit into the desired length.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The service machine continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The file name can be changed to a valid file name to avoid truncation. Truncation may result in unexpected results.

EWXxx1027I The execution type is being truncated to its maximum length of *length*.

Explanation: The length of the execution type has been exceeded. The execution type will be truncated to fit into the desired length.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The service machine continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The execution type may be changed to a valid type to avoid truncation. Truncation may result in unexpected results.

EWXxx1028E Could not open procedure file *procs*. Error was: *error_text*

Explanation: The program found the procedures file but cannot open the file to read.

Source: LANRES

System Action: LAN-to-host print service machine stops.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the procedures file is not accessed by another process.

EWXxx1029E Did not specify a debug value after keyword DEBUG.

Explanation: The keyword DEBUG exists in the command but the value did not follow.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Re-enter the command with a value for debug, or do not use the DEBUG keyword thus defaulting debug to off.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1030E Cannot create the print job file, *file*. Error was: *error_text*

Explanation: The file, *file*, cannot be created. This file contains the print job the user exits will process. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The service machine stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the file cannot be opened.

EWXxx1031E Cannot write to print job file *filename*. Error was: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to write to the file, *filename*, on the host. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*.

EWXxx1032E Unable to run user exit: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to run a user exit. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*.

EWXxx1033E Incorrect user exit name *user_exit*.

Explanation: A qualified name is not allowed for this exit type. Please specify a simple name for the exit in the EWXLHPRT.PROCS file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the entry in the procedures file.

EWXxx1034E LANRES connection already established for another function.

Explanation: A connection to the NetWare server already exists for another LANRES function. LANRES supports only one connection at a time to the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Drop the existing LANRES connection and restart the LAN-to-Host print server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1035E All user exits have been disabled.

Explanation: All the user exits defined have been disabled due to errors.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Review the error messages in the log, correct the problems, and restart the LAN-to-host print server.

EWXxx1036E Unknown internal exit, *exit_name*.

Explanation: The exit name specified is not defined.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the entry in the LAN-to-host print procedures file.

EWXxx1037E Cannot delete the print job file, *file*. Error was: *error_text*

Explanation: The file, *file*, cannot be deleted. This file contains the print job the user exits will process. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The service machine stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the file cannot be deleted. An exit may not have freed the file.

EWXxx1038E The print server, *server*, is in use.

Explanation: The print server entered from the LAN-to-host print service invocation or the default of HOSTPRT is already being serviced by LANRES.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine where the print server should be started from or create another print server. If you need to create another print server, a new print server can be added by using the NetWare PCONSOLE utility or the EWXADMIN functions in LANRES.

EWXxx1100E Cannot open output device. Error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while opening the output device.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print exit is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the error text to determine why the output device cannot be opened, then correct the problem.

EWXxx1101E File *file* queued for printing.

Explanation: The named file has been processed successfully by LANRES and has been given to the host operating system to print.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1102E Printing of *file* failed.

Explanation: LANRES processing for the named file has failed. Examine other messages in the log to determine the cause of the failure.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct any errors and resubmit print job. If problem persists, contact system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error and take corrective action.

EWXxx1103E Options not found for exit *exitname*.

Explanation: Print exit *exitname* expects options to be passed in.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the EWXLHPRT.PROCS file to include the necessary options.

EWXxx1104E Incorrect translation type *type* specified.

Explanation: The translation type specified is incorrect. Valid types are: LINE, SEND, and NONE.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the translation type in the EWXLHPRT.PROCS file.

EWXxx1105E Error writing print data. Error was *error_text*.

Explanation: An error occurred while writing the processed print data. Use the error text to determine the cause of the failure.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct any errors and resubmit print job. If problem persists, contact system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error and take corrective action.

EWXxx1106E Incorrect device type *device_type*.

Explanation: The device type specified in the LAN-to-host print procedures file is incorrect. The device type must be 3820 or 38PP.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Have the system programmer correct the entry in the LAN-to-host print procedure file.

System Programmer Response: Correct the entry in the LAN-to-host print procedure file.

EWXxx1107E Error writing JCL. Error was *error_text*.

Explanation: An error occurred while writing JCL needed to print data. Use the error text to determine the cause of the failure.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct any errors and resubmit print job. If problem persists, contact system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error and take corrective action.

EWXxx1108E Unable to open JCL member *member*. Error was *error_text*.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to read the member *member*. The member will be found in the dataset pointed to by DD EWXLHJCL or prefix.EWXLHPRT.JCL if the DD does not exist. Member EWXLHJOB is the JOB statement that will be used for all JCL members that do not start with their own JOB statements. Use the error text to determine the cause of the failure.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Have the system programmer correct the error then resubmit the print job.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error and take corrective action.

EWXxx1109E Unable to open job. Error was *error_text*.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to open the job. Use the error text to determine the cause of the failure.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Have the system programmer correct the error then resubmit the print job.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error and take corrective action.

EWXxx1151E Incorrect AFP structured field.

Explanation: An Incorrect structured field was found in the input to Enhanced Print stream transformation.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: Re-submit the print job. If it still fails, there is probably a problem with the print stream to be translated.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1152E Begin Document AFP structured field not found.

Explanation: An Begin Document AFP structured field was not found in the first 100 bytes of information to be translated.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: Re-submit the print job. If it still fails, there is probably a problem with the print stream to be translated.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1153E Incorrect AFP structured field length.

Explanation: An AFP structured field was found with an incorrect length.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: Re-submit the print job. If it still fails, there is probably a problem with the print stream to be translated.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1154E Incorrect AFP SF identifier detected.

Explanation: An incorrect AFP structured field identifier was found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: Re-submit the print job. If it still fails, there is probably a problem with the print stream to be translated.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1155E Dataset *dataset_name* is not a PDS dataset.

Explanation: While trying to locate a file need for transformation, a dataset was encountered that was not properly allocated.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: Re-allocate the dataset as a PDS dataset then re-submit the print job.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1156E Unable to open file *filename*.

Explanation: While trying to open file *filename* needed for transformation, an error occurred.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the file exists and re-submit the print job.

EWXxx1157W Unable to use scalable font file *filename*.

Explanation: While trying to read file *filename* a problem was encountered.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues, but the output will not use this font.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the file *filename* is in PCL Scalable font.

EWXxx1158I The maximum number of Soft fonts *soft_font_max* has been reached.

Explanation: While trying to add a soft font, it was the maximum number of soft fonts was reached. The maximum number of soft fonts is 200.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Update the queue profile to contain fewer soft fonts.

EWXxx1159W Font *font_name* **font bitmap** *file_name* **does not exist.**

Explanation: The font file *file_name* cannot be found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues, but the output will not use this font.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Make sure file *file_name* exists.

EWXxx1160W *font_type* **entry** *font_name* **dataset** *file_name* **is incorrect.**

Explanation: The *font_type* entry file *file_name* cannot be found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues, but the output will not be in this font.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Make sure file *file_name* exists.

EWXxx1161E Mode entry not found in queue profile *file_name***.**

Explanation: No valid mode entries were found in file *file_name*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation is terminated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Add a mode entry into the queue profile *file_name*.

EWXxx1162W Incorrect *entry_type* **entry in queue profile** *file_name***.**

Explanation: An incorrect *entry_type* was found in file *file_name*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues but the option specified by *entry_type* will not be used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the *entry_type* entry in the queue profile *file_name*.

EWXxx1163W Duplicate *entry_type* **entry in queue profile** *file_name* **is ignored.**

Explanation: A duplicate *entry_type* was found in file *file_name*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the additional *entry_type* entry in the queue profile *file_name*.

EWXxx1164W Incorrect class definition *class* **in AFPFONT entry** *afpfont_name* **in queue profile** *file_name* **is ignored.**

Explanation: An incorrect AFPFONT entry *afpfont_name* was detected in queue profile *file_name*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues but this AFPFONT entry is ignored.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the AFPFONT entry *afpfont_name* in the queue profile *file_name*.

EWXxx1165W Incorrect scale *scale_type* **of** *scale_value* **in queue profile** *file_name***.**

Explanation: A *scale_type* scale of *scale_value* is not valid. Valid values are between 50 and 200.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues but scaling is set to the default of 100. If no other scale entry was found in queue profile *file_name*.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Scale entry in the queue profile *file_name* to have both the horizontal and vertical scales between 50 and 200.

EWXxx1166W Scalfont entry *class* **in queue profile** *file_name* **is incorrect.**

Explanation: An incorrect *class* was found on a Scalfont entry in the queue profile *file_name* .

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues but this scalfont is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the class and attribute specified on the Scalfont entry.

EWXxx1167W No file specified on Scalfont entry *class* **in queue profile** *file_name***.**

Explanation: The file name is missing from scalfont entry *class*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues but this scalfont is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Add the file name on the specified on the Scalfont entry.

EWXxx1168W Unable to open file *file_name***.**

Explanation: The file *file_name* cannot be opened.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues but this file is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the file *file_name* exists.

EWXxx1169W Incorrect font header in file *file_name***.**

Explanation: The file *file_name* does not have a valid font header.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues but this font file is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the file *file_name* is a PCL font bit map.

EWXxx1170W Incorrect Setup index *setup_index* in queue profile *file_name*.

Explanation: The Setup string index *setup_index* is not between 1 and 4.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues but this Setup string is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the Setup string index to be between 1 and 4.

EWXxx1171W Font entry *class* is incorrect.

Explanation: The class, pitch or attribute on the font entry are incorrect.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation continues but this font entry is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid class pitch or attribute.

EWXxx1173E Error found in Host-to-LAN print Transformation file.

Explanation: An internal error has been detected with one of the LANRES enhanced print stream transformation files.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Transformation is terminated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that all of the LANRES Transformation files are accessible and re-submit the print job. It the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx1178E No free storage available.

Explanation: There is no storage available for a free storage request.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command terminates.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Allocate more storage for host-to-LAN print and restart host-to-LAN Print.

EWXxx1179E No User parameters specified for user exit EWXHLTRN.

Explanation: There is no queue profile specified for the EWXHLTRN user exit.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command terminates.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Place the name of the queue profile as a parameter to the EWXHLTRN user exit.

EWXxx1180E Transformation output buffer full.

Explanation: The buffer used to store transformed data is full.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1341E The Host to LAN print queue context could not be set.

Explanation: The entry specified for the print queue in the configuration dataset is probably incorrect.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job is not processed at the server.

User Response: Correct the queue name and context in the Host to LAN configuration dataset.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1342E Host to LAN print storage allocation failure.

Explanation: A storage allocation request has failed on the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job is not processed at the server.

User Response: Verify that sufficient storage is available on the server or increase storage if necessary.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1343E The server internal address was not found.

Explanation: The address of the server on which the print queue resides cannot be obtained.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job is not processed at the server.

User Response: Verify that the selected server is operational and that the proper volume is mounted.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1344E A file server connection could not be established.

Explanation: An attempt to connect to the server on which the print queue resides has failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job is not processed at the server.

User Response: Verify that the server user licenses have not been exceeded.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1345E The server connection cannot be authenticated.

Explanation: The LANRES object does not have access to resources on the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job is not processed at the server.

User Response: Unload and reload the LANRES object with access to server resources.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1351E Print user exit *exitname* has incorrect type *type*

Explanation: The type specified for the user exit *exitname* in the host-to-LAN print procedures file is not EXEC or PGM.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The user exit is ignored. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the user exit type so that it is EXEC or PGM.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1352E No valid exit names were found in the print exits file.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN print server reads the print exits file and verifies that the exits are of the proper type. No exit names were found with correct exit types.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the user exit types so that they are EXEC or MODULE.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1353E An error occurred on the NetWare server.

Explanation: An error on the NetWare file server that the host did not recognize. The error will be displayed on the NetWare system console.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host server stops.

User Response: Notify your NetWare system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the NetWare console for error messages and refer to the explanation associated with the NetWare error messages.

EWXxx1354E File server *fileserver* does not exist.

Explanation: A NetWare file server was selected for the print request, but the file server could not be found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job is canceled.

User Response: Correct the file server name in the host-to-LAN print defaults file and restart the host-to-LAN print server.

System Programmer Response: If a file server that was started no longer exists, check the file server console for error messages. Restart the file server when the error is corrected and verify operation of the system.

EWXxx1355E An error occurred while sending print data to the NetWare server.

Explanation: An error occurred during the transmission of a print job from the host to the NetWare server. The most probable cause is the loss of a data packet.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The job attempts to print again.

User Response: If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If this error continues on a regular basis, verify that the communications method is properly configured.

EWXxx1356E Print queue *printqueue* was not found.

Explanation: The specified print queue on the NetWare server was not found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job is canceled.

User Response: Correct the print queue name in the host-to-LAN print defaults file and restart the host-to-LAN print server. Notify the system programmer if a new print queue is needed.

System Programmer Response: If needed, add a new print queue by using either the NetWare PCONSOLE utility or the LANRES Add NetWare Print Server-Queue command.

EWXxx1357E The timeout value specified, *timeout*, is not numeric.

Explanation: The timeout value used to determine how often the host-to-LAN print server checks for completed jobs is not numeric data. The data must be in terms of the number of seconds to wait between checks.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a numeric timeout value.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1358E The timeout value specified, *timeout*, is not in a range of 1 through 359999.

Explanation: The timeout value cannot exceed 359999 seconds. It must be a positive number.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a numeric timeout value in the correct range.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1359I The timeout value specified is *timeout*.

Explanation: The timeout value specified on the command is displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1360E API error. Check NetWare server console for messages.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to process an internal NetWare API call.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The job will be printed after the error is corrected.

User Response: Notify your NetWare system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Look on the NetWare server console for additional messages. Follow the directions for those messages.

EWXxx1361I Print job *jobnumber* (*jobid*) is ready for printing on the server.

Explanation: The specified print job is waiting to be printed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1362I Print job *jobnumber* (*jobid*) has been printed.

Explanation: The specified print job was transferred from the NetWare print queue to the printer.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The specified operation was performed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1363I No print jobs currently waiting to be printed.

Explanation: There are no print jobs, for the user ID specified, residing in the NetWare print queues.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1364I Error specifying option *option*, value *value* used.

Explanation: The option *option* in the host-to-LAN print defaults file was not set to one of the required values. It is set to *value*

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the value specified in the host-to-LAN printing defaults file.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1365I The host-to-LAN print server is ending.

Explanation: A stop command was entered for the host-to-LAN print server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN print server stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1366E Error reading parameter *parameter* on line *line* of the host-to-LAN print definition data set *dsname*.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN print server detected an error in parameter *parameter* on line *line* of the definition data set allocated *dsname*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The line is ignored.

User Response: Correct the error in the definition data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1374E Cannot create a REXX stack buffer. The error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to create a REXX stack buffer on the host. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1377I Printer *printer* Host ID *hostid* NetWare Queue *queue* NetWare Server *server ASCII NOTIFY* Exit Name *exitname exittype* (*exitparms*

Explanation: The message lists the value of an entry in the host-to-LAN print printer definition table.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1378I Printer *printer* has already been started.

Explanation: The printer *printer* is currently connected to JES or VTAM and does not need to be started.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command to start the printer is not processed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1379I Printer *printer_name* is not an active printer.

Explanation: The command issued for printer *printer_name* failed because the printer was not found in the list of active printers.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Reenter the operator command with the correct printer name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1380I An unknown command *subcommand* was entered.

Explanation: An operator command other than F or P was entered.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Reenter the operator command with the correct command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1381I An unknown printer subcommand *subcommand* was entered.

Explanation: A printer subcommand other than, F, A, D, or Z was entered.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Reenter the operator command with the correct subcommand.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1382I An incomplete operator command was entered.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server did not find a complete operator command statement.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Reenter the operator command with the required information.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1383I The printer definition on line *lineno* is incomplete.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server did not find a complete printer definition statement.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The printer definition is not processed.

User Response: If one of the parameters in the printer definition statement was incorrect, correct it. Otherwise add the missing parameters to the printer definition statement.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1384I Error in parameter *parameter* in command buffer.

Explanation: The LANRES/MVS host-to-LAN print server found an error in parameter *parameter* in the command buffer.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Correct the error and try the command again.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1385E The JES START command must be used to start a JES printer.

Explanation: A host START command was issued for a host-to-LAN JES printer. JES local printers must be started using the JES $S command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Retry the operation using the JES $S command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1387E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server could not connect with JES.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a non-zero return code from the FSIREQ CONNECT service.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the FSSDEF statements to make sure that the host-to-LAN printer server was correctly defined to JES. If no errors are found contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx1388I All printer routines have not been stopped

Explanation: JES requested that the Host-to-LAN print server end, but there were still active printers.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Issue the JES commands to stop the printers, then try to stop LANRES host-to-LAN print.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1389I The host-to-LAN print server has ended.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a shut-down command from JES, or ended abnormally.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1390E The host-to-LAN print server could not start printer *printer_name*

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a start printer command from JES, but could not start the printer routine.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the message log for the host-to-LAN print server for other error messages to determine why the ATTACH failed. If necessary, contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx1391I The host-to-LAN print server could not find the specified printer *printer_name*

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a start printer command, but no printer definition with the specified printer ID was found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the message log for the host-to-LAN print server for other error messages to determine why the printer was not found. If no definition exists for the printer,it may be added using the MODIFY operator command.

EWXxx1392I The host-to-LAN print server received error *error_text* when requesting a session with PLU *luname*

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server's attempt to connect to the PLU *luname* ended with error *error_text*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The printer is not started.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the message log for the host-to-LAN print server for other error messages to determine why the session could not be established.

EWXxx1393I The option *option* is no longer used. It is ignored.

Explanation: The option specified is no longer used in the current release of LANRES.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The printer is not started.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the message log for the host-to-LAN print server for other error messages to determine why the session could not be established.

EWXxx1394E The server name *server* was not found in the host-to-LAN print servers file.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN print command could not find the server name *server* in the host-to-LAN print servers file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN print command ends.

User Response: Add the entry for the server to the servers file.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1395E LANRES connection already established for another function.

Explanation: A connection to the NetWare server already exists for another LANRES function. LANRES supports only one connection at a time to the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Drop the existing LANRES connection and restart the host-to-LAN print server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1396E Error specifying parameter *parameter* of the host-to-LAN print servers file.

Explanation: The value of parameter *parameter* in the host-to-LAN print servers file is incorrect.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error and retry the print command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1397E Line number *number* of the host-to-LAN print servers file is incomplete.

Explanation: Not enough parameters were specified in the line of the host-to-LAN print servers file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error in the file.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1398I The file server *fileserver* is on the network.

Explanation: The file server specified in this message is currently active on the LAN. This message should appear only once for each active file server currently on the LAN when an EWXCONN QUERY PRINT (TYPE SLIST function is requested.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1403E The host-to-LAN print server could not create a linkage table entry.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to create a linkage table entry.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact IBM support.

EWXxx1404E The host-to-LAN print server could not create an entry table entry.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to add an entry to the entry table.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact IBM support.

EWXxx1405E The host-to-LAN print server is not a started task.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN print server determined that it was not started by JES.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define the necessary JES statements to start the host-to-LAN print server as a functional subsystem.

EWXxx1406E The host-to-LAN print server could not find module EWXHLPJS.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to access module EWXHLPJS in STEPLIB.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that a STEPLIB DD exists in the procedure used to run the host-to-LAN print functional subsystem, and that module EWXHLPJS is contained in the library.

EWXxx1407E The host-to-LAN print server could not open STEPLIB.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to access a module in STEPLIB.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that a STEPLIB DD exists in the procedure used to run the host-to-LAN print functional subsystem.

EWXxx1408E The host-to-LAN print server could not create the vector table.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to save the address of the vector table.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact IBM support.

EWXxx1409E The host-to-LAN print server could not connect to JES.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to connect to JES.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact you system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that the definition of the host-to-LAN print functional subsystem is correct. If it is, contact IBM support.

EWXxx1410I The host-to-LAN print server received error *error_text* when opening the ACB for printer *printer_name*.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server attempted to open an ACB for printer *printer_name* and received an error.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Correct the error. If the error cannot be corrected, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that the VTAM definition for the printer is correct.

EWXxx1411I The *DELETE|MODIFY* command cannot be issued for an active printer.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received an operator request to delete an entry from the printer definition table. However, a printer with name *printer_name* is currently active.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer definition table is not updated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1412I The definition for printer *printer_name* was not found.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received an operator request to delete an entry from the printer definition table. However, an entry with name *printer_name* does not exist.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer definition table is not updated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1413I The definition for printer *printer_name* already exists.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received an operator request to add an entry to the printer definition table. However, an entry with name *printer_name* already exists.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer definition table is not updated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1414I The host-to-LAN print server could not start a printer because communications are not active.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received a request to start a printer from JES. However, communications with the NetWare server are not active.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server continues. No printers will be started.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the communications definition for the host-to-LAN print server is correct. A communications definition may be changed using the MODIFY operator command. Communications may be restarted using the MODIFY operator command.

EWXxx1415I The host-to-LAN print server could not establish communications with the NetWare server.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received a non-zero return code when it attempted to communicate with the NetWare file server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server continues. No printers will be started.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the communications definition for the host-to-LAN print server is correct. A communications definition may be changed using the MODIFY operator command.

EWXxx1416E The host-to-LAN print services module EWXHLPC could not be initialized.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received a non-zero return code when it attempted to define the services module EWXHLPPC to MVS.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx1417E The host-to-LAN print services module EWXHLPC could not be found.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received a non-zero return code when it attempted to LOAD the services module EWXHLPPC.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the host-to-LAN print services module EWXHLPPC is in the library concatenation for the job.

EWXxx1418I No host-to-LAN printer definitions were processed.

Explanation: Either the host-to-LAN printer definition data set could not be read, or no valid printer definitions were found in it.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server continues. No printers will be started.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the entries in the host-to-LAN printer definition data set are correct. Printer definitions may be added dynamically using the MODIFY operator command.

EWXxx1419E No START parameters were specified for the host-to-LAN print server.

Explanation: The length of the command input buffer returned by the EXTRACT service was 0.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the FSS-related statements in the JES initialization data set are correct.

EWXxx1420E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server was not started by JES.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server determined that it was started by an operator command, rather than by JES.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer. Do not start the host-to-LAN print server by using the START command.

System Programmer Response: Add the necessary FSSDEF statements to JES to start the host-to-LAN Print serving FSS.

EWXxx1421E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server could not obtain the command scheduler communications list.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a non-zero return code from the EXTRACT service.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx1422E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server could not run non-swappable.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a non-zero return code from the SYSEVENT DONTSWAP service.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the PPT entry for the host-to-LAN Print server allows the server to become non-swappable, but does not specify that the server is non-swappable.

EWXxx1423E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server could not find the FSI ORDER routine EWXHLORD.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a non-zero return code when it attempted to LOAD module EWXHLORD.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Ensure that EWXHLORD is in the library concatenation used by the host-to-LAN print server.

EWXxx1424E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server could not establish a recovery routine.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a non-zero return code from the ESTAE service.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx1425E Storage not available for LANRES Print FSS.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server could not obtain storage.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Ensure there is enough storage available for LANRES host-to-LAN print serving to run.

EWXxx1600E Disk image name *name* **is more than 8 characters.**

Explanation: The name for a LANRES disk image is longer than 8 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a disk image name with no more than 8 characters.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1601E Error occurred while processing LANRES command options.

Explanation: An error was detected while processing the LANRES command options. A previous message describes the error condition.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1602W Incorrect request received from the LANRES disk driver running on the NetWare server.

Explanation: The LANRES disk driver program that runs on the NetWare file server sent a request that was not recognized by this LANRES disk server program.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES disk serving function continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact IBM service personnel.

EWXxx1603S Error reading data from the NetWare server: *error_text***.**

Explanation: An attempt to read data from the LANRES disk program that runs on the NetWare file server was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the NetWare file server is closed and the LANRES disk server program continues.

User Response: If this error message is the result of a data link going down, then do nothing because the LANRES disk server will regularly attempt to re-establish the connection to the NetWare server. Otherwise, investigate the cause of the error and correct it.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1604W Error opening disk image *disk_image_name***:** *error_text***.**

Explanation: An attempt to open the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The initialization of the LANRES disk server continues. The disk image which failed to open will not be used.

User Response: If it is desired for this disk image to be used by this LANRES disk server program, correct the problem and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1605E No disk images specified or no disk images successfully opened.

Explanation: Either no disk images were specified when the LANRES disk server was started or none of the disk images specified were successfully opened.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Verify that at least one disk image was specified when the LANRES disk server was started. If at least one was specified, then for each disk image specified, error message EWXDSK1604W should have been displayed to explain the reason why it could not be opened. Correct the problem or problems and retry.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1606E Not enough free storage available.

Explanation: An attempt to obtain free storage was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Make more free storage available for this LANRES disk server and restart it.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1607W Disk image *file_name* **has not been initialized.**

Explanation: The indicated disk image has not been initialized.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The disk image will not be used by the LANRES disk server.

User Response: Initialize the disk image using the EWXLDCRT command and then restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1608S Error sending data to the NetWare server: *error_text***.**

Explanation: An attempt to send data to the LANRES disk driver program that runs on the NetWare file server was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the NetWare file server is closed and the disk server program continues.

User Response: If this error message is the result of a data link going down, then do nothing because the LANRES disk server will

regularly attempt to re-establish the connection to the NetWare server. Otherwise, investigate the cause of the error and correct it.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1609I Disk driver program closed the connection.

Explanation: The LANRES disk program that runs on the NetWare file server closed the connection.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES disk server program continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1610I Disk server shutting down per request.

Explanation: This LANRES disk server is ending in response to a shutdown request.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES disk server ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1611I Disk server stopped at request of disk driver program.

Explanation: The LANRES disk driver program that runs on the NetWare file server has sent a request to end this LANRES disk server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES disk server ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1612S System error *code* **occurred when attempting to start a timer.**

Explanation: An attempt to start a timer was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES disk server program ends.

User Response: Correct the error and restart this LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1613E LANRES connection already established for another function.

Explanation: A connection to the NetWare server already exists for a LANRES function other than disk serving. LANRES supports only one connection at a time to the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Drop the existing LANRES connection and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1614E NetWare server connection information not available.

Explanation: The LANRES disk server is unable to re-establish a connection to the NetWare server because no connection options were specified on the LANRES command line and the initial server connection was established before the EWXLDDSK command was issued.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify the connection options on the LANRES disk server command line and retry the LANRES disk server command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1615W Server connection signature mismatch.

Explanation: The signature information in a request received from the NetWare server is incorrect. This can occur if the NetWare server was restarted after a connection had been established.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The current NetWare server connection will be terminated and a new connection will be established.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report this problem to IBM if it continues to occur and the NetWare server is not being restarted.

EWXxx1616W *Actual_number* **bytes were read from the disk driver program when** *expected_number* **bytes were expected.**

Explanation: More or less data than expected was read from the LANRES disk driver program that runs on the NetWare file server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the NetWare file server is closed and the disk server program continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact IBM service personnel.

EWXxx1617S Unable to commit disk image *disk_image_name***:** *error_text***.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to commit the data written to the disk image but it was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES disk server ends.

User Response: Restart the LANRES disk server program and rewrite any data that may have been written immediately preceding the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1618I Disk Server Release *release* **Modification** *modification* **Service level** *service_level* **started.**

Explanation: The LANRES disk server has successfully completed its initialization and is about to attempt communications with the LANRES disk driver program that runs on the NetWare file server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES disk server continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1619S Error closing disk image *disk_image_name*: *error_text*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to close the indicate disk image and commit the changes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES disk server continues to end.

User Response: Investigate the error indicated and correct the error condition before restarting the LANRES disk server. The disk image may not contain all of the changes made by the NetWare server as a result of the close failure.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1625E Incorrect value of *value* **specified for RETRY.**

Explanation: The value indicated is not a valid specification for the RETRY option. Valid values must be in a range from 10 through 3,600.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Restart the LANRES disk server with a valid value.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1635E Error opening file *filename*: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to open the indicated file was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error, correct it, and retry the LANRES command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1637E Error reading file *filename*: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to read the indicated file was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error, correct it and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1638E Disk name *disk_name* **in configuration file** *filename* **is too long.**

Explanation: The disk name field within the indicated configuration file was longer than 8 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1640E Missing Dataset Name field in configuration file *filename*.

Explanation: The Dataset Name field in the indicated configuration file is missing for a disk image definition record.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1643E Dataset name *dsname* **in configuration file** *filename* **is too long.**

Explanation: The dataset name field of a disk image definition record in the indicated configuration file is longer than 10 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1644E No disk image definitions found in configuration file *filename*.

Explanation: There were no disk image definition records found in the indicated configuration file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Add one or more disk image definition records to the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1645S Error reading disk image *disk_image_name*: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to read data from the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: This LANRES disk server informed the LANRES disk driver program of the error and continued its usual operations.

User Response: Investigate and correct the error. Then stop and restart this LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1646S Error writing disk image *disk_image_name*: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to write data to the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: This LANRES disk server informed the LANRES disk driver program of the error and continued its usual operations.

User Response: Investigate and correct the error. Then stop and restart this LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1650E DBCS characters are not allowed in the disk image name.

Explanation: A SHIFT OUT (X'0E') or SHIFT IN (X'0F') character was found in the disk image name.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a disk image name that does not contain DBCS characters.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1651E Invalid window size *size* specified in configuration file *filename*.

Explanation: The window size field in the indicated configuration file is incorrect. The window size must be a decimal number between 1 and 2048.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1653E Duplicate disk image name *disk_name* specified.

Explanation: Two or more disk images with the same name were specified when this LANRES disk server was started.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Remove the specification of all but one of the disk images and restart this LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1654E Incorrect Access Mode field *access_mode* in configuration file *filename*.

Explanation: The access mode field in the indicated configuration file is incorrect. Only a single character 'W' or 'R' is correct.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1655W More than 50 disk images defined.

Explanation: There were more than 50 disk images defined for this LANRES disk server. Only the first 50 images will be used.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES disk serving function continues.

User Response: Start another LANRES disk server to support the additional disk images.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2001E The error returned was *error*.

Explanation: There was an error returned when a query was made to determine what function was connected to your userid. The error is listed in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: From the error returned, fix the problem and try the command again. This may require having to bring the connection to the server back up again.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2003E Packets lost in the transmission; command canceled.

Explanation: A read request has been sent but the number of packets read does not agree with the number of packets sent from the NetWare NLM server on the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command. It may be necessary to restart the link with the NetWare server. If the condition persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the link between the host and the NetWare server.

EWXxx2004E DOS partition cannot be accessed by the server.

Explanation: A request has been sent to read to or write from the DOS partition on the server, however, an authorized user has entered the REMOVE DOS command to remove the memory used by DOS in the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Restart the server to load DOS back in the server.

EWXxx2005E An error occurred trying to view the log.

Explanation: A command was issued to view the log. The return code indicated that there was an error.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2006E File *filename* already exists. Specify REPLACE option.

Explanation: The specified file already exists.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: If you want to overwrite the contents of the file, then reenter the command with the REPLACE option. Otherwise, use a different file name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2007E File *filename* already exists; specify REPLACE option.

Explanation: The specified file already exists.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you want to overwrite the file, reenter the command with the REPLACE option. If you want to keep the file, you can rename the file, using the command to rename, or you can specify a different file name for the new file. If you want to examine the file on the host, you can use the distribution command to receive the file to get a copy of it.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2008E File *filename* already exists; file name not changed.

Explanation: The distribution command to rename a file request was unsuccessful because the "new" file ID is already being used by another file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Specify another file ID.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2009E Directory *dname* already exists.

Explanation: The specified directory already exists.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You can use the distribution command to list files to examine the existing directory. Use the distribution command to either remove a directory or rename the directory to give it a new directory name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2010E File *filename* in use.

Explanation: The file could not be referenced because it is active.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Wait until the file is closed and then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2011E File *filename* is read-only.

Explanation: The command was unsuccessful because it attempted to write to, copy to, rename, or delete a read-only file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you want to change this file, change the file attributes to NORMAL using the CHANGE ATTRIBUTES distribution command and then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2012E The filename specified for the NetWare server, *dirname*, is a directory.

Explanation: A filename was entered for the NetWare server. However, the filename that was entered is really a directory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command entering a valid NetWare filename and not a directory.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2013E Unsuccessful creating the directory *dname*.

Explanation: A distribution command to copy a file or make a directory request was unsuccessful because it could not create the new directory on the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check to see if a file with the same name as the directory already exists. Use the distribution command to list files. Verify that the volume name is correct. If the file exists, specify another directory name or rename the file using the distribution command. Then, reenter the command to copy files or make a directory.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2014E Error writing file *filename*

Explanation: An input/output error occurred when the specified file was being written on the server. The volume space limit may have been exceeded. It is possible that the primary File Allocation Table or Directory table was damaged.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Determine if the disk is full, or if you have exceeded your volume space limit. If so, remove files and purge the deleted files with the purge command, or request for your volume space limit to be increased. Reenter the command. If the error persists, notify your server administrator.

System Programmer Response: Verify disk usage and volume space limits. Determine if the volume is full. It may be necessary to purge deleted files on the volume. If the there does not appear to be a disk usage or limit problem, and the problem persists, run the NetWare `VREPAIR NLM` to correct the problems on the volume. VREPAIR will correct many of the problems that can occur if the primary File Allocation Table or Directory table is damaged.

EWXxx2015E An input/output error occurred when the specified file was being read.

Explanation: It is possible that the NetWare server's primary File Allocation Table or Directory table was damaged.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command. It may be necessary to reissue the EWXCONN LINK command to reset the connection. If the condition persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run the NetWare `VREPAIR NLM` to correct hard disk problems on the volume. VREPAIR will correct minor problems that can occur if the primary File Allocation Table or Directory table is damaged.

EWXxx2016E File *filename* is empty.

Explanation: An LANRES command was issued to copy the file from the server to the host, but the server file is empty. It is not possible to retrieve an empty file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2017E File *filename* has been changed since LASTMOD; file attributes not changed.

Explanation: The file attributes are not changed because the file was changed at some point after the last modification date and time information specified on the EWXDS ATTRIBUTES request.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the file using the EWXDS LIST command and reenter the command with a different LASTMOD date and time.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2018E Message cannot be longer than *nn* characters; message not sent.

Explanation: The distribution command to send a message to a NetWare user has been entered with message text that is longer than the maximum allowed. For messages sent to all users or to a specific user ID, the maximum is 57 characters. For messages sent to the NetWare console, the maximum is 79 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a shorter message text.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2019E User *user* is not logged in.

Explanation: The specified user is not logged in to the NetWare server, so no message has been sent. This message is applicable only when the *userid* option of the command is used.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Try again later after the user is logged in.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2021E File *filename* not found.

Explanation: The specified file was not found. The file does not reside on the directory, the file identification was misspelled, or incomplete identification was provided.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the volume on which the file resides is mounted and that the complete file identification was spelled correctly.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2022E Directory *dname* not found.

Explanation: The specified directory was not found. Either the directory does not reside on the volume, the directory name was misspelled or incomplete identification was provided to cause the appropriate path to be searched.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: To verify the directory exists, enter the command to list the files. Verify that the volume on which the directory resides is mounted.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2023E Cannot remove a nonempty directory.

Explanation: The distribution command to remove a directory has been entered to remove an existing directory and the specified directory contains files.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the distribution command to list file and examine the files in the directory. If you decide to erase all the files in the directory, use the distribution delete command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2024E Volume *volname* not found or volume is full.

Explanation: The distribution command to copy files was entered to copy files from one directory to another directory and the specified target volume does not exist or the target volume does not have any space left.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the distribution command to list the volume information for your particular volume. If you get message 2021, the volume does not exist. Ask your system programmer for help. If the volume does exist, note the number of the blocks left in the volume. If you decide to erase some of the files, use the distribution command to delete files.

System Programmer Response: Check that all the volumes are correctly allocated. If the specified volume has not been created, determine if this volume should be added or a different volume should be used by the user.

EWXxx2025E Paths must end with a backslash when SUBDIR is specified.

Explanation: The SUBDIR option can only be used to copy entire subdirectories and neither a source not destination file name can be specified. The backslash (\) at the end of both the source path and destination path verifies that the previous characters are interpreted as subdirectory names instead of file names.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2026E Error opening the file *filename*.

Explanation: An input/output error occurred when the specified file was being opened, or the file is an execute-only file, or the file is being used by another user.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check to see if the file is an execute-only file by using the command to list the files. If the file is not an execute-only file, reenter the command. If the error persists, notify your system programmer. The file may also be in use by another user. Be sure that there is no one else using the file.

System Programmer Response: Run the NetWare VREPAIR NLM to correct hard disk problems on the volume. VREPAIR will correct minor problems that occur if the primary File Allocation Table or Directory table is damaged, which may have been the reason for the error.

EWXxx2027I The log file was cleared on *date* at *time*.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating when the log was last cleared.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2028E File(s) must be on the local server.

Explanation: The distribution command that you entered cannot be used to process files on a remote server. You probably preceded the file name(s) with a remote server name. The server name should not be specified, or else it must be the local server name.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the local server, the server that your system is physically connected to, is the correct server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2029E Unable to load file *filename* on the server.

Explanation: An error occurred while loading the indicated file on the server. Possible causes for the error are: the NLM is already loaded on the server and the NLM cannot be loaded more than once, the NLM requires that other NLMs be loaded first, or the file is not an NLM.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that you are specifying the correct NLM and that all prerequisite NLMs are already loaded.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2030E *command* was unsuccessful. DOS error code-*nn*

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred while working with files on the DOS partition of the server. It is possible that DOS has been removed from the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Verify that the command syntax is correct and retry the command. If the error persists, notify your server administrator.

System Programmer Response: Verify that DOS has not been removed from the server. The DOS error code meaning can be found in the DOS reference manual.

EWXxx2032E Incorrect distribution command *name* issued.

Explanation: The user entered a command that was not recognized by the distribution.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the distribution command was spelled correctly. See *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for correct syntax.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2033E The UNIT parameter contains incorrect syntax. The 5th character must be a dash (-).

Explanation: The fifth character must be a dash (-) when the six character format is specified.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The distribution command is not processed.

User Response: Correct and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2034E The UNIT parameter has incorrect length. The length must be 4 to 6 characters.

Explanation: The UNIT parameter must contain at least four characters and not more than six.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The distribution command is not processed.

User Response: Correct and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2036E Error copying the file *filename*.

Explanation: An input/output error occurred when the specified file was being copied. The primary File Allocation Table or Directory table may be damaged.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command. If the error persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run the NetWare VREPAIR NLM to correct hard disk problems on the volume. VREPAIR will correct minor problems that can occur if the primary File Allocation Table or Directory table is damaged.

EWXxx2039E End of file reached; no file was copied.

Explanation: The server file contains only an end-of-file character. This file is considered to be empty and cannot be copied. This error will also occur when request is made to copy from a particular record of the file, and the file contains less than that number of records.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Verify that the file does contain data, and the number of records in the file. Reenter the command with the correct values or parameters.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2040E Distribution command *name* ended with a server error code of *nn*.

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while processing the command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the command syntax is correct and reenter the command. If the error persists, notify your system programmer of the server error code.

System Programmer Response: See the *NetWare System Messages* book for the server error code.

EWXxx2041I *time* renaming *filename1* to *filename2*.

Explanation: The information message is displayed when the distribution command to rename a file with the option to TYPE out information messages is used.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The specified operation is performed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2042I *time* copying *filename1* to *filename2*.

Explanation: The information message is displayed when the distribution command to copy a file with the option to TYPE out information messages is chosen.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The specified operation is performed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2044E The length of a directory name cannot be more than 254 characters.

Explanation: The user entered a directory name that was more than 254 characters in length.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the directory name to be less than 254 characters.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2048E The two volume names *vol1* and *vol2* must be the same.

Explanation: The attempt to rename the directory or file was unsuccessful, because the files/directory to be renamed must reside on the same volume.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the same volume name for both directories or files and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2049E Directory cannot be removed.

Explanation: The attempt to remove a directory on the NetWare server by specifying the option to remove the directory with the delete files command was unsuccessful. The error may be caused by: Not all files have been deleted from the directory, there are subdirectories inside that directory, or the DeleteInhibit flag was set on for that directory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Files may have been removed from the directory but the directory remains.

User Response: Check to see if any of the reasons for the error listed above apply. Correct the situation and use the command to remove directories to remove the directory.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2052E You must be logged into the local server to run this command.

Explanation: You must be logged into the local server to enter this command. The local server is the server running the LANRES NLMs that you are directly connected to by one of the LANRES communication methods. If you enter the EWXDS QUERY ID command, your local server is shown opposite "File Server Name" and the server you are logged into is shown opposite "Logged in Server Name".

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the EWXCONN DROP command to drop the current connection. Then enter the EWXCONN LINK command and directly connect to the server that you want the command to run on.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2056I SERVER *number* = *servername*

Explanation: Indicates the server name of a NetWare server that is connected to the same LAN as the current server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2057I Filename Size Attrs Last Arc Date Time

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2058I Filename Size Attrs Create Date Time

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2059I Filename Size Attrs Mod Date Time

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2060I *p1 p2 p3 p4|p5|p6 p7:p8:p9*

Explanation: This is used for a buffer that will be formatted and displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2061E *Error_text* **returned on open of dataset** *dataset*

Explanation: The attempt to open dataset *dataset* on the host, was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is identified in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: The error text will identify the reason for the error. Possible causes include: *dataset* was not found or access was denied. Actions will depend on the specific cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2062I Directories found: *dirs***.**

Explanation: Indicates the number of directories found when the distribution command to list the files in a directory was issued.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2063I Files found: *files* **(***bytes* **Bytes).**

Explanation: Indicates the number of files found when the distribution command to list the files in a directory was issued and the number of bytes these files occupy.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2064I *buffer*

Explanation: Displays a buffer that has been formatted to the user.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2065I *parm1 parm2 parm3 parm4 parm5*

Explanation: Sets up a buffer to be formatted and displayed to the user.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2066E The directory name, *dirname***, specifies a server.**

Explanation: A directory name was entered that included a server name. The server name cannot be a part of the directory name.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You can do one of two things. Enter the directory name again without the server name. Or, if you are not logged in to the server that you want to run the command against, log in to this server and try running the command again.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2067E Incorrect filename, *filename***, specified.**

Explanation: The file name entered is not a valid file name.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Specify a correct file name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2068E Incorrect time, *time***, specified.**

Explanation: The time entered in not a valid time.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Choose a valid time and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2069E Incorrect date, *date*, specified.

Explanation: The date entered in not a valid date.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Choose a valid date and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2070E *Error_text* returned on reading of file *filename*.

Explanation: An attempt to read the host file, *filename*, was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is specified by *error_test*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the information provided by *error_text* to determine the cause of this error.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2071E The connection to the server is to the administration function.

Explanation: You are requesting to run a distribution command, but you do not have a connection to the distribution function.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Drop the connection from the current function, get a connection to the distribution function, and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2072E There is no connection to the server.

Explanation: You issued a command for the LANRES, but you do not have a connection to the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue the EWXCONN LINK command to receive a connection to the NetWare server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2073E The connection to the server is to the disk function.

Explanation: You are requesting to run a distribution command, but you do not have a connection to the distribution function.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Drop the connection from the current function, get a connection to the distribution function, and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2074E The connection to the server is to the host-to-LAN Print function.

Explanation: You are requesting to run a distribution command, but you do not have a connection to the distribution function.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Drop the connection from the current function, get a connection to the distribution function, and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2075E The connection to the server is to the LAN-to-host Print function.

Explanation: You are requesting to run a distribution command, but you do not have a connection to the distribution function.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Drop the connection from the current function, get a connection to the distribution function, and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2151I Logged in Userid . . . . . *userid*

Explanation: You are logged in to this user ID on the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2152I Logged in Server Name. . . . . *name*

Explanation: You are logged in to a user ID on this NetWare server. This may or may not be the same as the local server that you are connected to. The local server is the server that is running the LANRES NLMs.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2153I Logged in NetWare Level. . . . . v*release.mod*

Explanation: This is the level of the NetWare server that you are logged in to.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2154I File Server Name . . . . *name*

Explanation: This is the NetWare server that you are connected through. This is the server that is running the LANRES NLMs.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2155I NetWare Level. . . . . v*release.mod*

Explanation: This is the level of the NetWare server that you are connected through.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2156I Host Function. . . . . *function*

Explanation: The command you entered were made by this LANRES host function.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2157I Host Level . . . .
v*version.release.mod.sl*

Explanation: This is the level of the host LANRES program that you are using.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2158I NLM Function . . . . *function*

Explanation: This is the LANRES function that you are connected to on the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2159I NLM Service Level . . . . *service_level*

Explanation: This is the service level of the LANRES function that you are connected to on the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2175I None

Explanation: This is a message used in an information message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2176E *Error_text* returned on writing to dataset *dataset*.

Explanation: An attempt to write to dataset *dataset* on the host, was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is specified by *error_text*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the information provided by *error_text* to determine the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2177E *Error_text* returned on closing dataset *dataset*.

Explanation: An attempt to close dataset *dataset* on the host, was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is specified by *error_text*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the information provided by *error_text* to determine the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2178E *Error_text* returned on deleting dataset *dataset*.

Explanation: An attempt to delete dataset *dataset* on the host, was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is specified by *error_text*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the information provided by *error_text* to determine the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2179E The length of the translated string is larger than the buffer.

Explanation: An attempt was made to translate a string that was larger than the buffer.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2180E There was an error renaming *filename1* **to** *filename2***.**

Explanation: You requested to rename a file, but an error occurred.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: There are more informational messages that accompany this message. Use these additional messages to determine the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2181E There was an error copying *filename1* **to** *filename2***.**

Explanation: You requested to copy a file, but an error occurred.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: There are more informational messages that accompany this message. Use these additional messages to determine the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2182I Successfully renamed *numfiles* **of** *totfiles* **files.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating how many files were successfully renamed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the two numbers in the message are different, then there are some files that were NOT renamed. Determine what they are from the job log and the reason why they were not renamed.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2183I Successfully copied *numfiles* **of** *totfiles* **files.**

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating how many files were successfully copied.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the two numbers in the message are different, then there are some files that were NOT copied. Determine what they are from the job log and the reason why they were not copied.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2184E Distribution supports FB or VB recfm's. The dataset has a RECFM of *recfm***.**

Explanation: The user attempted an EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT. But, when the dataset was opened, it showed a RECFM that was not FB or VB. LANRES only supports FB or VB record formats.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT a dataset that has a record format of FB or VB.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2185E A severe error occurred trying to view the *dsname* **dataset.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to BROWSE the dataset using the ISPF BROWSE function. The application indicated a severe error occurred.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine if there is a problem with the dataset listed in the error message and fix the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2186E Requested dataset, *dsname***, is empty.**

Explanation: A request was made to view the dataset in the message, but the dataset is empty.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2187E The member name must be bounded by '/'.

Explanation: If a member name is specified, it must be bounded by slashes. Or, you may have entered a dataset name that included a member and didn't use the MEMBER option.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with the slashes around the member name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2188E An asterisk may not be a part of the member name.

Explanation: If a member name is specified, it may not contain an asterisk.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command specifying a member name without asterisk's.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2189W The value for *option* **was not valid. It was changed to** *newvalue***.**

Explanation: The value for the option specified was not valid. It was changed so that processing could continue.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2190E The dataset name, *dsname*, is too long.

Explanation: The dataset name entered is too long.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter with a dataset that is the correct length.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2191E The member name, *member*, is too long.

Explanation: The member name entered is too long.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter with a member that is the correct length.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2195E The value specified, *value*, cannot be more than 9 digits long.

Explanation: A value for the option FROM, FOR, OFFSET, LENGTH or LRECL was entered with a value that was more than 9 digits long.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with the correct value.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2196E The dataset name entered cannot have an asterisk in the fourth qualifier or beyond.

Explanation: An asterisk was entered in the dataset name that went beyond the third qualifier.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command. Do not place an asterisk in the fourth qualifier or above.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2197E The dataset specified is not a partitioned dataset.

Explanation: The dataset name specified is not a partitioned dataset. But, you specified the member option as if it were a partitioned dataset.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command entering a valid partitioned dataset name if you are using the member option or enter a valid sequential dataset name without the member option.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2198E The dataset specified is not a sequential dataset.

Explanation: The dataset name specified is not a sequential dataset, but is a partitioned dataset.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command entering a valid partitioned dataset name if you are using the member option or enter a valid sequential dataset name without the member option.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2199E The *option_1* option must be used before specifying *option_2*.

Explanation: In order to use the option specified, put either ASCII or BINARY before the option shown in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command specifying either ASCII or BINARY.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2301E Option *option* requires a numeric value.

Explanation: The specified option requires a numeric value to be specified. Either no value was found or a non-numeric value was found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2302E Option *option* requires a value.

Explanation: The specified option requires a value to be specified. No value was found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2303S Storage allocation error.

Explanation: The program running was unable to allocate sufficient storage to complete the command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2304E Error translating string.

Explanation: While attempting to translate a string, a translation error occurred. The string may have been a server file name or the actual data that was being sent to the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the user has the correct code pages selected and that the translation tables are available.

EWXxx2305E *Error_text* **error returned from pipe.**

Explanation: The identified error was returned from the host to server connection. The data link is probably not available.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command. If the problem persists, take down the link using the EWXCONN DROP command and restart it with the EWXCONN LINK command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2306E *Error_text* **returned on read of file** *filename*

Explanation: The specified error was returned when reading from the identified file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: The cause of the error should be identified in the error text. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2307W *Error_text* **error returned on close of file** *filename*

Explanation: The specified error was returned when attempting to close the identified file. The file may be intact.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Examine the file to determine if the content is correct. If not, the error text identifies the cause of the error. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2308E Incorrect server volume name: *volname*

Explanation: The server volume name specified on the PC file name path was incorrect or missing. The volume name must be specified for all files.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the volume name and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2309E Incorrect server file name: *filename*

Explanation: The server file name specified was incorrect or missing. A PC file name must be specified, or the wildcard * must be used. If a wildcard is used, then the wildcard may not be accompanied by any other characters. For example, sys:\t*.ext is incorrect because the `t` appears before the *. The length server path specified must be less than the NetWare restricted length of 254 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the file name and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2310E Error matching file *filename_pattern* **-** *Error_message*

Explanation: While attempting to determine the host files that matched the specified file name pattern the identified error occurred.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: User response will depend on the error text. If the file was not found, the user should reenter the command using a different pattern. If the error was a protection problem, the user should contact their system programmer to obtain access.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2311E Incorrect host dataset name *dataset*

Explanation: The dataset name specified was not valid. Correct the dataset name and reenter the command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2312W An incorrect line received: *dataline*

Explanation: The LANRES list file command returned an incorrect line of data. The line of data will be ignored. It is possible that undetected I/O errors are occurring on the disk, or that undetected communications errors are occurring between the host and the server. If the problem persists, contact your support programmer.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing continues. Warning message only.

User Response: If the message persists, contact your support programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine if any I/O errors are occurring on the host system disks or over the data link.

EWXxx2313E *Error_text* **error returned on write to dataset** *dataset***.**

Explanation: The specified error was returned when writing to the identified dataset.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: The cause of the error is identified in the error text. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2314W *Error_text* **returned on open of dataset** *dataset*.

Explanation: An attempt to open the translation defaults dataset was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is identified by *error_text*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: The file transfer will continue using the system default values. If these are not correct, remove the transferred file and reenter the command with the correct translation defaults file specified in the EWXTRANS ddname. If the error text indicates improper authorization, see your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the user was denied access, grant them access to the dataset.

EWXxx2315I *Time* **starting transfer of** *name*

Explanation: *name* is being transferred to the server or from the server. This message is informational only.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None. Message is informational only.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2316I *Time* **completed transfer of** *name*

Explanation: *name* is being transferred to the server or from the server. This message is informational only.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None. Message is informational only.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2317W The entry *filename* **in** *defaultname* **is too long.**

Explanation: The entry, *filename*, in the translation defaults, *defaultname*, was incorrect. Names must be shorter than the system identified maximum length.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing continues. Warning message only.

User Response: If you are using your own file, correct the entry. If you are using the system defaults file, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem is in the system translation defaults, correct the identified entry.

EWXxx2318W Extension entry *extension* **in** *defaultname* **exceeds 3 characters.**

Explanation: The specified extension entry in the translation defaults identified above was incorrect. Extensions must be less than or equal to 3 characters in length.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing continues. Warning message only.

User Response: If you are using your own file, correct the entry. If you are using the system defaults file, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem is in the system EWXTRANS default file, correct the identified entry.

EWXxx2319W *Error_text* **error returned on read of dataset** *dataset*

Explanation: This error *error_text* was returned when reading from dataset *dataset*. The dataset opened was not critical to the success of the command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing continues. Warning message only.

User Response: The cause of the error should be identified in the error text. Correct the problem and if necessary, reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2320W Unable to create directory *dirname* **DOS Return code** *dos-return-code*

Explanation: While attempting to create a directory on the NetWare server, an unexpected error condition occurred. File transfers will continue, but other errors may occur. The DOS return code given is displayed to help in finding the cause of the error.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing continues. Warning message only.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error, correct, and if necessary reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2323E *Error_text* **returned from read file list.**

Explanation: As part of the command processing, LANRES created a list of the datasets. While reading from this list an error occurred. The error text describes the error that occurred.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error from the error text. If necessary contact your software support personnel.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2325W Server File extension *file_extension* **too long - truncated.**

Explanation: The server file extension given to LANRES was too long. The file extension is truncated to 3 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2326W Server File name *file_name* **too long - truncated.**

Explanation: The server file name given to LANRES was too long. The file name is truncated to 8 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2328E Unable to delete dataset - *filename* **Reason** *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while transferring the file from the NetWare server. As a result, an attempt was made to clean up and delete the dataset that was created. However, the error, *error_text*, occurred while trying to delete the dataset.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Based on the error text, determine why the dataset could not be removed. The dataset may contain incomplete data and should be removed. Or, if the dataset is EWXLANDS.LISTUT1, then an attempt was made to erase the dataset that contained the list of server files. You need to just erase this dataset.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2329E Option SUBDIR must be specified when server directory is specified.

Explanation: The NetWare file name given identified a server directory and the SUBDIR option was not specified, or the SUBDIR option was specified and the NetWare file name was not a directory name. LANRES considers a path a directory when it ends with a slash (/) or a backslash (\).

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a file for the server directory, or adding the SUBDIR option.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2330E File *filename* **cannot be created. No space on device.**

Explanation: The NetWare server returned and indication that the volume is full. The file cannot be allocated.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: This condition may only be temporary. Retry the command at a later time. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The volume may give a full indication because deleted files have not been purged. Issue the PURGE command to free up space. If this does not free sufficient space, add a new volume segment to the volume.

EWXxx2331E Server File extension *file_extension* **too long**

Explanation: The server file extension given to LANRES was too long. When copying a file from the NetWare server, the server file extension given must be 3 characters or less.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid extension.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2332E Server File name *file_name* **too long**

Explanation: The server file name given to LANRES was too long. When copying a file from the NetWare server, server file name must be between 1 and 8 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid file name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2333E Subdirectory option not allowed to DOS partitions.

Explanation: A command was issued that requested copying subdirectories to or from the server's DOS partition. Subdirectory operations are not supported for DOS partitions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reissue the command without the subdirectory option.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2401I VOLUME NAME

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2402I BLKSIZE

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2403I BLK USED-(%)

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2404I BLK LEFT

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2405I BLK TOTAL

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2406I VOLUME MOUNTED - STATISTICS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2408E The file specified, *fname*, is a directory.

Explanation: The filename that was specified is not a file, but a directory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine the correct filename to be used for the operation to perform and retry the operation.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2409E The file name or directory specified, *filename*, is on a DOS partition.

Explanation: The file name or directory entered exists on a DOS partition. The command or command option that you entered does not support a file or directory names on a DOS partition.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Specify a file or directory name that is not on a DOS partition.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2410W EWXDS LIST does not display DOS partition subdirectory information.

Explanation: The EWXDS LIST does not support showing subdirectory information for a DOS partition. The SUBDIR option is ignored.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Either specify a file name that is not a DOS partition or find a way to get to the DOS partition. One way is to DOWN the server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2411I The two files names are identical.

Explanation: The two file names entered are the same. No request was sent to the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine if the correct file names were entered. If not, enter the command again with the correct file names.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2412I Successfully received *nnn* of *mmm* files.

Explanation: This message indicates how many of the files were successfully received from the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2413I Successfully sent *nnn* of *mmm* files.

Explanation: This message indicates how many of the files were successfully sent to the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2414E Dataset *dsname* not found.

Explanation: The dataset indicated in the error message was not found. If you were doing an EWXDS PUT, this could indicate that you specified a partitioned dataset without a member specified versus a sequential dataset. If you were doing an EWXDS LOG VIEW, the log dataset does not exist. If you were doing EWXDS GET, the PDS/E dataset needs to exist when specifying a member.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you are trying to run an EWXDS PUT or GET command, enter a valid dataset name. If you are trying to run the EWXDS LOG VIEW command, you need to have things in the log before it can be viewed. Set logging on by issuing EWXDS LOG ON.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2450I No compression was done because no algorithms are available.

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but there are no compression algorithms on the system.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The file will be saved uncompressed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2451E Compressed data could not be expanded because the needed algorithm was not available.

Explanation: A file written to the host with the COMPRESS option could not be retrieved because this system did not have the needed expansion algorithm.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The PUT function stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that host compression/expansion algorithms are available.

EWXxx2452I No compression was done because storage was not decreased for host file ***filename*****.**

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but was not used because the amount of saved data was not decreased.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The file will be saved uncompressed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2453E *Error_text* **error - compression could not be done.**

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but there was an error when trying to compress data.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The cause of the error is identified in the error text. Correct the problem.

EWXxx2454I No page aligned storage available for compression dictionary.

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but there was an error when trying to get page aligned storage for a compression/expansion dictionary. An attempt will be made to compress without using a dictionary.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2455I No storage available to compress file.

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but there was an error when trying to get storage for compressing a file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The file will be saved uncompressed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2456E Storage not available to check if should expand file ***filename*****.**

Explanation: A file may have been saved on a GET using the COMPRESS option. Storage needed to determine if the file was compressed was unavailable.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The PUT function stops.

User Response: Ensure there is sufficient virtual storage available and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2457E Error expanding compressed dictionary - ***error_text*****.**

Explanation: A file written to the host with the COMPRESS option could not be retrieved because its dictionary was compressed and could not be expanded.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The PUT function stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem causing the compression dictionary to not be able to be expanded.

EWXxx2458E Data was compressed using a later level of code than PUT expansion code supports.

Explanation: The level of code used when data was compressed on the GET is newer than the level of code available to expand the code on the PUT. The code cannot be expanded.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The PUT function stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the newest level of the PUT code is available on the system.

EWXxx2459I No compression was done because compression dictionary could not be built - ***error_text*****.**

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but was not used because a compression dictionary could not be built and an alternate algorithm not requiring a dictionary was not available.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The file will be saved uncompressed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem causing the compression dictionary to not be built. Also, ensure that all host compression/expansion algorithms are available.

EWXxx2461E COMPRESS option invalid when output is to the display device.

Explanation: The COMPRESS option was specified, but no output dsname was specified. The output to the display device would be unreadable.

Source: LANRES

System Action: GET processing for this file stops.

User Response: Specify a dsname for a file that is to be compressed, or do not specify the COMPRESS option if the file is to be displayed.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3001E User or group already exists.

Explanation: The user or group already exists. Two causes of this message are:

- Attempting to add an already existing user or group.
- Attempting to rename a user or group to an already existing user or group.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, this message may indicate that there is another directory services object by the same name on the server. Directory services does not allow objects of different object types to use the same object name. For example, you cannot have a user and a print queue named SAM on the same server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified user or group name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, make sure there is no other object by the same name on the server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3002E Incorrect user or group name.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a user or group that could not be found. The use of special characters could produce this message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified user or group name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3003E Special characters not allowed in user or group name.

Explanation: A user or group name cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the user or group name from containing other special characters. This message may appear if no name is specified.

Note: Not all commands produce this message when a user or group name contains one of the above characters. Some commands will return message **3002E Incorrect user or group name**.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a valid name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3004E User or group does not exist.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a user or group that could not be found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified user or group name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command with a valid name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3005E Volume does not exist.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a volume that could not be found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified volume name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. If you are unsure of the spelling, use the VOLUMES command at the NetWare server console to view the list of volumes mounted on the server. Reenter the command with a valid volume name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3006E Command rejected: "Require Password" is set to "no".

Explanation: A command was entered which requires the “Require Password” field on the Account Restrictions screen of SYSCON to be set to “YES”.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, the “Require Password” field can be found in the Password Restrictions screen of the NETADMIN or NWADMIN utility.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the EWXADMIN REQPASSW command and specify the “YES” parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3007E Command rejected: "Allow User To Change Password" is set to "no".

Explanation: A command was entered which requires the “Allow User To Change Password” field in the Account Restrictions screen of SYSCON to be set to “YES”.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, the “Allow User To Change Password ” field can be found in the Password Restrictions screen of the NETADMIN or NWADMIN utility.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask your system programmer or someone who manages your account to change your user ID's “Allow User To Change Password” field to “YES”. If you want your password changed, your system programmer or someone who manages your account can change it for you.

System Programmer Response: Load the NetWare SYSCON utility at a client workstation. Select Account Restrictions on the User

Information panel. Change the “Allow User to Change Password” field in SYSCON to “YES”. If the user ID's password needs to be changed, you may use the SYSCON utility or enter the LANRES change password command, EWXADMIN CHPW.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, you can use the NETADMIN or NWADMIN utility to change the “Allow User To Change Password ” field in the Password Restrictions screen.

EWXxx3008E Command rejected: "Force Periodic Password Changes" is set to "no".

Explanation: A command was entered which requires the “Force Periodic Password Changes” field in the Account Restrictions screen of SYSCON to be set to “YES”.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, the “Force Periodic Password Changes” field can be found in the Password Restrictions screen of the NETADMIN or NWADMIN utility.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the following command with the interval parameter set to a suitable non-zero value (SYSCON uses a default of 40):

- Enter the EWXADMIN PWEXPINT command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3009E Print queue or print server already exists.

Explanation: The command was unsuccessful because the print queue or print server already exists. Two causes of this message are:

- Attempting to add an already existing print queue or print server
- Attempting to rename a print queue or print server to an already existing print queue or print server.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, this message may indicate that there is another directory services object by the same name on the server. Directory services does not allow objects of different object types to use the same object name. For example, you cannot have a user and a print queue named SAM on the same server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified print queue or print server name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, make sure there is no other object with the same name on the server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3010E Incorrect print queue or print server name.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a print queue or print server that could not be found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified print queue or print server name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3011E Special characters not allowed in print queue or print server name.

Explanation: A print queue or print server name cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print queue or print server name from containing other special characters. This message may appear if no name is specified.

Note: Not all commands produce this message when a print queue or print server name contains one of the above characters. Some commands will return message **3010E Incorrect print queue or print server name**.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Examine the specified print queue or print queue name. If the name contains any of the special characters, remove them. Reenter the command with a valid print queue or print server name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3012E Print queue or print server does not exist.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a print queue or print server that could not be found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified print queue or print server name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3013E Print queue not deleted; print jobs still present.

Explanation: The command to delete the print queue was unsuccessful because print jobs were still present in the print queue.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you want to delete the print queue regardless of the existing job count, reenter the command with the FORCE parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3014E Directory could not be created.

Explanation: The attempt to create a directory was unsuccessful. The directory path for the directory being created may not exist.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Connect to the distribution function and enter the following command to determine the cause of the error:

- Enter the EWXDS MKDIR command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3015E Specified file(s) or directory could not be removed.

Explanation: The attempt to remove a file or files was unsuccessful. Probable causes are:

- Subdirectories are present
- "Delete inhibit" flags set in the directory

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Connect to the distribution function and enter the following commands to determine the cause of the error:

- Enter the EWXDS DELETE and EWXDS RMDIR commands.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3016E The path indicated is a directory, not a path to a file.

Explanation: The command attempted to remove one or more files but determined that the specified path identified a directory only.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the path name to specify the desired file to remove. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3017E Directory could not be removed.

Explanation: The attempt to remove a directory was unsuccessful. The most likely cause is that the directory is not empty.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Connect to the distribution function and enter the following command to determine the cause of the error:

- Enter the EWXDS RMDIR command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3018E Command rejected: Command chaining cannot be nested.

Explanation: If you enter a EWXADMIN BEGINCC command to begin command chaining, you must enter a EWXADMIN ENDCC or EWXADMIN RESTSYS command to stop command chaining before you can enter a second EWXADMIN BEGINCC command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the command sequence.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3019E Administration command *name* was unsuccessful with internal error code *xxx nnn*.

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred while processing the administration command *name*. The error code returned from the NLM is displayed. The internal error code has two parts, the LANRES error code *xxx* and the NetWare error code *nnn*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer of the internal error code.

System Programmer Response: Look up the NetWare error code *nnn* in the *NetWare System Messages* book. The LANRES error code is only used by IBM service.

If the NetWare error code is not sufficient to indicate the problem, enter the following sequence of commands and perform the indicated actions:

1. Enter `EWXADMIN DEBUG ON`. This places the administration function in trace mode.
2. Run the command sequence that caused the error again. The assumption here is that the error is repeatable.
3. Enter `EWXADMIN DISPDB`. This displays the trace information on the host terminal screen and also writes it to a trace file. The LANRES trace file is *prefix*.EWXADMIN.DEBUGMSG.
4. Enter `EWXADMIN DEBUG OFF`. This returns the administration function to normal mode.
5. Examine the trace file for problem determination and fault isolation.

EWXxx3020E Command rejected: Command chaining is not active.

Explanation: The EWXADMIN ENDCC command cannot be used unless a EWXADMIN BEGINCC command is in progress.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the command sequence.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3021E Command rejected: Command chaining is not active.

Explanation: The EWXADMIN RESTSYS command cannot be used unless a EWXADMIN BEGINCC command is in progress.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the command sequence.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3022E Command rejected: Bindery cannot be saved during command chaining.

Explanation: The EWXADMIN SAVEBIND command cannot be used while a EWXADMIN BEGINCC command is in progress. If a EWXADMIN SAVEBIND command is processed, the bindery files saved during the start of command chaining would be overlaid. In this case, the EWXADMIN RESTSYS command would not be able to restore the originally saved bindery files.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the command sequence.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3023E Command rejected: Bindery cannot be restored during command chaining.

Explanation: The EWXADMIN RESTBIND command cannot be used while a EWXADMIN BEGINCC command is in progress. If a EWXADMIN RESTBIND command is processed, the bindery files saved during the start of command chaining would be restored. In this case, any bindery modifications after the EWXADMIN BEGINCC command and prior to the EWXADMIN RESTBIND command would be lost.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the command sequence.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3024E Login script file exceeds the limit of 4000 bytes.

Explanation: The command cannot process login script files longer than 4000 bytes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You must use the distribution function to copy the login script file to the server. For example, assume there is a user named BIGUSER and a login script file on the host named *prefix*.BIGLOGIN.SCRIPT is longer than 4000 bytes.

Enter the following sequence of commands to install the file on the server:

1. While still attached to the administration function, enter:

   ```
   EWXADMIN USERINFO BIGUSER SYS
   ```

   BIGUSER's internal ID is returned along with other information. Assume the internal ID returned is 1F000037.
2. Use the `EWXCONN DROP` command to drop the connection to the administration function and the `EWXCONN LINK` command to connect to the distribution function.
3. If this system is using DOS as an operating system, enter:

   ```
   8.EWXDS PUT 'prefix.BIGLOGIN.SCRIPT'
     SYS:\MAIL\1F000037\LOGIN (REPLACE
   ```

   If this system is using OS/2 as an operating system, enter:

   ```
   8.EWXDS PUT 'prefix.BIGLOGIN.SCRIPT'
     SYS:\MAIL\1F000037\LOGIN.OS2 (REPLACE
   ```

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3027E Debug facility in use on target server.

Explanation: The debug facility is already in use by another user on the target server. You must wait for that user to stop use of the debug facility before you can use it.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Wait and retry the operation.

System Programmer Response: Tell the user of the debug facility to stop the debug facility by entering the following command:

- Enter:

  ```
  EWXADMIN DEBUG OFF
  ```

EWXxx3028E Command rejected: Debug mode is off.

Explanation: This command requires that debug mode be enabled.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enable the debug facility with the following command:

- Enter:

  ```
  EWXADMIN DEBUG ON
  ```

You must have trustee rights to LANADME.DBG and LANADMO.DBG in the SYS:\SYSTEM\directory to use the debug function. Reenter the unsuccessful command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3029E Unable to open debug file.

Explanation: The debug file could not be opened on the server. This is usually because the user has insufficient trustee rights or the operating system is unable to open the file (for example, if it is out of disk space).

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. Debug mode is not enabled.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the user should be able to use the debug facility, give the user trustee rights to LANADME.DBG and LANADMO.DBG in SYS:\SYSTEM\.

EWXxx3030E Unable to open bindery information file.

Explanation: The bindery information file could not be opened on the server. This is usually because the user has insufficient trustee rights or the operating system is unable to open the file (for example, if it is out of disk space). The file is BINDERY.LST in SYS:\SYSTEM\, and is used by the `EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY` command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the user should be able to enter the query bindery command, give the user trustee rights to BINDERY.LST in SYS:\SYSTEM\.

EWXxx3031E Current password not entered or incorrect.

Explanation: A password in the correct format must be supplied. in the format required.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the keyword `NULL` for the password if you are trying to assign a null password (which means no password) to a user. Otherwise, retry the command with a valid password.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3032E Unable to close debug file.

Explanation: The system could not close the debug file. This might happen if you lost trustee rights to the file (for example, someone removed them) before you disabled the debug facility.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Connect to the administration function as the SUPERVISOR and enter the following command:

- Enter:

  ```
  EWXADMIN DEBUG OFF
  ```

EWXxx3033E Command rejected: New password duplicated current or previous passwords.

Explanation: The new password must be different from the current password. In addition, if the user is required to have unique passwords, then the new password must be different from the eight previous passwords.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a new password.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3034E Command rejected: SUPERVISOR or equivalent authority required.

Explanation: The attempted operation requires that the user be the NetWare SUPERVISOR or have security equivalence to SUPERVISOR.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask a user with SUPERVISOR authority to perform the action for you, or to assign SUPERVISOR security equivalence to your user ID.

System Programmer Response: If required, assign SUPERVISOR security equivalence to the user.

EWXxx3035E Command rejected: Target server busy command chaining.

Explanation: The function you requested cannot be performed at this time because another user has begun command chaining operations on the target server. You must wait until that user finishes and then retry the command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Wait and retry the operation.

System Programmer Response: Inform the user performing command chaining to stop it by entering the following command:

- Enter:

  ```
  EWXADMIN ENDCC
  ```

  or

  ```
  EWXADMIN RESTSYS
  ```

EWXxx3036E Member already exists.

Explanation: The command was unsuccessful. Two causes are:

- Attempting to add a user to a group when the user is already a member of that group
- Attempting to make a user a work group manager when the user is already a work group manager

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the user or group name specified on the command line. If the spelling is correct, you may have entered the command previously. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3037E Incorrect path specified, or trustee rights to the path required.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a path that was incorrect or nonexistent, or the proper trustee rights are required for the path before the command can be processed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the correct volume name and path were entered correctly on the command line. If the path is correct

and you need trustee rights for the path, ask your system programmer to assign the trustee rights to you.

System Programmer Response: Assign trustee rights, if required, to the user for the path specified on the command line.

EWXxx3038E Member does not exist.

Explanation: The command tried to remove an existing user or group as a member when the user or group is not a member.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the user or group name specified on the command line. If the spelling is correct, you may have entered the command previously. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3039E The password is shorter than the minimum password length or greater than 127 characters.

Explanation: The user ID's password must have a length greater than or equal to the value of the “Minimum Password Length” field, but not greater than 127 characters long.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Specify a password with a shorter or longer length. You may use the NetWare SYSCON utility or enter the `EWXADMIN USERINFO` command to view the minimum password length for your user ID.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3040W Current password was not required and was not used.

Explanation: A command was entered to change a user ID's password, and the user issuing the command has SUPERVISOR authority or manages the specified user ID. A SUPERVISOR or the user ID's manager need not specify the current password when changing the user ID's password.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command continues.

User Response: Verify that you have changed the correct user ID's password.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3041W Print queue created but print server name contains special characters.

Explanation: The command tried to create a print queue and assign a print server to it. The print queue was created successfully, but the command was unsuccessful while attempting to assign a print server to the print queue. A print server name cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print server name from containing other special characters. This message may appear if no name is specified.

Note: Not all commands produce this message when a print queue or print server name contains one of the above characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print queue is created but the print server is not assigned to it.

User Response: Examine the specified print server name. If the name contains any of the special characters listed, remove them. Use the `EWXADMIN ASQSERV` command to assign the correct print server to the new print queue.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3042W Print queue created but the print server does not exist.

Explanation: The command tried to create a print queue and assign a print server to it. The print queue was created successfully, but the command was unsuccessful while attempting to assign a print server to the print queue. The specified print server name could not be found. Use the NetWare PCONSOLE utility to verify that the print server exists.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print queue is created but the print server is not assigned to it.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified print server name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Use the `EWXADMIN ASQSERV` command to assign the correct print server to the new print queue.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3043W Print queue created but print server not assigned to it.

Explanation: The command tried to create a print queue and assign a print server to it. The print queue was created successfully, but the command was unsuccessful while attempting to assign a print server to the print queue. This error message may appear when the server is out of memory or when the bindery is locked.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print queue is created, but the print server is not assigned to it.

User Response: Use the `EWXADMIN ASQSERV` command to assign the print server to the new print queue. If the command fails, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the NetWare PCONSOLE utility to verify that the print server exists. Assign the print server to the print queue from PCONSOLE.

EWXxx3044E Security equivalence does not exist.

Explanation: The command tried to withdraw a security equivalence from a user, but the user did not possess that security equivalence.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the user or group name entered on the command line. If the spelling is correct, you may have entered the command previously. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command with the correct information.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3045E Command rejected: "Require Password" is set to "yes". No null passwords.

Explanation: A command was entered which requires the “Require Password” field in the Account Restrictions screen of SYSCON to be set to “NO”.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the `EWXADMIN REQPASSW` command and specify the “YES” parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3046W Print queue renamed but print server was incorrect or does not exist.

Explanation: The command tried to rename a print queue and inform the LAN-to-host print server of the change. The print queue was renamed successfully, but the specified print server name was incorrect or could not be found. Use the NetWare PCONSOLE utility to verify that the print server exists. A print server name cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/ (slash)
\ (backslash)
: (colon)
; (semicolon)
, (comma)
* (asterisk)
? (question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print server name from containing other special characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print queue is renamed and the LAN-to-host print server is not informed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3047E Print queue does not exist.

Explanation: The specified print queue name could not be found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified print queue name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3048E Special characters are not allowed in print queue name.

Explanation: A print queue name cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/ (slash)
\ (backslash)
: (colon)
; (semicolon)
, (comma)
* (asterisk)
? (question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print queue name from containing other special characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Examine the specified print queue name. If the name contains any of the special characters, remove them. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3049E Command rejected: Another QUERY BINDERY command is being processed.

Explanation: The administration function only allows one user to enter the `EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY` command at a time. The first `EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY` command must be completed before the next `EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY` command can be entered by another user.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The first `EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY` command will continue to be processed.

User Response: Wait for the first `EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY` command to be finished before reentering your `EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY` command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3050E Print server already assigned to print queue.

Explanation: The print server has already been assigned to service the print queue.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the print server and print queue entered on the command line. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3051E Print server not servicing print queue.

Explanation: The print server cannot be removed from the print queue because it is not servicing the print queue.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the print server and print queue entered on the command line. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3052E Unable to open the *filename* file.

Explanation: The attempt to open the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful. This could occur if the SYS:\ETC\ directory does not exist, you lack the necessary trustee rights, or the file is locked.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine which of the conditions mentioned in the explanation exist. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3053E Unable to create a temporary file.

Explanation: The attempt to create a temporary file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful. This could occur if the SYS:\ETC\ directory does not exist, you lack the necessary trustee rights, or the file is locked.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine which of the conditions mentioned in the explanation exist. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3054E The NFS ID specified already exists.

Explanation: The attempt to add an NFS ID to the NFSUSERS or NFSGROUP file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful because the specified ID already exists in the file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Be sure that the NFS ID specified is correct. If it is, delete the NFS ID and then add it with the new NetWare ID.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3055E Unable to unlock the *filename* file that is locked.

Explanation: The attempt to unlock the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine why the file is locked. It is possible that someone is using it. Unlock the file and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3056E The server is out of memory to lock the *filename* file.

Explanation: The attempt to lock the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful because the server ran out of memory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make more memory available and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3057E There was a time-out trying to lock the *filename* file.

Explanation: The attempt to lock the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful. The file is already locked.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine why the file is locked. It is possible that someone is using it. Unlock the file and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3058E There was an error trying to lock the *filename* file.

Explanation: The attempt to lock the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine why the file cannot be locked. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3059E The NFS ID must be an integer between 0 and (232-1).**

Explanation: An incorrect NFS ID was specified. The NFS ID value must be from 0 to (2**32-1).

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the NFS ID to a value from 0 to (2**32-1) and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3060E The NetWare ID must be less than or equal to 47 characters in length.

Explanation: The NetWare ID specified was longer than 47 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change to a correct NetWare ID and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3061E Unable to open the *filename*.BKP file.

Explanation: The attempt to open the backup file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful. This could occur if the SYS:\ETC\ directory does not exist, you lack the necessary trustee rights, or the file is locked.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine which of the conditions mentioned in the explanation exist. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3062E Unable to rename the temporary file to *filename*.

Explanation: The attempt to rename a temporary file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory to the specified file name was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: The temporary file still exists in the SYS:\ETC\ directory. Rename the temporary file to NFSUSERS if the request is to work with an NFS user, otherwise, rename the temporary file to NFSGROUP.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3063E The NFS ID did not exist in the *filename* file.

Explanation: The request to delete an NFS ID from the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful because the NFS ID does not exist in the file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure the correct NFS ID was entered.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3064E Unable to create the *filename* file.

Explanation: The attempt to create the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful. The SYS:\ETC\ directory may not exist, the user may not have trustee rights to SYS:\ETC\, or the NetWare for NFS product may not be installed on the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure the SYS:\ETC\ directory exists or that you have the trustee rights to the SYS:\ETC\ directory. If the directory does not exist, either create the directory or install the NetWare for NFS product on your server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3065E The *filename* file did not exist to delete the NFS ID.

Explanation: The attempt to delete an NFS user or group was unsuccessful. The specified file does not exist in the SYS:\ETC\ directory. It is possible that NetWare for NFS may not be installed on the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: There is no NFS ID to delete. NetWare for NFS may need to be installed.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3066E Directory cannot be removed.

Explanation: You attempted to remove a directory on the NetWare server but the attempt failed. The failure may be caused by:

- Not all files have been deleted from the directory
- Subdirectories exist inside that directory
- The DeleteInhibit flag was set on for that directory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. Files may have been removed from the directory but the directory remains.

User Response: Check to see if any of the reasons for failure listed above applies. Correct the situation and use the EWXADMIN RMDIR command to remove the directory.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3067E This command is not supported on a NetWare Version 4.01 or later server.

Explanation: Certain LANRES administration commands cannot be entered when you are logged-in to a NetWare Version 4.01 or later server.

The new NetWare Version 4.01 architecture does not support the following administration commands:

- EWXADMIN BEGINCC
- EWXADMIN ENDCC
- EWXADMIN RESTBIND
- EWXADMIN RESTSYS
- EWXADMIN SAVEBIND

There are no substitutes for these unsupported administration commands.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter a supported command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3068E Insufficient rights to create and configure print queue or print server.

Explanation: Your attempt to create a new print queue or print server failed because you did not have sufficient authority to create or configure the print queue or print server. The system administrator must grant you the authority to create and configure the print queue or print server. Ideally, you should have security equivalence to the SUPERVISOR user ID to enter this command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask the system administrator to give you the proper authority to create the print queue or print server, or to create the print queue or print server for you.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, create the print queue or print server, or grant the proper authority to the user. To grant the proper authority, you may give the user security equivalence to the SUPERVISOR user ID or to another user ID with the authority to create print queues or print servers.

EWXxx3069E Cannot configure print queue or print server, and cannot delete it.

Explanation: Your attempt to create a new print queue or print server succeeded but you did not have sufficient authority to configure the print queue or print server. The command then tried to delete the print queue or print server but was unable to delete it. The system administrator must grant you the authority to configure the print queue or print server. Ideally, you should have security equivalence to the SUPERVISOR user ID to enter this command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The print queue or print server was created but not properly configured.

User Response: Ask the system administrator to give you the proper authority to configure the print queue or print server, or to configure the print queue or print server for you.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, configure the print queue or print server, or grant the proper authority to the user. To

grant the proper authority, you may give the user security equivalence to the SUPERVISOR user ID or to another user ID with the authority to configure print queues or print servers.

EWXxx3070E Permission denied by NetWare server. Insufficient trustee rights.

Explanation: You do not have sufficient authority to perform the operation. The proper file or directory trustee rights may be required.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Obtain the appropriate trustee rights to perform the operation.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, grant the proper trustee rights to the user.

EWXxx3071W *Name* **has no trustee rights or you are not authorized for them.**

Explanation: You tried to query the file and directory trustee rights assigned to a user ID or a group ID, but the trustee rights information cannot be displayed. This user or group has no trustee rights, or you do not have sufficient authority over the user or group to see their trustee rights.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command completes and this warning message is displayed on the screen or written to a file.

User Response: If necessary, obtain the appropriate authority to perform the operation.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, grant the proper authority to the user.

EWXxx3072E Parameter *parameter* **must be USER or GROUP.**

Explanation: The command syntax requires that the indicated parameter be either the keyword `USER` or the keyword `GROUP`.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3073E The full name entered is more than 127 characters.

Explanation: The full name must be less than or equal to 127 characters in length.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3074I *Information*

Explanation: This is a message used to display information requested by the user.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3075W Lines in file *filename* **may have been truncated.**

Explanation: The program tried to write information to the host file *filename*, but the record length of the file was not long enough and lines in the file may have been truncated.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: Set up a file with the correct record length and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3076E Incorrect data set name *dsname* **specified.**

Explanation: An incorrect data set name was specified in the command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the data set name and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3077E Incorrect date value *date* **specified.**

Explanation: The date value must be in the format defined for your system, and be a date that NetWare accepts.

The following restrictions on the year also applies. The year must be in the range 81 to 99 (1981 to 1999) or in the range 00 to 80 (2000 to 2080).

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the date and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3078E Cannot assign or remove security equivalence from same user.

Explanation: A user cannot have security equivalence to himself. Therefore, you cannot make a user security equivalent to himself and you cannot make a user not security equivalent to himself.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify the two user names in the command. If the user names are incorrect, correct them and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3079E Incorrect path name *path* specified.

Explanation: A NetWare path name consists of a correct volume name. a colon, and the file or directory name within the volume. The file or directory name is usually optional.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the path name and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3080E File or directory is read-only.

Explanation: The command was unsuccessful because it attempted to write to, copy to, rename, or delete a read-only file or directory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the file or directory's read-only attribute and reenter the command. The file or directory's attributes may be changed with a NetWare utility, such as FLAG or FLAGDIR.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3081E File or directory not found.

Explanation: The specified file or directory was not found. The file or directory does not reside on the volume, the volume was not mounted, the file or directory name was misspelled, or incomplete identification was provided.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the file or directory name was spelled correctly, and that the volume was mounted.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3082E Cannot remove a non-empty directory.

Explanation: A directory which contains files or subdirectories cannot be deleted.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Delete all files and subdirectories from the directory. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3083E File or directory already exists.

Explanation: The file or directory already exists and cannot be overwritten.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a different file or directory name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3084E Incorrect directory name specified.

Explanation: The command to create a directory failed. The volume was not mounted, the directory name was misspelled, part of the directory path does not exist, or incomplete identification was provided.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a correct directory name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3085E The DS option is not supported on a NetWare Version 3.x server.

Explanation: You are logged-in to a NetWare Version 3.x server and you specified the DS (Directory Services) option on the EWXADMIN ADDLS command. The DS option is accepted only when you are logged-in to a NetWare Version 4.01 or later server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the operating system parameter to DOS or OS2 and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3086E Cannot find Directory Services functions on the NetWare server.

Explanation: The command requires Directory Services functions on the NetWare server in order to perform its task, but these functions are not available. There are several probable causes for this problem: 1) you are logged-in to a NetWare Version 3.x server; 2) you are logged-in to a NetWare Version 4.x server but the administration NLM, EWXADMIN.NLM, is running on a NetWare Version 3.x server; or 3) the NetWare DSAPI.NLM is not loaded on the server. Directory Services functions are only available when NetWare's DSAPI.NLM is loaded on the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure you are connected to and logged-in to a NetWare Version 4.x server. If you are running on a NetWare Version 4.x server, ask your system programmer to load DSAPI.NLM on the server.

System Programmer Response: Load DSAPI.NLM on the server.

EWXxx3087E Cannot login with Directory Services.

Explanation: The administration function attempted to login with your user ID through Directory Services to use Directory Services functions but the attempt failed. The problem is probably caused by using the SUPERVISOR user ID on a NetWare Version 4.x server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the ADMIN user ID or a user ID security equivalent to the ADMIN user ID. You may also create a SUPERVISOR user ID with NETADMIN or NWADMIN and make it security equivalent to the ADMIN user ID.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3088E EWXADMIN PROGRAM CANNOT BE FOUND.

Explanation: You have invoked the EWXADMIN REXX procedure which is provided only for compatibility with previous releases. The procedure tried to call the main EWXADMIN program but the program was not found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure you have access to the EWXADMIN program.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3089I You are logged on tree . . . . . . *tree_name*

Explanation: This is the NetWare Directory Services tree name that you are logged in to.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3090I Your current context . . . . . . *context_name*

Explanation: This is the current context the user is logged into the NetWare Directory Services.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3091I You have logged-in under context *context* **as user** *user***.**

Explanation: You are now logged-in as user *user* on the NetWare server under *context*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3092E Invalid syntax. Check the syntax in context field.

Explanation: An invalid syntax was entered - most likely the context field is entered wrong.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the syntax and reenter.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3093E Object *objname* **not found.**

Explanation: The specified object was not found. Either the object does not reside in the context specified, the object name was misspelled or incomplete identification was provided to cause the appropriate path to be searched.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: To verify the object exists, enter the command with correct name or syntax.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3094E Login unsuccessful: User tried to login to NDS.

Explanation: The file server or user ID specified on the command tried to login to NetWare Directory Services. NetWare Directory services not installed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the proper syntax to login. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3095E Not logged in to NDS. Reenter the command with correct syntax.

Explanation: The syntax used in the command is for NetWare Directory Services. Use the non-NDS syntax for the command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the proper syntax of the command Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx3096E The two context names *context1* **and** *context2* **must be the same.**

Explanation: The attempt to rename/swap the directory or file was unsuccessful, because the files/directory to be renamed must reside in the same context.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the same context name for both directories or files and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4001E Cannot find user or system configuration file to establish connection.

Explanation: Not all the required values were specified on the command line. The command tried to use the configuration files to fill in the missing values but neither the user configuration file nor the system configuration file can be found. Without these files, the connection to the NetWare server cannot be established. The user configuration file is:

- EWXCONFG.LINKUSER

The system configuration file is:

- EWXCONFG.LINK

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer if you need access to the system configuration file or you may create your own user configuration file. You may also connect to the NetWare server by specifying all the required values on the command line.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the user has access to the system configuration file that was customized during installation.

EWXxx4002E Parameter *parameter* not in the form "server/user" or NDS format.

Explanation: The indicated parameter is not correct. It must be in the form *server/user* to specify the NetWare server and user ID to login to. In case logging in to NDS, use NDS format of the parameter.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4003E Login was unsuccessful (server error code=*nn*).

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred while trying to login to the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Call your system programmer with the server error code.

System Programmer Response: Look up the server error code *nn* in the *NetWare System Messages* book. Correct the problem which caused the server error code.

EWXxx4004I Logging of LANRES messages is on.

Explanation: Messages from LANRES programs will be recorded in a log file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4005I Logging of LANRES messages is off.

Explanation: Messages from LANRES programs will not be recorded in a log file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4006E Command request to the host-to-LAN print function is too long.

Explanation: The request from the EWXCONN PRINT or EWXCONN QUERY PRINT command cannot be sent to the host-to-LAN print server on the host. The command that was entered is longer than the maximum length for a valid EWXCONN PRINT or EWXCONN QUERY PRINT command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the command for misspellings or duplicate values. Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4007E Cannot connect to the *function* function. Password exchange was unsuccessful.

Explanation: The LANRES functions on the host and the NetWare server perform a password exchange to verify that both sides are authorized to connect to each other. This password exchange was unsuccessful. The error indicates that the PWIN password value on the host does not match the PWOUT password value on the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure that you are using the correct passwords. On the host, the passwords may be found in one of the following places (*xxxx* may be ADMIN, DISK, DIST, HLPRT, or LHPRT):

- EWX*xxxx*.MVSPW file
- Specified by the PWIN and PWOUT options on the EWXCONN LINK command

On the NetWare server, the passwords may be found in one of the following places (*xxxx* may be ADMIN, DISK, DIST, HLPRT, or LHPRT):

- EWXCOMM.INI file
- EWX*xxxx*.NPW file
- Specified by the PWIN and PWOUT parameters when the NLMs were loaded

You may have to ask the system programmer for the NetWare server passwords.

System Programmer Response: Give the user the NetWare server passwords for the function to be connected to.

EWXxx4009E Connection to the NetWare server will be dropped.

Explanation: An error has occurred which caused the connection to the NetWare server to be dropped. Additional error messages may be displayed to help determine the problem.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: If additional error messages are available, use them to determine the problem. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4010E Cannot connect to the *function* function on the NetWare server.

Explanation: No connection can be made to the *function* function on the NetWare server. Probable causes are:

- You specified an incorrect or unavailable connectivity path
- You specified an incorrect server name or user name for the administration or distribution function and a matching line cannot be found in the configuration files.

Other error messages may be displayed to indicate the cause of the problem.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If other error messages were displayed, use them to find and correct the problem. If possible, specify all the parameters and options required by the command so the command will not have to use the configuration files.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4011E Cannot connect to the NetWare server with the nickname *nickname*.

Explanation: No connection can be made to the NetWare server with the specified nickname. Probable causes are:

- You specified an incorrect or unavailable connectivity path
- You specified an incorrect server name or user name for the administration or distribution function and a matching line cannot be found in the configuration files
- You specified an incorrect nickname and a matching line cannot be found in the configuration files

Other error messages may be displayed to indicate what the problem was.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If other error messages were displayed, use them to find and correct the problem. If possible, specify all the parameters and options required by the command so the command will not have to use the configuration files.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4012I Connection established to the *function* function on the NetWare server.

Explanation: You are now connected to the *function* function on the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Connection made to the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4013E Cannot read login password. Error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: The user was prompted to type in a password to login to the NetWare server but an error occurred while getting this password. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4015E No matching line in configuration data sets to establish connection.

Explanation: All the required values were not specified on the command line. The command tried to use the configuration data sets to fill in the missing values but cannot find a matching line in the configuration data sets. For the administration and distribution functions, the command tried to match the nickname, server name, user name, protocol, and target values. For the disk, host-to-LAN print, and LAN-to-host print functions, the command tried to match the nickname, protocol, and target values. Without these missing values, the connection to the NetWare server cannot be established. The possible configuration data sets are the data sets allocated to the EWXCONFG DDname, the EWXCONFG.LINK data set, and the data set defined by the Link_Connection_Configuration option of the host configuration options data set.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer if you need access to the system configuration data set. You may create your own configuration data set. You may also connect to the NetWare server by specifying all the required values on the command line.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the user has access to the configuration data set that was customized during installation.

EWXxx4016E Login unsuccessful: Unknown file server or user ID.

Explanation: The file server or user ID specified on the command was incorrect or nonexistent.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the file server name and user ID. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4017E Login unsuccessful: Access to server denied.

Explanation: The most probable causes for getting this message are:

- The supplied password was incorrect.
- The user account has been locked out of the server by the NetWare “Intruder Detection/Lockout” feature.
- The user tried to login when they were not allowed access to the server.
- The administrator has disabled logins by entering the `DISABLE LOGIN` command at the server console.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with the correct user ID and password. If the error persists, ask your system programmer to grant you access to the server.

System Programmer Response: Use the NetWare SYSCON utility or another utility to unlock the user ID or to grant the user access to the server during the required time period. Enter the `ENABLE LOGIN` command on the server console to allow users to login to the server.

EWXxx4018I You have logged-in to server *server* as user *user*.

Explanation: You are now logged-in as user *user* on the NetWare server *server*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4020E Symdestname *symdestname* is not a valid symbolic destination name.

Explanation: When using the APPC protocol, the *target* operand specified an incorrect symbolic destination name. It must be an alphanumeric string of up to 8 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4021E Raddr *raddr* is not a valid real subchannel address.

Explanation: When using the CHANNEL or MMC protocol, the *radder* operand on the EWXCONN LINK command was incorrectly specified. (It must be a three- or four-character hexadecimal number specifying the even subchannel address of a read/write address pair.)

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the EWXCONN LINK command with the correct subchannel address.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4022E The raddr operand must be the EVEN address of the subchannel pair.

Explanation: When using the CHANNEL or MMC protocol, the *radder* operand on the EWXCONN LINK command was incorrectly specified. (It must be a three- or four-character hexadecimal number specifying the even subchannel address of a read/write address pair.)

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the EWXCONN LINK command with the correct subchannel address.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4024E Login unsuccessful: Maximum number of concurrent connections exceeded.

Explanation: NetWare has placed a restriction on the number of stations that the user may login to at one time. The login attempt exceeded this number.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Logout of another station before reentering the command to login to the server. You can also ask your system programmer to raise the maximum number of concurrent connections for your user ID.

System Programmer Response: Increase the maximum number of concurrent connections for the user.

EWXxx4025E Login unsuccessful: User account has expired or been disabled.

Explanation: The user's account on the server is either expired or disabled.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask your system programmer to enable your user account on the server and change your account expiration date. Reenter the command to login to the server.

System Programmer Response: Remove the user ID's account disabled restriction and change his account expiration date on the server.

EWXxx4026E Login unsuccessful: Password has expired.

Explanation: The user ID's password on the server has expired.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask your system programmer to change your user ID's password, if required, and password expiration date. You may also login to the server from a PC client and change your password when prompted for a new one. Reenter the command to login to the server. Supply the new password if it has been changed.

System Programmer Response: Change the user ID's password and password expiration date on the server, if required.

EWXxx4027E Login unsuccessful: Grace login limit exceeded.

Explanation: The user ID's password has expired and the login attempt exceeded the number of grace logins permitted.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask your system programmer to change your user ID's password and password expiration date, if required. Reenter the command to login to the server. Supply the new password if it has been changed.

System Programmer Response: Change the user ID's password and password expiration date on the server, if required.

EWXxx4032W Line *number* of configuration file *filename* has an incorrect format.

Explanation: The line indicated in the message is in an incorrect format. Values may be missing or specified out of order.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: Edit the configuration file and correct the specified line. Follow the formats listed in *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*. You may have to notify the system programmer if the incorrect line is in the system configuration file and you do not have write access to the system configuration file:

- EWXCONFG.LINK

System Programmer Response: Correct the system configuration file if necessary.

EWXxx4033W Line *number* **of configuration file** *filename* **is too long.**

Explanation: The line indicated in the message is too long.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: Edit the configuration file and correct the specified line. You may have to notify the system programmer if the incorrect line is in the system configuration file and you do not have write access to the system configuration file:

- EWXCONFG.LINK

System Programmer Response: Correct the system configuration file if necessary.

EWXxx4035E Hostname *hostname* **is not a valid host name.**

Explanation: When using the TCP/IP protocol, the *hostname* operand was incorrectly specified. (It must be specified as a character string of up to 63 characters.)

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reenter the EWXCONN LINK command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4036W Dropping previous connection before trying new connection.

Explanation: You tried to establish a connection to a LANRES function on the NetWare server when there is already a connection to the NetWare server. There can be only one LANRES connection at a time so your previous connection will be dropped before a new connection is attempted.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The previous connection to the NetWare server will be dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4041E Incorrect component password *password* **specified.**

Explanation: A component password must be between 1 and 8 characters long, and be an alphanumeric string (0-9, a-z, A-Z). The password is not case sensitive.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4043E Component password file *filename* **cannot be found.**

Explanation: The component password file contains the two component passwords required to authorize the connection between the host and the NetWare server. The command was unsuccessful because these passwords were not specified with the command and a file containing these passwords cannot be found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You may specify these component passwords when you enter the command or you may create a default component password file to hold these passwords.

The default password file should be created as EWXADMIN.MVSPW, EWXDISK.MVSPW, EWXDIST.MVSPW, EWXHLPRT.MVSPW, or EWXLHPRT.MVSPW.

Notify your system programmer if you do not know what these component passwords are.

System Programmer Response: Find out what the component passwords are and inform the user.

EWXxx4044E The PWIN and PWOUT values must be specified as a pair.

Explanation: If the PWIN and PWOUT component passwords are to be specified on the command line, then they must be specified together or not at all.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4045E No connection to drop. You were not connected to the server.

Explanation: You were not connected to a LANRES function on the NetWare server so there was no connection to drop.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None. You are no longer connected to a LANRES function on the NetWare server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4046I Dropping *protocol* **connection through** *server* **to** *function* **function.**

Explanation: Your connection to the specified function is being dropped.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4049E Error dropping the connection. Error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to drop your connection. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated: *error_text*. Reenter the command. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Unload the LANRES NLMs from the NetWare server and load them again. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx4054I *protocol* **connection through** *server* **established to** *function* **function.**

Explanation: Your connection to the NetWare server has been established.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4059E Cannot connect to the *function* **function. Error returned was:** *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to connect to the *function* function on the NetWare server. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. If *error_text* is NLM NOT LOADED, load the NLM. If the NLM is LOADED, reenter the command. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If necessary, load additional LANRES NLMs on the server. If the problem persists, unload the LANRES NLMs from the NetWare server and load them again. If the problem still persists, contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx4060I Attempted *protocol* **connection through** *target***.**

Explanation: A connection was attempted through the indicated protocol and target but the attempt failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command continues with next connection attempt.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4061E Line *number* **of component password file** *filename* **is too long.**

Explanation: The line indicated in the message is longer than 128 characters. Correct lines should not require more than 128 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Edit the component password file and correct the specified line.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4062E Incorrect password in line *number* **of component password file** *filename***.**

Explanation: A component password must be between 1 and 8 characters long, and be an alphanumeric string (from 0 to 9, a to z, and A to Z). The password is not case sensitive.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the component password file and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4063E One or both component passwords cannot be found in *filename***.**

Explanation: Both component passwords are required to connect the host to a NetWare function.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the component password file and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4064I *Information*

Explanation: This is a message used to display information requested by the user.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4065W Lines in file *filename* **may have been truncated.**

Explanation: The program tried to write information to the host file *filename*, but the record length of the file was not long enough and lines in the file may have been truncated.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: Set up a file with the correct record length and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4066E The command specified in the CMD option is too long.

Explanation: The host command string specified between the CMD option delimiters cannot be longer than the maximum length of 255 characters. The CMD option must also be the last option on the command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If possible, shorten the command specified between the CMD option delimiters. If not, put the lengthy command in a REXX procedure and then specify the name of the REXX procedure for the CMD option value.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4067E CMD command "*command*" was unsuccessful. Resulting return code is *return-code*.

Explanation: The command specified as the CMD option value was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Connection is established with the NetWare server but the command failed.

User Response: Check the resulting return code found in the message to determine why the command was unsuccessful.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4201E Error opening disk image *disk_image_name*: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to open the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4202E Error reading disk image *disk_image_name*: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to read the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4203E Error writing disk image *disk_image_name*: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to write the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4204E Unable to commit disk image *disk_image_name*: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to commit the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4205E Error closing disk image *disk_image_name*: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to close the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4206I Building compression dictionary for disk image *disk_image_name*.

Explanation: LANRES is building the data compression dictionary for the indicated disk image dataset.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4207I Compression dictionary built for disk image *disk_image_name*.

Explanation: LANRES has finished building the data compression dictionary for the indicated disk image dataset.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4208I Disk image statistics for *dsname*.

Explanation: This is the VSAM linear dataset name.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4209I NetWare volume size is *nwsize*K, actual volume size is *ldsize*K.

Explanation: The NetWare volume size is the size of the volume reported to the NetWare server while the actual volume size is the size of the VSAM linear dataset. The actual size is the same as the NetWare volume size for an uncompressed disk image.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4210I *size***K is being used by** *blocks* **disk blocks, compression ratio is** *ratio***%.**

Explanation: Each NetWare disk block is 512 bytes. When disk compression is enabled, LANRES will compress each group of 8 disk blocks before writing the data to the VSAM linear dataset. The compression ratio is the ratio between the number of bytes actually written to the VSAM dataset and the number of bytes written by the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4211I *used***K in use,** *unused***K not in use,** *unallocated***K not allocated.**

Explanation: Space in the VSAM linear dataset is either in use by a NetWare disk block, allocated but not in use, or not allocated. Initially, all space in the dataset is unallocated. As the NetWare server writes to the disk volume, space will be allocated to handle the changed disk blocks. As the disk blocks change in size due to different compression ratios, the old disk block space will be placed in a pool of unused space to be re-used by future space allocations. Disk fragmentation increases as the unallocated space decreases and the unused space increases. You should use the EWXLDCMP and EWXLDRST commands to rebuild the VSAM linear dataset when the unallocated space becomes zero.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4212E Linear dataspace *dsname* **has not been initialized.**

Explanation: The indicated VSAM linear dataspace has not been initialized for use with LANRES.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Use the EWXLDCRT command to initialize the dataspace and then retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4213E DIV request for *dsname* **failed with error** *error***, reason code** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: A data-in-virtual request for the indicated VSAM linear dataspace failed with the indicated error and reason codes. See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference* for a description of the DIV error codes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and then retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4214E DSPSERV request for *dsname* **failed with error** *error***, reason code** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: A dataspace request for the indicated VSAM linear dataspace failed with the indicated error and reason codes. See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference* for a description of the DIV error codes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and then retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4215E Data compression support is not available.

Explanation: Data compression is not available on the current system. The EWXLDDMP and EWXLDRST commands use data compression services in order to process the dump dataset. This error can occur if the EWXLDRST command is issued on a system without ZIV data compression support to restore a dataset created by the EWXLDDMP command on a system with ZIV data compression support.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Use the EWXLDDMP command with the RLE option to create the dump dataset using RLE data compression instead of ZIV data compression.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4216E Error opening the EWXDUMP dataset: *error_text***.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to open the dump dataset defined by the EWXDUMP DD statement.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4217E Error reading from the EWXDUMP dataset: *error_text***.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to read from the dump dataset defined by the EWXDUMP DD statement.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4218E Error writing to the EWXDUMP dataset: *error_text***.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to write to the dump dataset defined by the EWXDUMP DD statement.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4219E Error closing the EWXDUMP dataset: *error_text***.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to close the dump dataset defined by the EWXDUMP DD statement.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4220E The EWXDUMP dataset does not have variable-length 4100-byte records.

Explanation: The EWXDUMP dataset used by the EWXLDDMP and EWXLDRST commands must have RECFM=VB and LRECL=4100. The BLKSIZE can be any value which is supported by the device.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4221E Unable to build compression dictionary: *error***.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to build the compression dictionary for the indicated reason.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4222I *count***K bytes written to dump dataset for disk image** *dsname***.**

Explanation: The dump dataset was successfully created for the indicated LANRES host disk image.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4223E The EWXDUMP dataset was not created by the EWXLDDMP command.

Explanation: The dataset specified by the EWXDUMP DD statement does not contain a valid LANRES disk image dump.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Use the EWXLDDMP command to create the dump dataset.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4224I Dumping disk image *dsname***.**

Explanation: The data for the indicated disk image is being written to the EWXDUMP dataset.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4225E Disk image *dsname* **must be** *size***K in order to restore disk image.**

Explanation: The disk image dataset for the EWXLDRST command must be the same size as the disk image dataset which was dumped using the EWXLDDMP command when data compression is not being used.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Allocate a new disk image dataset with the required size.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4226I Restoring disk image *dsname***.**

Explanation: The indicated disk image is being restored from the EWXDUMP dataset.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4227I Disk image *dsname* **restored.**

Explanation: The indicated disk image has been restored from the EWXDUMP dataset.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4228E Insufficient storage available to allocate work buffers.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to allocate its internal work buffers.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Increase the region size and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4229W Disk image page *page* **has been discarded due to a damaged disk image dataset.**

Explanation: The VSAM dataset containing the host disk image has been damaged. This can occur if the LANRES disk server is abnormally terminated while it is updating the VSAM dataset. All disk blocks in the damaged image page will be discarded and the page contents will be set to zero.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The dump operation continues.

User Response: Run the EWXLDRST command to restore the VSAM dataset from an earlier dump file or from the current dump file. If you restore the VSAM dataset from the current dump file, you should run VREPAIR on the NetWare server to correct any disk structure problems. You may also need to recreate one or more of the NetWare disk files.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4251E Dataset *disk_image_name* **already exists.**

Explanation: The VSAM linear dataspace dataset already exists.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Issue the EWXLDDLT command to delete the current disk image dataset and then retry the EWXLDCRT command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4253E The disk image size of *size* **is less than the minimum size of 2 megabytes.**

Explanation: The size specified for a new LANRES disk image was less than 2 megabytes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a disk image size of at least 2 megabytes.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4254E The disk image size of *size* **is greater than the maximum size of 4 gigabytes.**

Explanation: The size specified for a new LANRES disk image is greater than 4 gigabytes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a disk image size no greater than 4 gigabytes.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4255E Volume *volume* **is not available.**

Explanation: LANRES is unable to create a disk image dataset because the indicated volume is not available. A volume serial of '******' will be displayed if the volume information is being obtained from the system catalog.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid volume serial on the EWXLDCRT command if you are creating a new VSAM dataset. Ensure that the system catalog entry contains the correct volume serial if you are using an existing VSAM dataset.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4256E The NetWare volume segment size specified by the COMPRESS option is invalid.

Explanation: The NetWare volume segment size must be greater than the VSAM linear dataspace size but not greater than 4 gigabytes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid NetWare volume segment size.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4257E A volume must be specified when SMS is not active.

Explanation: A volume serial must be specified on the EWXLDCRT command in order to create a new disk image dataset when System Managed Storage is not active.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a volume serial on the EWXLDCRT command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4258I *disk_image_name* **has been deleted.**

Explanation: The LANRES disk image has been successfully deleted.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command ends successfully.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4261E Unable to create *disk_image_name* **for** *number_of_blocks* **blocks:** *error_text***.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to create the specified disk image.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4263I *disk_image_name* **was created for** *number_of_blocks* **blocks.**

Explanation: The LANRES disk image has been successfully created. There are 512 bytes per disk image block.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command ends successfully.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4264E Unable to delete disk image *disk_image_name*: *error_text*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to delete the specified disk image.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx4266E The disk image size parameter is invalid.

Explanation: An invalid disk image size was specified. The minimum disk image size is 2 megabytes and the maximum disk image size is 4 gigabytes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid LANRES disk image size.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5001S Unable to create TCP/IP socket: Error *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to create a TCP/IP socket. The error code is the value returned for the TCP/IP socket() function. See the *OS/390 SecureWay Communications Server: IP Programmer's Reference* for a description of the error codes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

EWXxx5002S TCP/IP socket number is too large.

Explanation: The socket number returned by the TCP/IP socket() function is too large. LANRES supports a maximum of 32 TCP/IP connections per LANRES command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

EWXxx5003E TCP/IP select() function failed with error *error*.

Explanation: The TCP/IP select() function failed with the indicated error code. See the *OS/390 SecureWay Communications Server: IP Programmer's Reference* for a description of the error codes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5004E TCP/IP connect() function failed with error *error*.

Explanation: The TCP/IP connect() function failed with the indicated error code. See the *OS/390 SecureWay Communications Server: IP Programmer's Reference* for a description of the error codes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5005E TCP/IP recv() function failed with error *error*.

Explanation: The TCP/IP recv() function failed with the indicated error code. See the *OS/390 SecureWay Communications Server: IP Programmer's Reference* for a description of the error codes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5006E TCP/IP send() function failed with error *error*.

Explanation: The TCP/IP send() function failed with the indicated error code. See the *OS/390 SecureWay Communications Server: IP Programmer's Reference* for a description of the error codes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5007E Incorrect protocol *name* **specified.**

Explanation: An incorrect or unsupported protocol was specified.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid communications protocol.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5008E Incorrect destination *name* **specified.**

Explanation: An incorrect destination name was specified. For a channel connection, the destination is the even subchannel address assigned to the NetWare server. For an APPC connection, the destination is either the symbolic destination name or the fully-qualified partner LU name. For a TCP/IP connection, the destination is the host name assigned to the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid destination.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5009E Service distribution rejected by server *server*.

Explanation: The service distribution request was rejected by the target NetWare server because the distribution service level is less than or equal to the current service level installed on the server. You can force the service to be distributed by re-issuing the command and specifying that service level checking is to be bypassed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5010E Service distribution to destination *destination* **failed.**

Explanation: The LANRES service distribution controller was unable to send the current service level to the NetWare server at the indicated destination. For an APPC connection, the destination name is either the symbolic destination name or the fully-qualified partner LU name. For a TCP/IP connection, the destination name is the server host name. For a channel connection, the destination name is the channel device address assigned to the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The current service level is not sent.

User Response: Correct the cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5011E The NetWare service package file has been modified.

Explanation: The NetWare service package file has been modified.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Verify that you are accessing the correct NetWare service package file. If the problem persists, report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Re-install the LANRES product. Contact IBM if the problem persists.

EWXxx5012E Service distribution is not enabled for destination *destination***.**

Explanation: The ACCEPT_SERVICE parameter in the EWXCOMM.INI control file on the NetWare server is set to NO.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Change the EWXCOMM.INI file to specify ACCEPT_SERVICE=YES.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5013E I/O error on device *address***: Device status** *devstat***, Channel status** *chanstat***, Sense** *sense***.**

Explanation: LANRES encountered an I/O error on one of the channel device addresses.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error condition. See the *S/390 Principles of Operation* for more information on the channel and device status codes.

EWXxx5014E Device *address* **has been halted.**

Explanation: One of the LANRES channel device addresses was halted by the operating system. This can occur if the missing interrupt handler determines that the channel device is not responding to I/O requests or if the NetWare NLM is unloaded after a connection has been established.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the NetWare server is operational and has not abnormally terminated.

EWXxx5015E Device *address* **is offline.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to allocate one of the channel device addresses because the device is offline.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Vary the device online or use a different pair of device addresses.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5016E Device *address* **is not a supported device type.**

Explanation: The indicated device is not supported by LANRES.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Make sure that you have specified the correct device addresses for the channel-attached NetWare server. Also make sure that the correct control unit tables are specified in the channel configuration file on the NetWare server.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5017E Device *address* **is allocated to another job.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to allocate one of the channel device addresses because the device address is allocated to another job.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: End the other job or use a different pair of device addresses.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5018E Device *address* **does not exist.**

Explanation: The indicated device address is not defined to the operating system.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the device address is correct and that the NetWare server is online and operational.

EWXxx5019E Device *address* **is not a 3088/CTCA type device.**

Explanation: The device at the specified address is not supported by LANRES for channel attachment.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the device address is correct and that the NetWare server is online and operational.

EWXxx5020E Device *address* is not operational.

Explanation: The indicated device is not operational. Intervention required status was reported on the I/O request.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Make sure that the NetWare server is powered on and that the channel device driver has been loaded.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5300S The EWXISPF command is valid only in the TSO environment.

Explanation: The EWXISPF command must be invoked as a command processor under TSO.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Issue the EWXISPF command while logged on to TSO in the foreground or when the Terminal Monitor Program is active in the background.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5301S ISPF is already active.

Explanation: The EWXISPF command must be invoked from the TSO READY prompt. It cannot be executed once ISPF has been started.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Issue the EWXISPF command from the TSO READY prompt.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5302I LANRES READY

Explanation: The EWXEXEC command processor is ready to process a new command. When running in a TSO environment, any TSO command may be entered as well as the TSO, PGM, and REXX special commands. When running in a non-TSO environment, TSO commands are not supported and only the PGM and REXX special commands may be entered.

The TSO special command tells EWXEXEC to process the rest of the command line as a TSO command and not to check for special commands. This is necessary if you want to run a TSO command named PGM or REXX.

The PGM special command tells EWXEXEC to process the rest of the command line as an MVS program invocation. The first token following the PGM command specifies the dataset name and member of the MVS load module. The remainder of the command line will be passed to the MVS program as the parameter string. The dataset name prefix will be added unless the dataset name is enclosed in quotes. If the load module is located in a STEPLIB, JOBLIB, or link list dataset, omit the dataset name and specify just the member name enclosed in parentheses. If a dataset name is specified, it will be used as a tasklib on the ATTACH command.

The REXX special command tells EWXEXEC to process the rest of the command line as a REXX procedure invocation. The first token following the REXX command specifies the dataset name and optional member of the REXX procedure. The remainder of the command line will be passed to the REXX procedure as the argument string. The dataset name prefix will be added unless the dataset name is enclosed in quotes. If the REXX procedure is located in a SYSEXEC dataset, omit the dataset name and specify just the member name enclosed in parentheses.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXEXEC waits for a command. In the foreground TSO environment, commands are read from the terminal. In the background TSO environment, commands are read from SYSTSIN. In the batch environment, commands are read from EWXINPUT.

User Response: Enter a command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5303E Unable to read from the EWXINPUT dataset: *error*.

Explanation: The EWXEXEC command was unable to read a record from the command dataset specified by the EWXINPUT DD statement.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error and re-issue the EWXEXEC command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5304E Unable to get command line: PUTGET error *error*.

Explanation: The EWXEXEC command was unable to get the next command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error and re-issue the EWXEXEC command. See the *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services* for a description of the PUTGET error codes.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5305E Command is too long.

Explanation: The command read by EWXEXEC exceeds the maximum length of 512 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Enter a shorter command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5306E Premature end of data while reading the EWXINPUT dataset.

Explanation: The EWXEXEC command reached the end of the EWXINPUT dataset while constructing a command to be executed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Make sure that the last command in the dataset does not end with a continuation character.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5307S Insufficient storage available.

Explanation: The EWXEXEC command was unable to allocate storage for work buffers.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Run the EWXEXEC command in a larger region.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5308I *command*

Explanation: This message is issued by the EWXEXEC command when it is reading commands from the EWXINPUT dataset. Each command is displayed before it is run.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5309E APPC is not available.

Explanation: This message is issued if the APPC functions cannot be found in the current step library, job library, or link library. APPC is available only on MVS/ESA 4.2 and later.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The APPC connection is not established.

User Response: Make sure that SYS1.CSSLIB is in the step library, job library, or link library and then retry the failing request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5310E APPC error *error* **occurred on connection to** *server***.**

Explanation: An error was detected on an APPC request. The fully-qualified partner LU name will be included in the message if it is known at the time of the error. Otherwise, the symbolic destination name used to establish the connection will be included in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: Correct the cause of the error and then retry the failing request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx5402E Unable to execute *command***:** *error***.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to execute a system command for the indicated reason.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The request is not performed.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6001E User ID is a required input

Explanation: The NetWare user ID is a required input for this command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command is not executed, and the ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed on the Userid input field.

User Response: Type the NetWare Userid in the field and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6002E Group ID is a required input

Explanation: The NetWare Groupid is a required input for this command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command is not executed, and the ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed on the Groupid input field.

User Response: Type the NetWare Groupid in the field and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6003E Login script file name is a required input

Explanation: The name of a host data set that contains or will contain the NetWare login script file is a required input for this command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command is not executed, and the ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed on the login script file name input field.

User Response: Type the NetWare login script file name in the field and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6005E Print queue name is a required input

Explanation: Print queue name is a required input for this command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the print queue name field.

User Response: Enter the print queue name and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6006E Print server name is a required input

Explanation: Print server name is a required input for this command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the print server name field.

User Response: Enter the print server name and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6009E A user/group ID must be specified

Explanation: A NetWare user or group ID is a required input for this panel.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the field.

User Response: Enter the NetWare user or group ID in the field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6015E A password expiration interval of 0 to 365 must be specified

Explanation: The time interval between forced password changes must be a positive integer less than 365. Entering 0 means that the password will never expire.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the password expiration interval field.

User Response: Re-type the password expiration interval with a value between 0 and 365.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6016E A password length of 1 to 20 must be specified

Explanation: The minimum password length is a number between 1 and 20.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the password length interval field.

User Response: Re-type the password length with a value between 1 and 20.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6017E The name of the restricted volume must be specified

Explanation: The name of the NetWare volume where the restriction on user disk space will apply must be entered.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the volume name field.

User Response: Enter the volume name in the volume name field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6019E A valid TSO data set name must be entered

Explanation: A TSO data set name is required for this input field. A valid TSO data set name may be up to 44 characters in length and have as many as 5 levels of qualification.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the TSO data set name field.

User Response: Re-type the TSO data set name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6021E A numeric value must be specified for the data set size

Explanation: The size of the VSAM Linear Data set is a required input for this panel.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the VSAM LDS size field.

User Response: Enter a numeric value for the size of the VSAM LDS in the specified field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6022E Message text must be specified

Explanation: No message text was specified to be sent as a message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the VSAM LDS size field.

User Response: Type the message text in the specified field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6025E A date in the form of MM/DD/YY must be specified

Explanation: Either a date was not entered, or a date was not entered in the format MM/DD/YY.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the date field.

User Response: Re-type the date in the correct format in the specified field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6026E A time in the form of HH:MM:SS must be specified

Explanation: Either a time was not entered, or a time was not entered in the format HH:MM:SS.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the time field.

User Response: Re-type the time in the correct format in the specified field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6027E A valid PC path/file name must be specified

Explanation: The field was left blank or a valid PC path/file name was not entered.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the PC path/file name field.

User Response: Enter a valid PC path/file name in the specified field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6028E A number between 0 and 200 must be specified for grace logins

Explanation: The number of times a user can log in with an expired password is a number between 1 and 200. Entering 0 means that the number of grace logins is unlimited.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the grace logins field.

User Response: Enter a number between 0 and 200 in the grace logins field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6029E A number between 0 and 250 must be specified for concurrent log ins

Explanation: The number of workstations a user may be concurrently logged into is a number between 1 and 250. Entering 0 means that the number of concurrent logins is unlimited.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the concurrent logins field.

User Response: Enter a number between 0 and 200 in the concurrent logins field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6031E A valid volume name must be specified

Explanation: A valid volume name must be specified to complete the operation.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6032E A valid device address must be specified

Explanation: A valid device address must be specified to complete the operation.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6035E A value between 0 and 268435455 must be specified

Explanation: A value between 0 and 268435455 must be specified to complete the operation.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6036I Processing Successful

Explanation: The user's request has been successfully completed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6037E Processing Unsuccessful

Explanation: The user's request did not complete successfully. Refer to the other error messages that were displayed to determine why the request failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6040E Password data set cannot be specified with passwords.

Explanation: Cannot specify a password data set if the passwords are also listed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6041E LANRES function not specified.

Explanation:

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6042E A value between 1 and 1000000 must be specified for line limit.

Explanation: The maximum number of lines allowed in the log data set is a number from 1 to 1000000.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6043E A value between 1 and 255 must be specified for copies.

Explanation: You may make from 1 to 255 copies.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6044E Command not recognized

Explanation: An invalid command was entered in the prefix area.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed.

User Response: Enter an S to select an entry for display and modification or a D to mark an entry for deletion.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6045W Some exit parameter data cannot be displayed due to field constraints

Explanation: The amount of exit parameter data for the entry exceeds the length of the parameter fields. This situation can occur if long parameter values are specified because values are not wrapped across multiple fields.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The exit parameter data is truncated.

User Response: Data may be lost if the entry is saved.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6046S Error encountered displaying ISPF panel

Explanation: A severe ISPF error occurred.

Source: LANRES

System Action: LANRES will attempt to redisplay the previous panel.

User Response: Restart the ISPF session.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

EWXxx6047I Initializing data with information from sample data set

Explanation: The specified data set does not exist. The table summarizing data set entries has been initialized from the sample LANRES configuration data set.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Entries from the sample configuration data set are displayed.

User Response: You can add, modify, or delete entries.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6048E Data set name is not valid

Explanation: An invalid data set name was specified.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the data set name field.

User Response: Enter a valid data set name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6049E Member specified, but data set is not partitioned

Explanation: The data set name is conflicting because the data set is sequential, but a member was specified.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the data set name field.

User Response: Enter a valid data set name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6050E Protected data set cannot be accessed

Explanation: The specified data set is protected so it cannot be accessed through this interface.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the data set name field.

User Response: Enter a nonprotected data set name, or get authorization for the protected data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6051E Error processing requested data set

Explanation: The specified data set name could not be used successfully.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the data set name field.

User Response: Verify the data set name, and reenter it.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6052E Password expected from server and reentered value do not match

Explanation: The value specified for the password expected from the NetWare server does not match the reentered value.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the password field.

User Response: Reenter the password expected from the server and the verification password.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6053E Password expected by server and reentered value do not match

Explanation: The value specified for the password expected by the NetWare server does not match the reentered value.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the password field.

User Response: Reenter the password expected by the server and the verification password.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6054E The password must consist of alphanumeric characters

Explanation: A character other than A-Z, a-z, or 1-9 was entered in the password field.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the password field.

User Response: Retype the information in the field using only the characters A-Z, a-z, and 1-9.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6055E The disk image name must consist of alphanumeric characters

Explanation: A character other than A-Z, a-z, or 1-9 was entered in the disk image name field.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the disk image name field.

User Response: Retype the information in the field using only the characters A-Z, a-z, and 1-9.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6056E The disk image name must start with an alphabetic character

Explanation: A character other than A-Z or a-z was entered as the first character of the disk image name.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the disk image name field.

User Response: Retype the information in the field using only a character in A-Z and a-z for the first character.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6057E When data space size is specified, access mode must be specified

Explanation: The access mode field was left blank, but a value was specified for the data space size. Because the configuration data set is composed of tokens, if the data space size is specified, the preceding field (access mode) must also be specified.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the access mode field.

User Response: Enter a value for the access mode, or blank out the value in the data space size field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6058E Data space size must be in the range of 1 to 2048 megabytes or left blank

Explanation: If a data space size is specified, it must be set to a value between 1 and 2048.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the data space size field.

User Response: Reenter the data space size with a value between 1 and 2048 or blank out the field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6059E Access mode must be R, W, or left blank

Explanation: If the access mode is specified, it must indicate Read only or Write.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the access mode field.

User Response: Indicate an access mode value of Read only or Write, or blank out the field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6060E The translation option field must indicate ASCII, ASCIITAB, or BINARY

Explanation: The translation option field must indicate a value of ASCII, ASCIITAB, or BINARY.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the translation option field.

User Response: Indicate a translation option value of ASCII, ASCIITAB, or BINARY.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6061E If type qualifier is "BLANK", PC extension cannot be specified

Explanation: BLANK was specified as the type qualifier, and a value was entered in the PC extension field.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the PC extension field.

User Response: Blank out the PC extension field, or change the type qualifier value.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6062E If PC extension is not specified, type qualifier must be "BLANK"

Explanation: A value was not specified for the PC extension field, and the type qualifier was set to a value other than BLANK.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the type qualifier field.

User Response: Change the type qualifier value to BLANK, or provide a value in the PC extension field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6063E Data was truncated when written to the data set

Explanation: Data was lost when the entry was written to the configuration data set because the data set logical record length is smaller than the length of the specified data.

Source: LANRES

System Action: A truncated version of the entry is stored in the data set.

User Response: Increase the logical record length of the data set and reenter the data, or use a different interface to enter this data.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6064E Unable to allocate data set

Explanation: The attempt to allocate the data set so that the entry could be written to it failed. The data has not been stored in the data set.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel showing the summary of entries is redisplayed.

User Response: Verify that you have write authority for the specified data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6065E The notify when printed field must be set to YES or NO

Explanation: Either YES or NO must be selected for the notify when printed field.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the notify when printed field.

User Response: Indicate YES, that the print job owner should be notified when the data has been printed, or NO, that the owner should not be notified.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6066E The translate data field must be set to YES or NO

Explanation: Either YES or NO must be selected for the translate data field.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the translate data field.

User Response: Indicate YES, that the data should be translated from EBCDIC to ASCII, or NO, that the data should not be translated.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6067E The user exit type field must be set to EXEC, INTERNAL, or PGM

Explanation: A value other than EXEC, INTERNAL, or PGM was entered in the user exit type field.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the user exit type field.

User Response: Reenter a value for the user exit type field using EXEC, INTERNAL, or PGM.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6068E For internal exit type, exit name must be EWXHLINE, EWXHLTRN, or EWXHSCS

Explanation: An exit type of INTERNAL was specified, but the exit name field was not set to a valid IBM-supplied exit.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the exit name field.

User Response: Reenter a value for the exit name field using EWXHLINE, EWXHLTRN, or EWXHSCS, or change the exit type.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6069E The exit type must be set to EXEC, INTERNAL, OLDEXEC, PGM, or TSO

Explanation: A value other than EXEC, INTERNAL, OLDEXEC, PGM, or TSO was entered in the exit type field.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the exit type field.

User Response: Reenter a value for the exit type field using EXEC, INTERNAL, OLDEXEC, PGM, or TSO.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6070E For internal exit type, exit name must be EWXLHJOB or EWXLHLNP

Explanation: An exit type of INTERNAL was specified, but the exit name field was not set to a valid IBM-supplied exit.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the exit name field.

User Response: Reenter a value for the exit name field using EWXLHJOB or EWXLHLNP, or change the exit type.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6071E The function field must be set to DISK, HLPRT, or LHPRT

Explanation: A value indicating disk serving, host-to-LAN print, or LAN-to-host print must be entered in the function field.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the function field.

User Response: Select the disk serving, host-to-LAN print, or LAN-to-host print option for the function field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6072E The function field must be set to ADMIN or DIST

Explanation: A value indicating administration or distribution must be entered in the function field.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the function field.

User Response: Select the administration or distribution option for the function field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6073E The protocol field must be set to APPC, CHANNEL, or TCPIP

Explanation: A value indicating APPC, Channel, or TCP/IP must be entered in the protocol field.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the protocol field.

User Response: Select the APPC, Channel, or TCP/IP option for the protocol field.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6074E An entry already exists for the specified name

Explanation: The specified name matches an existing entry in the configuration data set.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF configuration action selection panel is redisplayed.

User Response: Enter a unique name to add a new entry, or enter an S by the entry in the summary table to modify the existing entry.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6075E The conversion indicator must be set to YES or NO

Explanation: Either YES or NO must be selected for the conversion indicator field.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the conversion indicator field.

User Response: Indicate YES, that the entry should be stored in the new format, or NO, that the entry should be stored in the old format.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6076E Clear and view options require an established ADMIN or DIST connection

Explanation: A connection to the administration or distribution function has not been established. Clear and view options are not valid until after a connection to one of these functions is successfully established.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the message logging field.

User Response: Select an option other than clear or view, or establish an administration or distribution connection and retry the operation.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9000S No storage is available to initialize the heap.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to obtain its initial storage requirements.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM representative.

EWXxx9001E Log file *dsname* does not have fixed-length records.

Explanation: The LANRES log file must consist of fixed-length records when wrap mode is selected for message logging.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The log file is not used.

User Response: Change the log file format to fixed-length records or use the cumulative mode for LANRES message logging.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9002S Unable to open the LANRES message repository: Error *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to access its message repository in order to display a message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The requested message is not displayed.

User Response: Report the problem to the system support programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the EWXMSGS DD is defined for the job and specifies the correct LANRES message repository dataset name.

EWXxx9003E Message *msgid* was not found in the LANRES message repository.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to locate a message in its message repository.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The requested message is not displayed.

User Response: Report the problem to the system support programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the EWXMSGS DD is defined for the job and specifies the correct LANRES message repository dataset name.

EWXxx9004E Unable to read message *msgid* from the LANRES message repository.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to display a message due to an error while reading the message repository.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The requested message is not displayed.

User Response: Report the problem to the system support programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the EWXMSGS DD is defined for the job and specifies the correct LANRES message repository dataset name.

EWXxx9005S LANRES requires MVS/ESA Release 3.1.3 or later.

Explanation: LANRES does not support the current level of the host operating system.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9006E Unable to write message to *dsname*: *error*..

Explanation: LANRES was unable to write a log message to the indicated log file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The log message is not written to the file.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by the error text.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9007R Enter the password for user *user*:

Explanation: A question mark was specified for the user password. This causes the LANRES command to prompt the user to enter the actual password.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Wait for the user to enter the password.

User Response: Enter the password for the displayed user ID.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9008E Unable to read from terminal: Error *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to read a user response from the terminal because the PUTGET function failed with the indicated error. See *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services* for a description of the error codes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system support programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9010S Connection open exchange was unsuccessful with internal error *error*.

Explanation: The session initialization exchange with the NetWare server was unsuccessful with the specified internal error code.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends. The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

EWXxx9011E Unable to read *filename*: *error*.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading a LANRES configuration file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Configuration file processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9012E '*keyword*' is an incorrect configuration keyword.

Explanation: An incorrect keyword was specified in the LANRES configuration options file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The configuration option is not processed.

User Response: Correct the configuration options file by specifying a valid configuration option.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9013E '*option*' is an incorrect value for the *keyword* configuration option.

Explanation: An incorrect option was specified in the LANRES configuration options file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The configuration option is ignored.

User Response: Correct the configuration options file by specifying a valid configuration option.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9014E Unable to read NetWare service file: *error*.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading the NetWare service package file. This file contains the current service level for the LANRES NetWare server code.

Source: LANRES

System Action: NetWare service distribution will not be done.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Re-install the LANRES product. Contact IBM if the problem persists.

EWXxx9015I Connection established to server *server* at service level *level*.

Explanation: A connection has been established with the NetWare server. The LANRES code running on the server is at the indicated service level.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9016E Unable to send service to destination *destination*: *error*.

Explanation: The LANRES service distribution controller was unable to send the current service level to the NetWare server at the indicated destination. For an APPC connection, the destination name is either the symbolic destination name or the fully-qualified partner LU name. For a TCP/IP connection, the destination name is the server host name. For a channel connection, the destination name is the channel device address assigned to the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The current service level is not sent.

User Response: Correct the cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9017I Service level *level* sent to server *server*.

Explanation: The LANRES service distribution controller has sent a new LANRES service level to the indicated NetWare server. This service update will take effect the next time the NetWare server is started.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9018E File I/O error detected by server *server***.**

Explanation: The service distribution catcher on the NetWare server was unable to write the new service files to disk.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Service distribution ends for the server with the error.

User Response: Check the NetWare console for error messages explaining the cause of the error. If the error persists, disable service distribution for the server with the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9019E File CRC error detected by server *server***.**

Explanation: The service distribution catcher on the NetWare server detected a CRC error for one of the service files. The file was corrupted during transmission to the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Service distribution ends for the server with the error.

User Response: Check the NetWare console for error messages explaining the cause of the error. If the error persists, disable service distribution for the server with the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9020E Packet sequence error detected by server *server***.**

Explanation: The service distribution catcher on the NetWare server detected a packet sequence error for one of the service files. The data was corrupted during transmission to the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Service distribution ends for the server with the error.

User Response: Check the NetWare console for error messages explaining the cause of the error. If the error persists, disable service distribution for the server with the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9150E Dynamic allocation request for dataset *dsname* **failed with return code** *return-code* **and error code** *error***.**

Explanation: A dynamic allocation request failed for the indicated dataset. The return code is the decimal value returned in register 15 by SVC 99 and the error code is the hexadecimal value returned in the error reason field of the SVC 99 request block. See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The dataset is not allocated.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9151E Dynamic unallocation request for DD *ddname* **failed with return code** *return-code* **and error code** *error***.**

Explanation: A dynamic unallocation request failed for the indicated DD. The return code is the decimal value returned in register 15 by SVC 99 and the error code is the hexadecimal value returned in the error reason field of the SVC 99 request block. See the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The dataset is not freed.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9152E Dynamic allocation request for device *ddname* **failed with return code** *return-code* **and error code** *error***.**

Explanation: A dynamic allocation request failed for the indicated device. The return code is the decimal value returned in register 15 by SVC 99 and the error code is the hexadecimal value returned in the error reason field of the SVC 99 request block. See the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The device is not allocated.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9153E Unable to delete member *member* **from dataset** *dsname***: STOW error** *error***, reason code** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to delete the indicated partitioned dataset member due to a STOW failure. See *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The member is not deleted.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9154E Error reading *dsname***:** *error***.**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading the indicated dataset. The error text consists of the messages returned by the SYNADAF system function.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9155E Error writing *dsname***:** *error***.**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while writing the indicated dataset. The error text consists of the messages returned by the SYNADAF system function.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9156E Unable to open member *member* in dataset *dsname*: FIND error *error*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to open the indicated partitioned dataset member due to a FIND failure. See *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The dataset is not opened.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9157E Unable to store member *member* in dataset *dsname*: STOW error *error*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to create the indicated partitioned dataset member due to a STOW failure. See *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The member is not stored.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9158E Unable to store member *member* in dataset *dsname* because the dataset directory is full.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to create the indicated partitioned dataset member because there is no room available in the dataset directory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The member is not stored.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9159E '*name*' terminated due to attention.

Explanation: A TSO command or program was terminated by an attention interrupt.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command is terminated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9160E '*name*' abnormally terminated: Completion code *code*, Reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: A TSO command, REXX procedure, or host system program abnormally terminated. The completion code is either a hexadecimal system completion code (S*xxx*) or a decimal user completion code (U*nnnn*).

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command is terminated.

User Response: For a system completion code, see *OS/390 MVS System Codes* for a description of the completion code. For a user completion code, refer to the command or program documentation for a description of the completion code.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9161E TSO service routine IKJEFTSR ended with return code *code* and reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: The IKJEFTSR service routine ended with an unexpected return code. See *OS/390 TSO/E Programming Services* for a description of the return codes and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The TSO command is not executed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9162E '*name*' was not found.

Explanation: The indicated TSO command, REXX procedure, or host program program was not found.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command or program is not run.

User Response: Make sure that the name is correct and that the proper DD statements are defined.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9163E The '*name*' command is not supported in a non-TSO environment.

Explanation: A TSO command was issued in a non-TSO environment. A non-TSO environment exists when either the Terminal Monitor Program (TMP) is not running or the CALL command was used to start the LANRES program.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9164E Unable to run program *name*: *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to run a host system program.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is not executed.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by the error text.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9165E Syntax error in command '*command*'

Explanation: LANRES detected a syntax error in a system command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command is not run.

User Response: Specify a valid system command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9166E Unable to locate program *name*: BLDL error *error*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to locate the indicated program due to a BLDL failure. See *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is not executed.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9167E Unable to create REXX environment: IRXINIT error *error*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to create the REXX environment. See *OS/390 TSO/E REXX Reference* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9168E Unable to issue REXX stack request: IRXSTK error *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to issue a REXX data stack request. See *OS/390 TSO/E REXX Reference* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The stack operation is not performed.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9169E Unable to run REXX procedure: IRXEXEC error *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to run a REXX procedure. See *OS/390 TSO/E REXX Reference* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The REXX procedure is not executed.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9170E Unable to run REXX procedure *name*: *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to run a REXX procedure.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The REXX procedure is not executed.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by the error text.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9171S LANRES task *name* terminated by attention interrupt.

Explanation: A TSO attention interrupt was received while a LANRES task was active. A U0024 user abend will be issued to terminate the current task.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9172E Online help is not available.

Explanation: Online LANRES help was requested but LANRES is not running in a foreground TSO session.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The help information is not displayed.

User Response: Online help is available only when LANRES is invoked as a TSO command in a foreground TSO session. Retry the help request when logged on to TSO.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9173E Unable to display help panel *name*: ISPTUTOR return code *code*.

Explanation: Online LANRES help was requested but the ISPTUTOR program either was not available or encountered an error while displaying the help information.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The help information is not displayed.

User Response: Make sure ISPF is available and that the proper DD statements have been defined.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9174E Unable to display help panel *name*: *error*.

Explanation: The requested help panel either was not found in the ISPF panel library or an error occurred while attempting to open the panel member.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The help information is not displayed.

User Response: Make sure that the LANRES ISPF panel library dataset is allocated to the ISPPLIB DD.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9175E IDCAMS error *error* detected while listing catalog level *level*.

Explanation: The IDCAMS utility returned an error for the indicated catalog level. The error is usually the last three digits of the IDCAMS error message. For example, a return code of 12 indicates that message IDC3012I was issued by IDCAMS. See the *DFSMS/MVS Access Method Services for VSAM* manual for more information on IDCAMS. See the *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)* manual for a description of the IDC messages.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The catalog list is not created.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9176E DIV request for *dsname* failed with error *error*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: A data-in-virtual request for the indicated VSAM linear dataspace failed with the indicated error and reason codes. See the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of the DIV error codes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Disk serving is terminated for the failing LANRES volume.

User Response: Correct the problem and restart the disk server job.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9177E Linear dataspace *dsname* **has not been initialized.**

Explanation: The indicated VSAM linear dataspace has not been initialized for use with LANRES.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Use the EWXLDCRT command to initialize the dataspace and then retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9178E DSPSERV request for *dsname* **failed with error** *error***, reason code** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: A dataspace request for the indicated VSAM linear dataspace failed with the indicated error and reason codes. See the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of the DIV error codes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Disk serving is terminated for the failing LANRES volume.

User Response: Correct the problem and restart the disk server job.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9179E Dynamic allocation request for SYSOUT failed with return code *return-code* **and error code** *error***.**

Explanation: A dynamic allocation request failed for a SYSOUT dataset. The return code is the decimal value returned in register 15 by SVC 99 and the error code is the hexadecimal value returned in the error reason field of the SVC 99 request block. See *OS/390 MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The dataset is not allocated.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9180E IDCAMS error *error* **detected while allocating VSAM dataset** *dsname***.**

Explanation: The IDCAMS utility returned an error for the indicated VSAM dataset. The error code is usually the last three digits of the IDCAMS error message. For example, a return code of 12 indicates that message IDC3012I was issued by IDCAMS. See the *DFSMS/MVS Access Method Services for VSAM* manual for more information on IDCAMS. See the *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)* manual for a description of the IDC messages.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES disk image dataset is not created.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the EWXLDCRT command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9181E IDCAMS error *error* **detected while deleting VSAM dataset** *dsname***.**

Explanation: The IDCAMS utility returned an error for the indicated VSAM dataset. The error code is usually the last three digits of the IDCAMS error message. For example, a return code of 12 indicates that message IDC3012I was issued by IDCAMS. See the *DFSMS/MVS Access Method Services for VSAM* manual for more information on IDCAMS. See the *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (GDE-IEB)* manual for a description of the IDC messages.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES disk image dataset is not deleted.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the EWXLDDLT command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9182I *message_text*

Explanation: This message is used by the EWXWTO command to send a message to a host system operator console. The message text is supplied by the caller of EWXWTO.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9183E DSPSERV request failed with error *error* **and reason code** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: A dataspace request failed with the indicated error and reason codes. See the *OS/390 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of the DSPSERV error codes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9184E Internal error detected - dictionary tree corrupted.

Explanation: LANRES detected an internal error while building a data compression dictionary.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

EWXxx9185E Unable to read dictionary *dsname***:** *error***.**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading the data compression dictionary dataset.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9186E *dsname* **does not contain a valid dictionary.**

Explanation: The indicated dataset does not contain a valid data compression dictionary.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Change the EWXDICT DD statement to point to a valid data compression dictionary dataset and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9187W Disk image *dsname* **is too small for data compression.**

Explanation: Data compression was requested but the disk image dataset is not large enough to contain the data compression control tables. As a general rule, the disk image dataset should not be smaller than one half the size of the NetWare volume segment.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Data compression is not used for the disk image.

User Response: If the error occurred while creating a new disk image dataset, specify either a larger image dataset size or a smaller NetWare volume segment size. If the error occurred while restoring a disk image dataset from a dump file, create a new disk image dataset and either specify a larger disk image dataset size or do not request data compression.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9188E Unable to enqueue dataset *dsname***: Error** *error***.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to issue an enqueue for a sequential or partitioned dataset. The error code is the return code from the ENQ macro.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The dataset is not opened.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

EWXxx9195S Unable to attach the communication subsystem task: Error *error***.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to start the communication subsystem task. This task performs all inter-task and inter-system communication functions as well as message display and logging functions.

Error codes between 0 and 99 are the ATTACH return code. Error codes between 100 and 199 are the IDENTIFY return code + 100.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The current task is terminated.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM. and is not translated.

EWXxx9196S The communication subtask is not responding to requests.

Explanation: The LANRES communication subtask is not responding to requests. This task performs all inter-task and inter-system communication functions as well as message display and logging functions. This error can occur if a read has been issued for data from the NetWare server and the server does not respond.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The current task is terminated with a U0020 abend.

User Response: Make sure that the NetWare server is operational and that the LANRES NLM has not terminated.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9197S LANRES task *name* **abnormally terminated with completion code** *code* **reason code** *reason-code***.**

Explanation: A LANRES task was abnormally terminated. The completion code is either a hexadecimal system completion code (S*xxx*) or a decimal user completion code (U*nnnn*). The reason code is always a hexadecimal value. See *OS/390 MVS System Codes* for a description of the system completion codes.

LANRES uses the following user completion codes:

0016 - The C/370 abort() function was requested.
0020 - Communication subtask abnormally terminated.
0024 - Task terminated by attention interrupt.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The LANRES command is terminated.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx9198E Unable to locate C/370 save area during exit processing.

Explanation: The LANRES ESTAE exit was unable to locate a C/370 save area for use during recovery processing.

Source: LANRES

System Action: ESTAE recovery is not attempted and the task is terminated.

User Response: Report the problem to the system support programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

EWXxx9199S The communication subtask has abnormally terminated.

Explanation: The LANRES communication subtask has terminated. This task performs all inter-task and inter-system communication functions as well as message display and logging functions. There should be additional messages in the job log indicating the cause of the failure.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The current task is terminated with a U0020 abend.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWX Server Messages

0100I *progname* **initialized.**

Explanation: The *progname* program has been loaded and successfully initialized.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is ready to process transactions.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

0101I *progname* **Service Level** *level* **initialized.**

Explanation: The *progname* program at service level *level* has been loaded and successfully initialized.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is ready to process transactions.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

0102E **Communications RECEIVE command error (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: An error occurred while reading data from the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The communication session ends, but the failing program will start to listen for a connection from the host again. Other messages from EWXCOMM should be issued.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The problem could be that the host ended the conversation or it could be that the communication link had an error. Use the other messages to determine the problem.

0103E **Unable to start communications (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: The communications driver was unable to start a session on behalf of an application. The possible error return codes are:

1 Communication layer could not find an empty control block

6 Communication layer failed to initialize and will unload. Other messages will be issued indicating the failure(s).

8 An error occurred after finding the session control block. Other messages will be issued to help determine the problem. The session is cleaned up.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The failing program is unloaded or restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response:

- For RC=1, a session will have to be made available for the program to successfully load. Free up one of the sessions by unloading LANRES functions that are not being used or add more sessions using the SESSIONS field in the EWXCOMM.INI file (this requires unloading and reloading all the LANRES NLMs).
- For RC=6, correct the problem using the other messages. Then restart the EWXCOMM NLM.
- For RC=8, use the other messages to determine and correct the problem. Then restart the failing program.

0107E *progname* **level mismatch between Host and Server programs.**

Explanation: The version, release, and modification numbers of program *progname* do not match the release and modification numbers of the corresponding program on the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The server program remains loaded waiting for the correct version of the host program to be run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the levels of the server and host programs. Then determine which level should be run and make the necessary changes.

0109S **A request has been received that cannot be executed by** *progname***.**

Explanation: The server program *progname* has received an incorrect command request from the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The request is ignored and a return code is passed back to the host program.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the LANRES host programs are installed at the correct release level that matches the NetWare NLMs. Do this by entering either the EWXADMIN QUERY ID or EWXDS QUERY ID command. The user may need to enter the EWXCONN LINK command to establish a new connection to the server.

0110I *progname* **has been unloaded.**

Explanation: The program *progname* has been unloaded by a request from the NetWare console.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded. Any session being used by *progname* becomes available.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

0111I **Host timeout on session** *session***.**

Explanation: The host program has not responded to a request within the time specified by the disk timeout value.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program stays loaded waiting for a connection. The EWXDISK component will deactivate all disks associated with that line and reactivate the disks when the connection is reestablished.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Restart the host program related to the NLM used to reestablish a connection.

0112S Host did not read the correct number of packets.

Explanation: The server application tried to send a certain number of packets of data to the host program. The host program was interrupted and all the packets were not read.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The server program remains operational. The packets received at the host program are discarded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Other error messages may indicate why all the packets were not read and should be used to correct the problem.

0115E Host program is not a *progname* server.

Explanation: The program on the NetWare server does not match the program on the host. The server is connected to a host program that performs a different function.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program remains loaded, waiting for a request from the correct program.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload the NLM and restart it, or enter a EWXCONN DROP command from the host user ID connected to the NLM.

0130I Connection established with host disk server program, session *session*.

Explanation: The host disk server has responded with disk information necessary for connection to the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The disks are now allocated to NetWare and available for use.

0132E Insufficient memory to initialize disks.

Explanation: The disk driver, EWXDISK, was unable to allocate the storage needed to add the disks.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The disks are not allocated to the NetWare server. The disk driver, EWXDISK, will continue to service disk requests for currently allocated disks. If this occurs during initialization, EWXDISK will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload programs or install more system memory on the server.

0133I Number of disks equals zero on session *session*.

Explanation: The disk driver, EWXDISK, received a response from the host program indicating that there are no disks.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The disk driver, EWXDISK, will remain loaded.

System Programmer Response: Restart the disk server with the required disks.

0134E Disks are currently active; use QUIESCE or FORCE option.

Explanation: The EWXCMD DROP DISK command was entered while disks were still active.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The disk is not dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the EWXCMD DROP DISK command again with the QUIESCE or FORCE option; for example:

```
LOAD SYS:\EWXNLM\EWXCMD DROP DISK 20 QUIESCE
```

For more information about the EWXCMD DROP DISK command and the QUIESCE and FORCE options, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0135S Initialization failed; unable to add disk device.

Explanation: The disk driver, EWXDISK, received an unacceptable return code from NetWare when adding a disk to the system.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The disk driver, EWXDISK, unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reload the disk driver.

0136S Initialization failed; unable to add disk card.

Explanation: The disk driver, EWXDISK, received an unacceptable return code from NetWare when adding a disk to the system.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The disk driver, EWXDISK, will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Retry the operation.

0137E The subchannel specified is not active.

Explanation: The subchannel specified on the DROP DISK command is not being used by the disk driver, EWXDISK.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The disk driver, EWXDISK, continues to process requests.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the DROP DISK command again specifying a subchannel that the disk driver, EWXDISK, is using. To see which subchannels the disk driver is using, use the EWXCMD Query Connections command.

For more information about the EWXCMD DROP DISK command, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0141I Mounting *nn* volumes; please do not issue MOUNT command until done.

Explanation: The disk driver, EWXDISK, sends this message before mounting the volumes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The EWXDISK program mounts the volumes associated with a host server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Do not enter a MOUNT command on the server while the disk driver, EWXDISK, is mounting these volumes.

0143I Log file copied to: *log-fname***.**

Explanation: The current log has been saved in file *log-fname*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Since the log file has been saved, it may be desirable to clear the log file using the "Reset log file" menu option.

0144I Message Buffer dumped to: *MB-dumped***.**

Explanation: The wrapping buffer used to save trace messages has been dumped to file *MB-dumped*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The file may be used to view the last trace messages saved. Tracing to this buffer is started by selecting the "Selective Trace to Buffer" option from the "Trace options" menu.

0146E Log file buffer full, *lost-message-count* **message(s) were lost.**

Explanation: The log file buffer is used to process messages before writing them to the log file. The buffer overflowed before writing completed and *lost-message-count* messages were unable to be processed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Message logging continues after the loss.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The log buffer size may be increased in the configuration file using the LOG_BUFFER_SIZE keyword

---

0199S An internal processing error occurred with symptom string: *symptom***.**

Explanation: The system detected that it was in an invalid state.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Unpredictable.

User Response: Record the symptom string and notify IBM service.

System Programmer Response: None.

0501E Insufficient parameters specified.

Explanation: Additional parameters are required for this command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0502E Incorrect parameter(s) *parameter(s)* **specified.**

Explanation: Incorrect parameter(s) were entered on the command line following the program name. They were possibly misspelled, incorrect, incomplete, or improperly abbreviated.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0503E Too many parameters entered.

Explanation: Extraneous parameters were entered on the command line following the program name.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0504E The password entered is longer than 127 characters.

Explanation: The password can not be longer than 127 characters in length for a NetWare object such as a user ID or the LANRES object.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0505E *API* **NetWare API error (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: A LANRES call to the NetWare API *API* returned with the error *return-code*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Retry the operation that failed. If the problem persists, look up the return code in the NetWare library.

0506E Duplicate parameter(s) *parameter(s)* **specified.**

Explanation: The parameter(s) listed in the message are part of the program syntax, but the parameter(s) have been entered more than once.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0507E **Incorrect server name** *server* **specified.**

Explanation: A server name must be between 2 and 47 characters long and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(back slash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0508E **Conflicting parameter(s)** *parameter(s)* **specified.**

Explanation: The parameter(s) listed in the message can not be used with another parameter entered on the command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0509E **Directory name in parameter** *parameter* **is too long.**

Explanation: The directory associated with the parameter listed in the message exceeds the allowable length of 254 characters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0510E *Program* **unloaded. Required values were not successfully initialized.**

Explanation: Multiple copies of the program listed in the message were loaded on the NetWare server at the same time. These copies are dependent on certain values being initialized by the first copy of the program to be loaded. Not all the required values were initialized successfully. All copies of the program will be unloaded from the server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: All copies of the program are unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify all required values, such as component passwords or the LANRES object password, are available to the first copy of the program being loaded.

0511E **Parameter** *parameter* **can only be specified by the first NLM that is loaded for this function.**

Explanation: The program that issued this message can be loaded multiple times on the NetWare server, but certain parameters, such as the parameter listed in the message, can be specified only by the first copy of this program to be loaded. The value obtained from this parameter will be used by subsequent copies of the program to be loaded.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The copy of the program that issued this message is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If you want to use the parameter listed in the message, unload all copies of this program from the server and load the program using your parameters. Otherwise, load the program with the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0512E **Parameter** *parameter* **can only be specified by the first EWXHLPRT.NLM or EWXDIST.NLM loaded.**

Explanation: Multiple copies of the EWXHLPRT.NLM and EWXDIST.NLM can be loaded on the NetWare server at the same time, but certain parameters, such as the parameter listed in the message, can only be specified by the first copy of either EWXHLPRT.NLM or EWXDIST.NLM to be loaded. The value obtained from this parameter will be used by subsequent copies of EWXHLPRT.NLM and EWXDIST.NLM to be loaded.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The copy of the program that issued this message is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To use the parameter listed in the message, unload all copies of EWXHLPRT.NLM and EWXDIST.NLM from the server and load the first program using the parameters. Otherwise, load the program with the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0513E **The PWIN and PWOUT parameters must be specified as a pair. If one parameter is specified, the other parameter must also be specified.**

Explanation: The PWIN and PWOUT parameters designate the values for the component passwords and must be specified as a pair.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0514E **Cannot open component password file** *filename***.** *Program* **will be unloaded.**

Explanation: The program listed in the message tried to open the component password file but the file cannot be found or opened.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the component password file exists. The location where the file can be found can be specified by using the function or communication driver command line or from the communication driver initialization file. Default component password files can be created. The default file name should be EWX*xxxxx*.NPW (*xxxxx* should be replaced by the function ADMIN, DIST, DISK, HLPRT, or LHPRT) and the file should be located in the directory the program is loaded from or in the SYS:\EWXNLM directory.

0515E **Line** *number* **of component password file** *filename* **is too long.** *Program* **will be unloaded.**

Explanation: Lines in the component password file, except comments, are limited to 128 characters in length. Line *number* in *filename* exceeded this limit.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the file *filename* and load the program again.

0516E **Incorrect password specified in line** *number* **of component password file** *filename***.** *Program* **will be unloaded.**

Explanation: A component password must be between 1 and 8 characters in length, and be an alphanumeric string (from 0 to 9, a to z, and A to Z). The password is not case sensitive. Line *number* in *filename* contains a password that does not fit this format.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the file *filename* and load the program again. Verify comments in the file start with '*', '/', or ';' in the first column.

0517I **Trace option turned on for** *function* **function.**

Explanation: The TRACE parameter was specified on the command line or in the initialization file. The program that issued this message will now run in TRACE mode.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The TRACE parameter should be used with the help of an IBM service representative.

0518E **Authentication error. Signature mismatch between host and server programs. Connection will be dropped.**

Explanation: Packets sent between the host and the NetWare server contain signatures to verify the packet originated from the correct function. If a signature that is received does not match what is expected, then a communications error has occurred and the connection to the host will be dropped.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Connection to the host is dropped. The program on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: The user on the host should enter a EWXCONN LINK command to establish a new connection with the NetWare server.

System Programmer Response: This problem may occur if the user on the host is using subchannels for communications and does not use the LANRES LINK command to change the set of subchannels used for communications. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

0519E **Error sending data to the host (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: A communications error occurred while sending data to the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the communications method is operating correctly.

0520W **Error receiving data from the host (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: A communications error occurred while receiving data from the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the communications method is operating correctly.

0521E **Cannot open a connection for the** *function* **function because there are no available sessions.**

Explanation: The SESSIONS parameter in the communications driver command line or in the initialization file specifies how many sessions are available to the LANRES functions. Each of the EWXADMIN.NLMs, EWXDIST.NLMs, EWXHLPRT.NLMs, and EWXLHPRT.NLMs loaded on the server take up one of the available sessions. The EWXDISK.DSK program takes up as many available sessions as specified by its DISK_SESSIONS parameter. This message was issued because all the available sessions were taken, so no new LANRES function can be loaded or started.

Source: LANRES

System Action: If the function is ADMIN, DIST, HLPRT, or LHPRT, then the program is unloaded from the NetWare server. If the function is DISK, then the new session is not started.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Add additional sessions with the EWXCMD server command or free up some sessions by unloading one of the LANRES functions.

0522E **Incorrect component password** *password* **specified.**

Explanation: A component password must be between 1 and 8 characters in length, and be an alphanumeric string (from 0 to 9, a to z, and A to Z). The password is not case sensitive.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0523E **Cannot find or open a file which contains the LANRES object password.** *Program* **will be unloaded.**

Explanation: The program listed in the message tried to find the LANRES object password in a designated LANRES object password file or in default LANRES object password files, but these files could not be found or opened.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the LANRES object password file exists. Specify where the file can be found by using the function or the communications driver command line, or the communications driver initialization file. A default LANRES object password file can be created. The default file name should be EWXLOBJ.PWF, and the file should be located in the directory the program is loaded from or in the SYS:\EWXNLM directory.

0524E **Line** *number* **of LANRES object password file** *filename* **is too long.** *Program* **will be unloaded.**

Explanation: Lines in the LANRES object password file, except comments, are limited to 128 characters in length. Line *number* in *filename* exceeded this limit.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the file *filename* and load the program again.

0525E **Password specified in line** *number* **of LANRES object password file** *filename* **is too long.** *Program* **will be unloaded.**

Explanation: A password can not be longer than 127 characters in length for the LANRES object. Line *number* in *filename* contains a password that exceeds this limit.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the file *filename* and load the program again.

0526I *Program* **has initialized or restarted.**

Explanation: The program listed in the message has performed one of the following:

- The program has been loaded on the NetWare server and has initialized successfully.
- The program has recovered from an error and restarted successfully.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

0527E **Cannot allocate memory for data encryption or decryption. Program will restart.**

Explanation: Not enough memory is available on the NetWare server to run the data encryption program for processing component passwords.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the host will be dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add additional system memory to the server.

0528S **An unauthorized connection was attempted to the** *function* **function. Connection to the host will be dropped.**

Explanation: Component passwords are used to authorize the connection between the host and the NetWare server. These component passwords must be the same on the host and the server for the connection to be maintained. The server program received an incorrect password, which means the connection is not authorized and will be dropped.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Connection to the host is dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the component passwords are the same on the host and on the server.

0529E **Value missing for** *parameter* **parameter.**

Explanation: The parameter *parameter* requires an associated value.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0530E Logfile is full.

Explanation: The log file has reached its maximum size and the current message cannot be logged.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The message is not logged.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the log file or increase the maximum size for the log file in the EWXCOMM.INI file.

0531W The size of the logfile has exceeded the threshold.

Explanation: While logging a message, the log file's size exceeded the specified threshold.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

0532E Parameter *parameter* **is longer than the maximum of** *number* **characters.**

Explanation: The parameter listed in the message is too long.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0533E Incorrect value *value* **specified for** *parameter* **parameter.**

Explanation: The value listed in the message was specified on the command line, but it is not an acceptable value for the parameter listed in the message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

0534E One or both passwords cannot be found in the component password file *filename***.** *Program* **will be unloaded.**

Explanation: Both component passwords are required to connect the host to a NetWare function.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the file *filename* and load the program again.

0535S Unable to load as EWXCOMM failed initialization.

Explanation: EWXCOMM did not initialize. All other LANRES NLMs will not start.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The NLM will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the log file or console to determine why EWXCOMM did not initialize. Fix the problem and then restart EWXCOMM followed by required LANRES NLMs.

0536E *API* **NetWare API error (RC=***return-code***;** *message***).**

Explanation: A call was made to the NetWare API listed in the message and an error was returned. The return code from the API and, if available, an explanation for the error are also displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Retry the operation that failed. If the problem persists, look up the return code in the NetWare library.

0537I *NLM_name* **has established a connection to the host on session** *session_number***.**

Explanation: The NLM has established a connection to a program on the host. The internal session number is displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

0538I Connection between *NLM_name* **and the host on session** *session_number* **will be dropped.**

Explanation: The program on the host has requested that the connection to the NLM be dropped. The internal session number is displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

0539E Cannot obtain a communication buffer to send to the host.

Explanation: The NLM asked the communication layer for a buffer to send to the host but the communication layer was unable to fulfill the request. Suspect insufficient server memory for the buffer.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the host is restarted or the NLM is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add more memory to the server.

0540I NetWare Directory Services not installed / DS.API not loaded.

Explanation: Either Netware Directory Services is not installed or DS.API not loaded.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Bindery Emulation will be used.

User Response: If NDS is installed, load DS.API to use NetWare Directory Services and then reload this NLM. Otherwise, use bindery services for this NLM.

System Programmer Response: Uses bindery services.

0541E *API* **NetWare API error (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: A LANRES call to the NetWare API *API* returned with the error *return-code*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the file(s) in the Print Queue. If the size is blank, delete it and retry the operation. If the problem persists, look up the return code in the NetWare library.

1201I LAN-to-host printing has established host communications.

Explanation: A communications link has been established between the server and the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The file server will wait indefinitely for the message from the host. When the proper message is received and processing of print jobs is to begin, this message is displayed. Should the connection be lost and regained, this message will be displayed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

1203S No print queues found for the print server.

Explanation: There were no print queues set up on the NetWare server that could be attached to the LAN-to-host print server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use `PCONSOLE` or `EWXADMIN` to create the necessary print queues. See EWXADMIN ADDPRTQ in *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

1204S Print server name already in use.

Explanation: The print server specified during the start up of print on the host, or the default name: HOSTPRT, is already being serviced by another print server utility such as PSERVER.NLM.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host side of print exits, and the NLM waits for the host to restart.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the print server name specified in the host start up is the desired print server to use. If it is the correct name, determine what printer utility is using the print server and unloaded it; check PSERVER first.

1205S Error returned using the AddINC function (RC=*return-code***).**

Explanation: While trying to call the AddINC program, an internal error was generated.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is 1, 3, or 4, report the error to an IBM service representative. If the return code is 2, operation will continue normally.

1206I EWXLHPRT.NLM stopped because print server was deleted.

Explanation: The NetWare print server associated with EWXLHPRT.NLM was deleted. When this happens, the EWXLHPRT.NLM no longer has access to the NetWare Queue Management System and cannot process print jobs.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The EWXLHPRT.NLM which issued the message is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

1208E Print queue file read error. Print server restarting.

Explanation: A system I/O error was detected while trying to read a print queue file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program will reset and try to read the file again.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

1209E Number of print queues exceeded 100; excess queues discarded.

Explanation: The print server was assigned more than 100 print queues. The first 100 are queued, the others are not queued.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Subsequent print queues after the first 100 are discarded. Processing continues normally for the first 100 queues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use `EWXADMIN DELPRTQ` to delete some queues that are not needed. This will allow the system to restart and pick up the new queues. For details about the EWXADMIN DELPRTQ command, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

1210E A shared print queue, *printq***, was found.**

Explanation: The print server detected that the named print queue is configured in the NetWare bindery as a shared print queue. Shared print queue are **not** supported.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The shared print queue will not be serviced by EWXLHPRT.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use either the `EWXADMIN RMVQSERV` command on the host, or the `PCONSOLE` utility on the

NetWare console to disassociate the shared print queue from all but one print server. Then restart the LAN-to-host print connection(s) which received this error. For information on the EWXADMIN RMVQSERV command, see see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*. Use PCONSOLE to display which print queues are associated with which print servers.

1211I Queue *queue_name* not defined at the Host.

Explanation: The queue specified in the NPRINT command was not recognized by the Host service machine.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing of jobs for other queues continues.

User Response: Use another print queue or contact your system programmer with the queue name to be added to the LAN-to-host print configuration.

System Programmer Response: Add the queue name and corresponding data into the LAN-to-host print configuration file, EWXLHPRT PROCS.

1212I Print job sent to host; status unknown.

Explanation: A user exit processed the job, but no message information was returned. The status of the print job is unknown. The job may or may not have printed. This message is generated at the host print service machine, and displayed at the client terminal.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing of jobs continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the user exit associated with the queue is not returning any message information.

1213I Print job purged; empty file.

Explanation: The print job specified to print contained no data to print.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Print job is discarded. Processing of jobs continues.

User Response: Do not send empty jobs to be printed at the host.

System Programmer Response: None.

1214I *Status_of_print_job*

Explanation: The status of the print job when sent to the host is returned through the use of a message that the customer creates/modifies within the host user exits. The message from the host is displayed by this message.

Source: LANRES

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Create messages that are self explanatory. The message will be truncated after 58 characters.

1215I Cannot attach to queue *queue*.

Explanation: The queue specified associated with the print server specified during the start of the LAN to host print service machine cannot be attached to the EWXLHPRT.NLM.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The queue will not be monitored by LAN to host print.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the parameters associated with the queue status by using PCONSOLE and modify if necessary.

1216I Could not translate print queue name, *queue*.

Explanation: The queue specified associated with the NPRINT command could not be translated correctly. The LAN-to-host print service machine can not determine which user exit to call.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job is not printed. The LAN-to-host print function continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the queue name is valid in terms of translating to EBCDIC. If queue name is correct, check the translation routine.

1217I Job status message could not be translated.

Explanation: The message returned from the user exit stating the status of the print job could not be translated from EBCDIC to ASCII correctly, or the message returned was longer than 57 bytes.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job status is unknown. The LAN-to-host print function continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the message is not longer than 57 bytes and is valid in terms of translating to ASCII. If the message is correct, check the translation routine.

1218I Error in user exit for queue *queue*.

Explanation: The user exit associated with the queue returned a nonzero return code signifying that the user exit did not process as expected.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job is not printed. The LAN-to-host print function continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the user exit is not executing properly.

1219W Print job in progress, abend possible if unload continues.

Explanation: The command UNLOAD EWXLHPRT was entered on the NetWare console and EWXLHPRT.NLM is currently processing a print job. Continuing to unload could cause the NetWare server processing to stop, print data to be lost, or both.

Source: LANRES

System Action: A continue with the unload command prompt will be displayed.

User Response: Discontinue the unload command.

System Programmer Response: None.

1426I Host-to-LAN printing

Explanation: This is a data dictionary lookup.

Source: LANRES

User Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

1427E Error writing data into the print queue (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An I/O error was detected while trying to write the data into the NetWare print queue. This could be caused by a hardware problem on a disk or a NetWare system problem such as no disk space left.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The NLM closes the file and removes the queue entry from the system. The NLM resets and waits for the next request.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, either the NLM should be unloaded or the host service machine should be stopped, or both should be done. The cause of the problem should be determined. When the problem is found, then the NLM should be reloaded and the host service machine restarted.

1428E Cannot start the *function* function (RC=*return-code*; *message*).

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM tried to start the function indicated in the message as a separate process in the NetWare server but the attempt failed. The return code and, if available, an explanation for the error are displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Retry the operation that failed. If the problem persists, look up the return code in the NetWare library.

1429E Insufficient memory for internal print job information.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM creates internal tables to store information about file servers and print jobs. This error message is displayed when the NLM cannot obtain enough memory from the server to add to these internal tables.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The print job is cancelled and the connection to the host is restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The host-to-LAN print program on the host should automatically reconnect to the NLM and resubmit the print job. If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add more memory to the server.

1430W Insufficient memory to save information for querying host-to-LAN print jobs.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN print NLM cannot save the information necessary for the EWXCONN QUERY PRINT command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues. The print job will print. The EWXCONN QUERY PRINT command will not produce any status on the print job.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If other messages are being displayed because of the shortage on memory, follow the direction associated with the other messages or increase the memory on the NetWare server.

1431E Insufficient memory for *number* read buffer records.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM cannot obtain enough memory from the server to create an internal table which is used to receive packets from the host. The number of records for the internal table is taken from the BUFFERS=*number* option or the default value.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The NLM is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the NLM with a smaller number in the BUFFERS=*number* option. If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add more memory to the server.

1432E Insufficient memory for *number* thread group records.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM cannot obtain enough memory from the server to create an internal table which is used to keep track of the separate processes started by the NLM. The number of processes is taken from the PROCESSES=*number* option or the default value.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The NLM is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the NLM with a smaller number in the PROCESSES=*number* option. If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add more memory to the server.

1433E Incorrect initialization packet received from the host.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM expected an initialization packet but did not receive one.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the host is restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The host-to-LAN print program on the host should automatically reconnect to the NLM and send another initialization packet.

1434E The host packet that was received is too small.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM received a packet from the host that did not contain all the required information to be a valid packet.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the host is restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

1435E All the thread groups have not ended.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM is waiting for all the separate processes to end before unloading or restarting the connection to the host, but all the processes have not ended.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The NLM is unloaded which will force all processes to end.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

1436E Unknown host packet type *number* **received.**

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM does not recognize the type of the packet received from the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the host is restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

1437W The list of file servers has been locked the last *number* **minutes.**

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM is processing a lot of work and is slow in responding to the task that issued this message. The list of file servers is an internal list used by the NLM. This message may appear occasionally on a busy file server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The task continues to wait for the list of file servers.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If this message appears frequently, contact an IBM service representative.

1438W No receive buffer has been freed the last *minutes* **minutes.**

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM is processing a lot of work and is slow in processing the requests from the host. Receive buffers are used internally by the NLM to read information from the host. This message may appear occasionally on a busy file server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The task continues to wait for a receive buffer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Increase the BUFFERS value on the LOAD EWXHLPRT.NLM command line. If this message still appears frequently, contact an IBM service representative.

1751E Incorrect value *value* **given for DISKTIMEOUT.**

Explanation: An incorrect value was given for the DT= option when loading EWXDISK.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXDISK will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify a value of 1 to 3600 for DT.

1753E Incorrect value *value* **given for IDLETIMEOUT.**

Explanation: An incorrect value was given for the IT= option when loading EWXDISK.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXDISK will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify a value of 1 to 3600 for IT.

1754E Incorrect value *value* **given for DISK_SESSIONS.**

Explanation: An incorrect value was given for the DISK_SESSIONS option when loading EWXDISK.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXDISK will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify a correct value for DISK_SESSIONS. If a number is not specified, one additional EWXDISK session will be started.

1755S Initialization failed because of a session that was not valid.

Explanation: A session number greater than the allowed number of sessions was passed to the communication layer during initialization.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the host is dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what application is causing the problem and correct it.

1756E Unable to start connection.

Explanation: A EWXCMD START DISK command has encountered an error while starting connection to the host for the disk driver. Other error messages accompany this message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: No more sessions will be started.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If more sessions are needed, determine the error from the other messages and correct it. Enter the EWXCMD START DISK command again.

1757S Not enough memory to begin thread (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: Not enough memory was available to start a thread necessary for the disk driver to run.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The disk driver unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded, and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server.

1758E Not enough memory to begin thread (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: A EWXCMD START DISK command has encountered an error. Not enough memory was available to start a thread that accepts connections from the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: No additional disk sessions will be started.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If more disk sessions are desired, use the NetWare MODULES command to determine what other programs have already been loaded, and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server.

1759E Unrecognized command to disk command routine.

Explanation: The disk command routine was not able to recognize the parameter passed by EWXCMD.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The EWXCMD command request is discarded. Suspect memory has been overwritten.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine which NLM is causing the problem.

1760E Error in internal read routine (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: A communications error occurred during the internal read routine. The host session may have stopped.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The session in which the error occurred ends. The disk driver starts another session that accepts a connection from the host. The host can then reconnect.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what is causing the problem and correct it. The host side may have been intentionally stopped or a communications link could have gone down.

1761E Error in internal write routine (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: A communications error occurred during the internal write routine. The host session may have been stopped.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The session in which the error occurred ends. The disk driver starts another session to allow the host to reconnect.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what is causing the problem and correct it. The host side may have been intentionally stopped or the communications link could have gone down.

1762E Not enough memory to get a buffer (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The buffer request was denied because there is not enough memory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The disks are deleted for this session and become not recognized by the server. The connection to the host is ended and the session becomes available for the next connection from the host.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded, and unload any that are not currently needed or add additional memory to the server. After adding more memory, restart the host connection using the LANRES LINK command.

1763E Error initializing disks (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred while starting a disk image. If the *return-code* is -1, then the disk driver thread could not start. If the *return-code* is 8, then the SetThreadGroupId API failed. Other messages will be displayed with this.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The disk image will not start and the session will close.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the *return-code* is -1, the NetWare server is probably running out of memory. Unload unnecessary NLMs or add more memory to the server. If the *return-code* is 8, then follow the directions from the other message displayed.

1764E Incompatible version of NetWare. This program was built for execution on NetWare Version *Intended_NetWare_version* but is being loaded on NetWare Version *Actual_NetWare_version*.

Explanation: There are two LANRES programs provided by LANRES for disk serving. One is intended for use on NetWare Version 3 and is named EWXDISK3.DSK and the other is intended for use on NetWare Version 4 and is named EWXDISK4.DSK. Both programs are shipped on the LANRES diskette and the LANRES installation installs both into the SYS:\EWXNLM subdirectory. The installation program also determines what version of NetWare is running on the NetWare file server from which the LANRES installation program is being invoked and copies the LANRES disk serving program that is compatible with that version, to the SYS:\EWXNLM subdirectory as the program named EWXDISK.DSK. Invoking the LANRES installation program from a NetWare 3.xx file server, three programs, EWXDISK3.DSK, EWXDISK4.DSK and EWXDISK.DSK are installed to the SYS:\EWXNLM subdirectory and the EWXDISK.DSK program is a copy of the EWXDISK3.DSK program and must be loaded only on NetWare version 3.xx file servers. Invoking the LANRES installation program from a NetWare 4.xx file server, three programs, EWXDISK3.DSK, EWXDISK4.DSK and EWXDISK.DSK are installed to the SYS:\EWXNLM subdirectory and the EWXDISK.DSK program is a copy of the EWXDISK4.DSK program and must be loaded only on NetWare version 4.xx file servers. This error message indicates that EWXDISK.DSK is being executed on a NetWare file server that is running a different version from that which the LANRES installation program was invoked.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the LANRES Disk Driver program is being loaded on a version of NetWare that is supported by LANRES. See the LANRES Licensed Program Specifications for details on the versions supported. If the NetWare version is supported then determine what version of NetWare is running on the NetWare file server that the EWXDISK.DSK program is being loaded on. If it is version 3.xx then copy the EWXDISK3.DSK file as the EWXDISK.DSK file and reissue the LOAD EWXDISK command. If it is version 4.xx then copy the EWXDISK4.DSK file as the EWXDISK.DSK file and reissue the LOAD EWXDISK command.

1765E Error on BeginThread call (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: During the execution of LANRES disk serving, a call was made for the EWXCOMM NLM to begin a thread, via the NetWare BeginThread API, and the API failed with an errno as indicated.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program continues operation.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the *errno* displayed is 5 then this indicates that the NetWare file server does not have enough memory. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

5501E Insufficient memory available for *number_of_sessions* sessions.

Explanation: EWXCOMM detected an error while trying to reserve memory for the *number_of_sessions* that were to be initialized. This number was either specified on the load command for EWXCOMM.NLM, in EWXCOMM.INI, or the default of 16.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine if all of the identified sessions are necessary, and if possible decrease the number of sessions. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server.

5503I Initializing TCP/IP.

Explanation: EWXCOMM is performing TCP/IP initialization.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM creates a socket and binds it to the LANRES well known port number.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5504E Could not initialize TCP/IP (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The TCP/IP initialization failed with the specified return value. Possible return values are:

1 Cannot create socket

2 Cannot bind socket

3 Error occurred starting ListenTCPThread

4 Unable to locate a port number.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM attempts to initialize the other communications options. If any of the other communications options successfully initialize, then EWXCOMM continues to operate. If no other communications options are successfully initialized, EWXCOMM exits.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the console to determine if any errors occurred in starting TCP/IP.

- If TCP/IP is a necessary connectivity, unload EWXCOMM, determine the problem, and correct it based on the return values, and then reload EWXCOMM.
- If the return value was 1, the server is probably running out of buffer space. Message EWXCOM5522E will also be displayed with more information to help determine the problem.
- If the return value was 2, another application might be using LANRES's well known port number, or TCP/IP has not closed up the port. It might be necessary to unload TCP/IP and restart it. Message EWXCOM5523E will also be displayed with more information to help determine the problem.
- If the return value was 3, there was not enough memory to start a thread. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded, and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server. Message EWXCOM5524E may also be displayed with this message.
- If the return value was 4, verify that the well known port address for LANRES has been added to the \ETC\SERVICES file.

5505I Initialized TCP/IP successfully.

Explanation: The TCP/IP communications code successfully initialized.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM continues communications initialization.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5508E Could not initialize PWSCS (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: VM PWSCS initialization failed with the specified *return-code*:

1 Cannot declare resource

3 Error occurred starting ListenPWSCSThread

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM attempts to initialize any other communications options. If any of the other communication options successfully initialize, then EWXCOMM continues to operate. If no other communication options are successfully initialized, EWXCOMM exits.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the console to determine if any errors occurred in starting VM PWSCS. If the error code is 1, then EWXCOMM was unable to be identified as the private resource manager for the resource EWXCOMM. Verify no other pro-

grams on this server have already identified this resource using VM PWSCS Display/Configure.

5509I Initialized PWSCS successfully.

Explanation: VM PWSCS communications code successfully initialized.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM continues communications initialization.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5512E Error initializing NetWare for SAA (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The NetWare CMLOGIN process returned *return-code*, indicating a possible problem with the NetWare for SAA side information file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM attempts to initialize other communications options. If any of the other communications options successfully initialize, then EWXCOMM continues to operate. Otherwise, EWXCOMM exits.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the NetWare for SAA side information file for EWXCOMM is correct. Verify there are available SNA sessions for this LU on the host connection being utilized. If sessions are not available, modify the NetWare for SAA side information file to increase the number of allowed sessions, or unload the programs using the sessions.

5513I Initialized NetWare for SAA successfully.

Explanation: The NetWare for SAA communications code successfully initialized.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM continues communications initialization.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5516E Error initializing channel connection (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: EWXCOMM could not initialize any of the identified subchannels.

Source: LANRES

System Action: If any of the other communications options successfully initialized, then EWXCOMM continues to operate. Otherwise, EWXCOMM exits. An *return-code* value of 3 indicates that no threads started successfully.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the previous error messages for information as to which subchannel failed and take the appropriate action.

5517I Initialized channel connection successfully.

Explanation: The channel connections successfully initialized.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM continues communications initialization.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5519E No communication drivers loaded or initialized successfully.

Explanation: EWXCOMM was unable to initialize communications for any of the supported communications types.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the previous error messages to determine what communications types were unsuccessfully initialized and take the necessary corrective action.

5520E An error occurred processing arguments (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the EWXCOMM command line arguments or the LANRES initialization file (the default name is EWXCOMM.INI).

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the command arguments passed to EWXCOMM are valid and the LANRES initialization file exists and can be found. Examine the LANRES message log or the server console for further information as to which arguments or initialization values were incorrect.

5521I LANRES communications unloading.

Explanation: EWXCOMM is unloading because of an error.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the other messages displayed, determine the error and correct the problem. Then reload EWXCOMM.

5522E TCP/IP socket command failed during initialization (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error was encountered creating the main socket. An *errno* of 55 indicates insufficient buffer space.

Source: LANRES

System Action: This message may be displayed with message EWXCOM5504E. TCP/IP connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If TCP/IP connectivity is necessary, unload EWXCOMM. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free memory on the

server. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server. Then reload EWXCOMM.

5523E TCP/IP bind on port *portnumber* failed during initialization (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: The TCP/IP **bind** call failed during initialization with *errno*:

9 Socket is already bound to another address

48 Specified port is already in use (637 is the LANRES port number).

49 Specified port is not available (637 is the LANRES port number).

Source: LANRES

System Action: This message may be displayed with message EWXCOM5504E. TCP/IP connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If TCP/IP connectivity is necessary, unload EWXCOMM. Check \ETC\SERVICES to ensure no other application is using the LANRES well known port number, 637. If another application is using the port number, change the port number for LANRES or the other application, and make the corresponding changes on the host.

If LANRES is the only application using the port, then it is possible that TCP/IP has not cleaned up the socket. Wait five minutes and reload EWXCOMM. This will give TCP/IP a chance to clean up the socket. If this still does not work, unload the TCPIP.NLM and then restart TCP/IP.

5524E Error starting TCP thread (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: EWXCOMM could not start a thread, using a **BeginThread** call, because the server does not have enough memory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: This message may be displayed with message EWXCOM5504E. TCP/IP connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

5525E Unable to locate port number.

Explanation: The LANRES well known port number was not found in the \ETC\SERVICES file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: This message may be displayed with message EWXCOM5504E. TCP/IP connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the \ETC\SERVICES file on the server for a LANRES entry. If it has not been added, add a line similar to the following:

```
lanserver               637/tcp
```

5526S Error accepting connection (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: The TCP/IP **accept** call failed because memory has been overwritten.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The thread that listens for TCP/IP connection from the host has stopped. No TCP/IP sessions can be started.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If TCP/IP is a needed connectivity, unload EWXCOMM and try to restart it.

5527E *function* function is not available. Load the desired NLM.

Explanation: A host user tried to establish a connection to a LANRES NLM and there is no function of that type waiting for a connection. There are sessions still available to accept more host connections, but the desired LANRES function is not available because either the function is not loaded or all loaded copies are in use by another host user.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host connection fails, issuing an error message.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the requested LANRES NLM (EWXADMIN, EWXDIST, EWXDISK, EWXHLPRT, or EWXLHPRT) so the user can attach to it. If the EWXDISK is already loaded, add another session with EWXCMD START DISK 1.

5528E No sessions were available to start connection for *function* function.

Explanation: A host user tried to establish a connection to a LANRES NLM, but there were no sessions available to satisfy the request.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host connection fails, issuing an error message.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Free up a session by entering the LANRES DROP command from a host using the specified LANRES function, enter the EWXADMIN TERM command from a user attached to the administration function, or unload EWXADMIN, EWXDIST, EWXDISK, EWXHLPRT, or EWXLHPRT.

Attention: By entering the UNLOAD command at the server console, ALL the NLMs by that name will be unloaded.

5529E Error setting TCP/IP parameters (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: The setsockopt API failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: TCP/IP communications does not start.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To use TCP/IP communications, unload the LANRES NLMs and then unload TCP/IP and restart it. Then reload the LANRES NLMs.

5530E Error starting TCP data thread (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: During a LANRES LINK, EWXCOMM could not start a thread, using a **BeginThread** call, because the server does not have enough memory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host and the NLM are notified of the error and the connection stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

5531E TCP/IP error from a read call (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred during the TCP/IP **read** call.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM continues to accept more TCP/IP connections.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5532W Error queuing buffer for session *session* (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred queuing the buffer.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The buffer was not queued. The session is cleaned up and stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5533E Host dropped connection during initialization.

Explanation: The host has stopped the connection.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM continues to accept more TCP/IP connections.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5535E Incorrect length sent. Cleaning up session *sessionnumber*.

Explanation: During a TCP/IP read, the length sent was greater than 4K.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The session ends with the host and is cleaned up. The data received is discarded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

5536S TCP/IP error on read for session *sessionnumber* (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error was returned on a TCP/IP read for session *sessionnumber*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The session is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The connection can be restarted and the data move can be retried. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

5537W EOF received on TCP/IP read for session *sessionnumber*.

Explanation: The socket was closed causing the TCP/IP connection to receive an EOF.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The session *sessionnumber* is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The connection may be restarted.

5538E Error starting PWSCS thread (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: EWXCOMM could not start the thread, from the **BeginThread** call, because the server does not have enough memory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: PWSCS connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If PWSCS connectivity is needed, unload EWXCOMM. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

5539E Error declaring PWSCS CPI-Communications resource (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred declaring EWXCOMM as a resource manager. The *return-code* is the return code from the PWSCS call.

Source: LANRES

System Action: PWSCS connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the *return-code* is:

20 Use the PWSCS Display Configure Utility to examine the log file. If the resource table has overflowed, then increase the resources permitted by modifying the value in the PWSCS ACPI.INI file. The new value will take effect when LANRES is restarted.

28 Another application has already declared this resource. Determine which application has the resource and remove that application.

5540E reSetThreadGroupID failed (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The NetWare API SetThreadGroupID failed to reset the thread group ID back to the original ID. Memory may have been corrupted.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM continues. LANRES function may terminate.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If memory corruption is suspected, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code.

5541W An error occurred while closing session *session* (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred when one of the LANRES functions closed a session.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5542E Error sending data (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred sending data to the host with VM PWSCS or NetWare for SAA. The *return-code* is the return code from the CPI-Communications **CMSEND** call. This message could be displayed with either EWXCOM5527 or EWXCOM5528.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host does not get the error, but the conversation is closed as part of routine clean up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the return code to determine the problem.

17 The host application has ended abnormally. The host has deallocated the conversation. Correct the host problem and restart the host application.

20 For PWSCS, use the PWSCS Display Configure Utility to examine the Log to determine the problem. For NetWare for SAA, examine the NetWare for SAA console to determine the problem.

5543E Error deallocating conversation (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The CPI-Communications **CMDEAL** call failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The conversation is not cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The conversation has already been cleaned up or the conversation cannot be cleaned up. The next time the system is restarted the conversation will be cleaned up.

5544E Error receiving data (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred receiving data from the host while using VM PWSCS or NetWare for SAA. The *return-code* is the return code from the CPI-Communications **CMRCV** call.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The error is returned to the LANRES NLM that is using this conversation. The conversation is cleaned up. The LANRES NLM may unload or restart.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is:

17 The host application has ended abnormally. Correct the host problem and restart the host application.

20 For PWSCS, use the PWSCS Display Configure Utility to examine the Log to determine the problem. For NetWare for SAA, examine the NetWare for SAA console to determine the problem.

5545E Error accepting conversation (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error has occurred on the CPI-Communications **CMACCP** call.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM keeps issuing CMACCP, trying to accept a conversation from the host.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

5546E Partner abnormally stopped.

Explanation: The host application has ended abnormally.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The CPI-Communications **CMRCV** call received a status indicating the host application has abnormally stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the host error, and restart the host application.

5548E Error setting deallocation type (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The CPI-Communications **CMSDT** call has received an error.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The conversation is not cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The system will still be usable, but the conversation will not be cleaned up until the next time LANRES is restarted. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

5549E Unexpected event: *event*

Explanation: The CPI-Communications **XCWOE** call has received an unexpected event.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The PWSCS connectivity thread will end.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact an service representative.

5550E Error wait on event failed (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The CPI-Communications **XCWOE** call has failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The PWSCS connectivity thread stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

5551E Error starting NetWare for SAA listen thread (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The **BeginThread** call failed because of lack of storage.

Source: LANRES

System Action: NetWare for SAA connections is not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If NetWare for SAA connectivity is needed, unload EWXCOMM. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

5552E Error declaring NetWare for SAA CPI-Communications resource (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred declaring EWXCOMM as a resource manager. The *return-code* is the return code from the **CMSLTP** call.

Source: LANRES

System Action: NetWare for SAA connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If none of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM unloads; otherwise it continues.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the *return-code* is 20, examine the NetWare for SAA console for errors.

5554E Error starting NetWare for SAA receive thread (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: EWXCOMM could not start the thread, using the **BeginThread** call, because the server does not have enough memory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The host is notified and the connection is severed. EWXCOMM continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If this NetWare for SAA connection is needed, unload EWXCOMM. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded and unload any that are not currently needed. If freeing memory does not solve the problem, then add additional memory to the server.

5555E Error: incorrect session number.

Explanation: The host has passed a session number that is not valid to the server during connection initialization.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection used to pass the incorrect session number is deallocated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

5557E Error starting channel thread on subchannel *subchannel* for *type* adapter *adapter*. Thread not started (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The thread that accepts data from the host could not start because there was not enough memory. The *subchannel* is the even subchannel for the subchannel pair on *type* adapter *adapter*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The session is no longer valid and the connection is dropped and restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server.

5558I No subchannels were started.

Explanation: The communications layer was unable to start a subchannel. This could be because no subchannels were specified in the EWXCOMM.INI file or on the LOAD command for EWXCOMM. Otherwise, other messages will be issued to determine the problem.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM attempts to initialize other communications options. If any of the other communications options successfully initialize, then EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If subchannel communication is necessary, use the error messages to determine what the problem is. Verify the EWXCOMM.INI file has the correct even subchannel and corresponding adapter identified on the “subchannel=” line. Check the adapter configuration file (PSCA1.CFG or PSCA2.CFG) to ensure the list of ALL the subchannels used (even and odd) for LANRES are in the file.

5559E ReadHandle could not be opened for subchannel *subchannel* on *type* adapter *adapter* (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: A read subchannel could not be opened because all the subchannel handles are currently in use. The MMC card has a limit of 128 simultaneous subchannels in use per adapter. The subchannel *subchannel* specified is the even (read) subchannel of the subchannel pair on *type* adapter *adapter*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The subchannel pair specified does not accept connections, but this does not effect the other pairs that initialize successfully nor the other connectivities.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what subchannel pairs on the adapter are not needed and update the EWXCOMM.INI

accordingly. Use EWXCMD DELETE to remove subchannels and EWXCMD ADD to add subchannels to be used. If more than 128 subchannels are needed, add another adapter.

5560E **WriteHandle could not be opened for subchannel** *subchannel* **on** *type* **adapter** *adapter* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: A write subchannel could not be opened because all the subchannel handles are currently in use. The MMC card has a limit of 128 simultaneous subchannels in use per adapter. The subchannel *subchannel* specified is the odd (write) subchannel of the subchannel pair on *type* adapter *adapter*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The subchannel pair specified does not accept connections, but this does not effect the other pairs that initialize successfully nor the other connectivities.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what subchannel pairs on the adapter are not needed and update the EWXCOMM.INI accordingly. Use EWXCMD DELETE to remove subchannels and EWXCMD ADD to add subchannels to be used. If more than 128 subchannels are needed, add another adapter.

5561E **Error return code from adapter status for subchannel** *subchannel* **on** *type* **adapter** *adapter* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: An error occurred querying the status of the *type* adapter card.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The subchannel is closed and made not available for use by LANRES.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Try to reopen the subchannel by using the EWXCMD ADD command.

5562E **Adapter error opening the subchannel** *subchannel***. Command code=***command_code* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: An adapter error occurred while initializing the subchannel pair *subchannel*. Status was taken from the MMC and returned the command code.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The subchannels are closed and the session is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact an service representative.

5563E **Could not assign READ handle during initialization, subchannel** *subchannel* **on** *type* **adapter** *adapter* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: An error occurred during initialization on the read subchannel. Other messages may be displayed with this message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The subchannel pair does not complete initialization. EWXCOMM continues initializing other subchannels and the other communication options. If none successfully initialize, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Try to reopen the subchannel by using the EWXCMD ADD command.

5564E **Could not assign WRITE handle during initialization, subchannel** *subchannel* **on** *type* **adapter** *adapter* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: An error occurred during initialization on the write subchannel. Other messages may occur with a more detailed explanation of the error.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The subchannel pair does not complete initialization. EWXCOMM continues initializing other subchannels and the other communication options. If none successfully initialize, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Try to reopen the subchannel by using the EWXCMD ADD command.

5565E **Could not set extended mode during initialization, subchannel** *subchannel* **on** *type* **adapter** *adapter* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: An error occurred during subchannel initialization.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The subchannel pair does not complete initialization. EWXCOMM continues initializing other subchannels and the other communication options. If none successfully initialize, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Try to reopen the subchannel by using the EWXCMD ADD command.

5566I **Host encountered an error during initialization for subchannel** *subchannel* **on** *type* **adapter** *adapter* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: The host encountered an error and closed the subchannel connection.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM will clean up the connection and then prepare to accept another subchannel connection.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Restart the host connection using the EWXCONN LINK command.

5567E **Adapter error reading for function (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: An error occurred on the MMC adapter. This message is issued with other messages.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection for the MMC stops and the subchannels close.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To make the subchannels available again, use the EWXCMD ADD command.

5568E **Error reading initialization information from host (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: An error occurred reading initialization information from the host on an MMC connection. This message is displayed with message EWXCOM5569I, which will indicate what subchannels had the error.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection for the MMC stops and the subchannels close.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To make the subchannels available again, use the EWXCMD ADD command.

5569I **Subchannel pair at *subchannel* on *type* adapter *adapter* have not been brought on-line.**

Explanation: This message is displayed with message EWXCOM5568E to identify the subchannels in error.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection for the MMC stops and the subchannels close.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To make the subchannels available again, use the EWXCMD ADD command.

5571E **Error sending initialization information to host (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: The host has ended the channel connection (either normally or abnormally).

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM restarts the subchannels and accepts another connection.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what error occurred on the host and restart the host side using the EWXCONN LINK command.

5572E **Adapter error sending initialization information (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: An error occurred on the MMC adapter while sending initialization information to the host. Other messages explaining the cause of the error in more detail will be displayed with this message.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection with the host is stopped and the subchannels are closed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the other messages, determine what caused the error and correct it. Use the EWXCMD ADD command to reopen the subchannels and restart the host side using the EWXCONN LINK command.

5573E **Error sending return code to host (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: An error occurred sending the initialization information to the host. The return codes are:

119 The MMC adapter did not have resources to complete request

122 The MMC adapter did not have available buffers to send data

130 The MMC adapter did not have available buffers to send a command

Source: LANRES

System Action: The EWXCOMM retry count has been exhausted trying to send information to the host. The MMC connection and the subchannels are closed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use EWXCMD ADD to make the subchannels available.

5574E **Error reading data from host for session number *session* (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: An error occurred reading data using MMC.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The session stops. If the *return-code* is 12, the subchannels are closed. Otherwise, the subchannels are reset and made ready to accept a connection from the host.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the *return-code* is 12, then use the EWXCMD ADD command to add the subchannels back on line. Use the EWXCONN LINK command to restart the host.

5575E **Error waiting for data from host (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: EWXCOMM was waiting for data from the host when an MMC adapter error occurred on the connection.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Status is taken on the adapter to determine the error. The subchannels are closed and the session is stopped. This message may occur with other messages.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the other messages to determine the error. After fixing the problem, use EWXCMD ADD to bring the subchannels back on-line.

5576E **Error querying adapter status (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to obtain status from the MMC adapter. This message may occur with other related messages.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The subchannels are closed and the session is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use EWXCMD ADD to add the subchannels.

5577E **Adapter error occurred on the read. Command code=*command_code* (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: Status was taken from the MMC and returned the command code. This message may occur with other related messages.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The subchannels are closed and the session is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact an service IBM representative to report the command code.

5578E **Adapter error occurred on the write. Command code=***command_code* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: Status was taken from the MMC and returned the command code. This message may occur with other related messages.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The subchannels are closed and the session is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative to report the command code.

5579S **SetThreadGroupID failed (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: The NetWare API SetThreadGroupID failed to set the current thread group ID to EWXCOMM's ID. Memory has been corrupted.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM continues. The LANRES function may terminate. Unpredictable results could occur.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: DOWN the server and restart it. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative with the return code.

5580E **Adapter error sending EOF to host (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: EWXCOMM was restarting the connection to the host by sending an EOF on the subchannel, but an error occurred.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection does not restart. Status is taken on the MMC, and the subchannels are closed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the error from the other messages and correct it. Use EWXCMD ADD to restart the subchannels after the problem has been corrected.

5581E **Error restarting channel thread on subchannel** *subchannel* **for** *type* **adapter** *adapter* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: EWXCOMM could not restart the connection because of a channel error.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM made an attempt to communicate to the host, but failed. The connection stops and the subchannels are closed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use EWXCMD ADD to restart the subchannels.

5582E **Open received bad status (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: A LANRES function (EWXADMIN, EWXDISK, EWXDIST, EWXHLPRT, or EWXLHPRT) tried to start a connection with the host, but failed. This message may occur with other error messages.

Source: LANRES

System Action: No connection is made to the host and the session is cleaned up. The LANRES functions try to restart the connection.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5583W **Bad status was returned to read for session** *session***, status=***status***.**

Explanation: This could be caused by one of the LANRES functions dropping the connection from the host by issuing a EWXCONN DROP or EWXCONN LINK command. If an error occurred, other error messages will be displayed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the host is broken and the session is cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If an error did occur, examine the LANRES message log for other errors to determine what happened.

5584W **Host ended session** *session* **with** *connection***.**

Explanation: The host stopped the session with EWXCOMM.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection is broken and the session is cleaned up. The LANRES function using this session tries to accept another connection.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5586S **An error occurred on TCP/IP write for session** *session* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: A TCP/IP write error occurred. Suspect memory corruption.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection is stopped and the session is cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

5587E **Error on adapter sending data on subchannel** *subchannel* **on** *type* **adapter** *adapter* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: Channel adapter encountered an error.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Status is taken from the channel adapter. Other related messages are displayed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the problem from the other messages.

5588E **An error occurred on channel write for session** *session* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: An error occurred sending the data to the host. The return codes are:

119 The MMC adapter did not have resources to complete request

122 The MMC adapter did not have available buffers to send data

130 The MMC adapter did not have available buffers to send a command

Source: LANRES

System Action: The EWXCOMM retry count has been exhausted trying to send the information to the host. The MMC connection and the subchannels are closed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use EWXCMD ADD to make the subchannels available.

5589E **An error occurred on NetWare for SAA write for session** *session* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: The CPI-Communications **CMSEND** call failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the host is cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the return code to determine the problem.

17 The host application has ended abnormally. The host has deallocated the conversation. Correct the host problem and restart the host application.

20 Examine the NetWare for SAA console to determine the problem.

5590E **An error occurred on PWSCS write for session** *session* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: The CPI-Communications **CMSEND** call failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The connection to the host is cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the return code to determine the problem.

17 The host application has ended abnormally. The host has deallocated the conversation. Correct the host problem and restart the host application.

20 Use the VM PWSCS Display Configure Utility to examine the Log to determine the problem.

5592W **Channel pair for subchannel** *subchannel* **on** *type* **adapter** *adapter* **not found when closing (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: While closing a session, the subchannel was not found in the control block structure.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The NLM continues to clean up the session.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5595W **Incorrect address for FreeBuf.**

Explanation: FreeBuf was told to deallocate a buffer with a 0 address.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The request is denied.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If this continues and the NetWare server runs out of memory, contact an IBM service representative.

5597E **Error closing listening socket (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: When unloading EWXCOMM, an error occurred closing the TCP/IP socket that accepts incoming connections from the host during unload time.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If trouble occurs loading EWXCOMM, unload TCPIP NLM and restart TCP/IP.

5598E **Error starting channel thread on subchannel** *subchannel* **for** *type* **adapter** *adapter***. Thread not started (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: A command, like EWXCMD ADD, encountered an error starting a channel thread to accept connections on the subchannel because there was not enough memory.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCMD continues and unloads when finished.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded and unload any that are not currently needed. Or, add additional memory to the server.

5599E **Subchannel** *subchannel* **on** *type* **adapter** *adapter* **is not active.**

Explanation: This may occur after entering the EWXCMD DELETE command. The subchannel being deleted is not being used by LANRES.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The subchannel is not deleted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the correct subchannel was specified.

5600E **Unable to open message repository** <*name*> **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: EWXCOMM was unable to open the indicated message repository.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the identified message repository is in the LANRES installation directory. If the repository is not there, copy the repository from the EWXNLM directory of the

LANRES installation diskette. If the repository is in the LANRES installation directory, examine the console for other messages that may suggest why the message repository did not open.

5601E Duplicate subchannel *subchannel* specified.

Explanation: The same subchannel address was specified more than once on the command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

5602E Odd subchannel *subchannel* specified.

Explanation: The subchannel address specified on the command line must be a two digit hexadecimal number that corresponds to the even subchannel address of a read/write address pair.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

5603E Incorrect adapter number *number* specified.

Explanation: The adapter number must be 1 or 2.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

5604E The log file's full directory name will be too long.

Explanation: The directory name, which includes the volume name, for the log file cannot be greater than 254 characters in length.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

5605W Unable to begin thread to process log files. Messages will still be recorded.

Explanation: The communications driver tried to start a separate thread to process the log files, but failed. A possible cause is the lack of server memory to start a new thread.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Log files are not processed at midnight, but messages continue to be recorded in the current log file.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the communications driver again. If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add system memory to the server.

5606E Cannot find or open an initialization file. Communications driver will be unloaded.

Explanation: The initialization file is required by the communications driver. The communications driver reads the file to set default values for certain program parameters.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the INIT_FILE parameter on the command to specify the location of the initialization file, or create a default initialization file. The default file name should be EWXCOMM.INI and the file should be located in the directory that the program is loaded from or in the SYS:\EWXNLM directory.

5607W Line *number* of initialization file *filename* is too long. Line will not be used.

Explanation: Lines in the initialization file, except comments, are limited to 500 characters in length.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

5608W Line *number* of initialization file *filename* has an incorrect format. Line will not be used.

Explanation: Lines in the initialization file must follow a specific format. For more information about the EWXCOMM.INI file, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

5609W Duplicate keyword *keyword* in line *number* of initialization file *filename*. Previous value is replaced.

Explanation: A duplicate keyword is found in the initialization file. Values from keywords lower in the file will replace values from keywords higher in the file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The previous keyword value is replaced.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename* by deleting one of the duplicate keywords.

5610W **Incorrect keyword** *keyword* **in line** *number* **of initialization file** *filename***. Line will not be used.**

Explanation: A keyword in the initialization file is not recognized.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

5611W **Keyword** *keyword* **in line** *number* **of initialization file** *filename* **has an incorrect value. Line will not be used.**

Explanation: A value was assigned to the keyword listed in the message, but it is not an acceptable value for the keyword.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

5612W **Value missing for keyword** *keyword* **in line** *number* **of initialization file** *filename***. Line will not be used.**

Explanation: The specified keyword in the initialization file requires a value be associated with it.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

5613W **One or more incorrect subchannel addresses were found in line** *number* **of initialization file** *filename***. The incorrect subchannel addresses were not used.**

Explanation: One or more values specified in the SUBCHANNEL line of the initialization file were incorrect. The incorrect values were discarded, but the correct values will still be used. Possible causes of this message are:

- The subchannel address was not a two digit hexadecimal number.
- The subchannel address was not an even subchannel address.
- The subchannel address was a duplicate of a previous subchannel address on the same line or a previous line.
- The adapter number was not 1 or 2.
- An extra semicolon was encountered after the last subchannel address.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The incorrect subchannel addresses are bypassed. Other subchannel addresses on the same line are used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

5617W **Unable to close initialization file** *filename***.**

Explanation: An attempt to close the initialization file failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The initialization file remains open. The program continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unloading the communications driver and loading it may be required to access the initialization file.

5618W **Unable to delete file** *filename***.**

Explanation: An attempt to delete the file listed in the message failed. The file may be opened or locked by another process.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Try to delete the specified file from a NetWare client or with the LANRES data distribution function.

5619W **Reason for failure:** *error***.**

Explanation: This message is displayed with other messages to explain a failure.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use this message to determine the cause of the error listed in the other error message.

5620W **Out of space on volume to archive current log file** *filename***.**

Explanation: The current log file cannot be archived because there is no space to create the archive log file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Free up space on the volume by deleting old files, or add more space to the volume.

5621W **Unable to open current log file** *filename***.**

Explanation: An attempt to archive the current log file or record messages to it failed because the file cannot be opened. The file may be opened or locked by another process.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload and reload the communications driver if necessary.

5622W Unable to open archived log file *filename***.**

Explanation: An attempt to archive the current log file failed because the archived log file listed in the message cannot be opened. The file may be opened or locked by another process.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload and reload the communications driver if necessary.

5623W Unable to archive current log file *filename***.**

Explanation: An attempt to append the current log file to the appropriate archived log file failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload and reload the communications driver if necessary. Delete or archive the current log file with a NetWare client or with the LANRES Distribution function.

5624W Unable to open log directory *directory***.**

Explanation: Archived log files cannot be deleted because the attempt to open the log directory *directory* failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload and reload the communications driver if necessary. Delete the archived log files with a NetWare client or with the LANRES Distribution function.

5625W Unable to close log directory *directory***.**

Explanation: An attempt to close the log directory *directory* failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload and reload the communications driver.

5626I Log file started on server *server***.**

Explanation: This message is recorded in the current log file to indicate which server the log file is from.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

5811I *{Add|Delete}* **available for subchannel** *subchannel***. Waiting for** *function***.**

Explanation: The requested connection is available, and waiting for the associated function NLM to load.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: Load the required NLM.

System Programmer Response: None.

6252E Incorrect parameter specified.

Explanation: An incorrect parameter was specified when loading EWXLSA.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the load command is specified correctly. Refer to *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

6253E Invalid subchannel specified.

Explanation: The subchannel on the LOAD EWXLSA command was not valid.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the correct subchannel was specified. The subchannel is the last two digits of the host subchannel. For example, if on the host the subchannel is known as 25A, specify 5A as the subchannel. The subchannel must also be in the channel adapter's configuration file (for example, PSCA1.CFG, PSCA2.CFG, or NSCA1.CFG). See the *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for more information on these files.

6254E Subchannel number missing from load statement.

Explanation: No subchannel number was specified on the LOAD EWXLSA command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify the "Subchannel=*subchannel*" parameter on the LOAD EWXLSA command, where *subchannel* is the subchannel number. Refer to *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

6255E Adapter type missing from load statement.

Explanation: The channel adapter type was not specified on the LOAD EWXLSA command and is needed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: EWXLSA cannot determine which adapter to use. Specify the "Adapter=*adapt_type*" parameter on the LOAD EWXLSA command, where *adapt_type* is either MMC1, MMC2, or ESCON. Refer to *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

6256E Too many parameters specified on load statement.

Explanation: Two subchannels and one adapter type can be specified on the load command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOAD EWXLSA command. Refer to *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

6257E Subchannel number out of range.

Explanation: The subchannel number is out range for the channel adapter. The MMC adapter cannot use subchannel 0xFF. The ESCON adapter cannot use 0xFE and 0xFF.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use a subchannel other than 0xFF or 0xFE depending on the adapter type.

6258E Adapter type is not recognized.

Explanation: The adapter type specified on the LOAD EWXLSA was not an accepted value. The acceptable values are MMC1, MMC2, and ESCON.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOAD EWXLSA line with the correct adapter type. Refer to *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

6259E Connection to *adapter_type* adapter could not be opened (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The adapter, *adapter_type* could not be opened.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the adapter specified matches the one installed in the server. If the specified adapter is in the machine, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

6260E Could not determine which adapter to use. Please reload using the Adapter option.

Explanation: EWXLSA could not determine which adapter to use.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify the adapter by using the "Adapter" parameter on the LOAD EWXLSA command. Refer to *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

6261E Subchannel assign failed (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: EWXLSA could not assign the subchannel.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the subchannel is not being used by another application. If the subchannel is free, unload and reload the channel adapter driver. If this does not work DOWN, then restart the server. Then restart the channel adapter. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

6262E Not enough resources available to allocate buffer.

Explanation: EWXLSA tried to allocate a buffer, but there was not enough resources.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The NetWare server may be running out of memory. Unload unnecessary NLMs or add more memory to the server.

6263E Error receiving *command* command on the channel (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: EWXLSA did not receive the expected command *command* from VTAM,

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify VTAM is operational. It may be necessary to restart the VTAM list that defines the channel adapter for LANRES. Refer to *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for information on the VTAMLST. If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

6264E Error sending *command* command on the channel (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred sending *command* to the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify VTAM is operational. Reload EWXLSA. It may be necessary to restart the VTAM list that defines the channel adapter for LANRES. Refer to *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for information on the VTAMLST. If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

6265E Error setting VTAM mode (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: EWXLSA could not set the channel adapter to VTAM header mode.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Restart LANRES, including

unloading and reloading the channel adapter driver. If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

6266W Error reading data from channel (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred reading data from the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA will continue.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

6267W Error reading primitives from channel.

Explanation: This message is displayed with message 6266. An error occurred while reading for primitives sent from the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA will continue.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

6268W Unknown primitive received from channel, 0x*primitive*.

Explanation: EWXLSA could not determine what the primitive was from VTAM. The primitive is skipped and processing continues.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

6269W VTAM sent a stop system.

Explanation: VTAM has been stopped or restarted and is informing EWXLSA. EWXLSA will restart and be ready when VTAM starts.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

6270W Error writing data to channel (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: EWXLSA tried to send data to the host, but failed. The primitive is skipped and processing continues.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

6271W Error querying adapter status (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: EWXLSA could not determine what the primitive was from VTAM. The primitive is skipped and processing continues.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

6272W Adapter error occurred on the write (Command code=*command*: RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An adapter error occurred while sending data to the host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problems persists and diagnostics do not detect an error, contact an IBM service representative to report the failing *command* and *return-code*.

6273W Unknown VTAM request command=0x*cmd*.

Explanation: VTAM sent an unrecognized request.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command, *cmd* is not processed. EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

6274W Unknown VTAM response command=0x*cmd*.

Explanation: VTAM sent an unrecognized response.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The response command, *cmd*, is not processed. EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

6275W Unknown VTAM primitive: 0x*cmd*.

Explanation: VTAM sent an unrecognized primitive.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The command, *cmd*, is not processed. EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

6276W Subchannel Reset received.

Explanation: EWXLSA received a subchannel reset indicating VTAM was restarted.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA resets; waiting for another connection from VTAM.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

6277I VTAM header mode not reset (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The call to the adapter to reset the VTAM header mode failed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA continues to close the channel.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

6278W Invalid length received for command 0x*command*.

Explanation: The command, *command*, received a negative length from VTAM.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

6279W Wrong state for command 0x*command*; state = *state*.

Explanation: The state does not support execution of the command, *command*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

6280E LSL registration failed (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: EWXLSA was unable to register with the LSL.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The Return Codes are:

-2 EWXLSA was unable to allocate a resource tag. DOWN the server and try again.

-3 EWXLSA was unable to allocate memory. DOWN the server and try again.

-119 The NetWare Server has run out of resources. DOWN the server and try again.

-125 Another program has previously registered the name EWXLSA is attempting to register.

-126 A system error has occurred. Contact an IBM service representative.

If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

6281E Error on BeginThread call (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: EWXLSA attempt to begin a thread, via the NetWare BeginThread API, and the API failed with an errno as indicated.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: An *errno* of 5 indicates that the NetWare file server does not have enough memory. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

6282W CSUNLOAD has not been done on service profile.

Explanation: An attempt was made to unload the EWXLSA.NLM before unloading the corresponding service profile. This message is also issued with the NetWare message "Unload module anyway?" and a prompt.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXLSA waits for the prompt response. A "y" response may cause the server to go down or hang. A "n" response should keep EWXLSA loaded. Follow the instructions in the System Programmer's Response.

User Response: none.

System Programmer Response: Answer the prompt with an "n". Then unload the following in this order:

1. Any applications using EWXLSA.NLM (including LANRES NLMs) for its communications
2. CPIC_SAA
3. The corresponding service profile using CSUNLOAD
4. EWXLSA

7901E No command specified.

Explanation: EWXCMD was started with a blank command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid command on the EWXCMD command line.

7902E No drop type specified.

Explanation: EWXCMD was started without a drop type on the command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid drop type on the EWXCMD command line.

7903E No query type specified.

Explanation: EWXCMD was started without a query type on the command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid query type on the EWXCMD command line.

7904E No start type specified.

Explanation: EWXCMD was started without a start type on the command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid start type on the EWXCMD command line.

7905E No subchannel specified.

Explanation: A subchannel was not specified on the command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command again specifying the subchannel.

7906E Time must be between 1 and 3600 seconds.

Explanation: The optional time parameter must be between 1 and 3600 second.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command again specifying a valid time parameter.

7907E DROP DISK for subchannel *subchannel* **on** *type* **adapter** *adapter* **failed (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: EWXCMD received an error while trying to drop the requested subchannel.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the DROP command failed and take any necessary action.

7908I DROP DISK was successful.

Explanation: EWXCMD successfully dropped the requested subchannel.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7909I Channel device driver is not loaded.

Explanation: EWXCMD was unable to add or delete a subchannel because no channel device driver was loaded.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7910E Incorrect command *command***.**

Explanation: EWXCMD detected a command on the command line that was not valid.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid command.

7911E Incorrect drop type *type***.**

Explanation: EWXCMD detected a drop type on the command line that was not valid.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command with a valid drop type.

7912E Incorrect option on DROP Disk: *options***.**

Explanation: EWXCMD detected an option on the command line that was not valid.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with valid options.

7913E Incorrect option on Query Connections: *options***.**

Explanation: EWXCMD detected an option on the command line that was not valid.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with valid options.

7914E Incorrect option on Query Mmcstatus: *options***.**

Explanation: EWXCMD detected an option on the command line that was not valid.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with valid options.

7915E Incorrect query type *type***.**

Explanation: EWXCMD detected a query type on the command line that was not valid.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with a valid query type.

7916E Incorrect start type *type***.**

Explanation: EWXCMD detected a start type on the command line that was not valid.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with a valid start type.

7917E **Incorrect subchannel** *subchannel***, subchannel must be even.**

Explanation: EWXCMD detected an odd subchannel on the command line.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command specifying an even subchannel.

7918E **EWXDISK is not loaded.**

Explanation: The Start and Drop commands are only valid if the LANRES disk driver is loaded.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7919I *device_name* **Version** *version.modification***.**

Explanation: EWXCMD displays the requested device driver's version.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7920E **Missing adapter number for subchannel** *subchannel***.**

Explanation: A comma was specified on the command line indicating an adapter number would be supplied, but the adapter number was not specified.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command either removing the comma or specifying a valid adapter number.

7921E *device_name* **device driver is not loaded.**

Explanation: EWXCMD was unable to display the device driver version because the requested device driver is not loaded.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7922E **Start for** *count* **sessions failed (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: EWXCMD received an error while trying to start the requested sessions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the failure occurred and correct the problem.

7923I **Start for** *count* **sessions was successful.**

Explanation: EWXCMD successfully started the requested sessions.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7924E **Unexpected character** <*character*> **at non-blank** *position***.**

Explanation: EWXCMD found an unexpected character while parsing a subchannel list.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with a valid subchannel list.

7925E **Invalid adapter specified.**

Explanation: An Invalid adapter was specified on the command.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command with a valid adapter number.

7926E **Please specify the device driver type.**

Explanation: The program was unable to determine which device driver to add the subchannels on.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command with a device driver.

7927I *{Add|Delete}* **successful for subchannel** *subchannel* **on** *type* **adapter** *adapter***.**

Explanation: The requested add or delete function completed successfully.

Source: LANRES

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7928I **LANRES service level is** *service_level***.**

Explanation: Informational message displayed when the service level is queried. This is the service level currently running on the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7929I LANRES service level *service_level* will be applied.

Explanation: Informational message displayed when the service level is queried. This is the service level that will be applied to the NetWare server the next time LANRES starts.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7930E No clear type specified.

Explanation: The Logfile to be cleared has not been specified.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Enter the command with the a valid clear option.

System Programmer Response: None.

7931E Incorrect clear type *clear-type*.

Explanation: The clear type was not valid.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Enter the command with a valid clear type.

System Programmer Response: None.

7932E Not enough resources available to allocate buffer.

Explanation: EWXCMD tried to allocate a buffer, but there wasn't enough resources.

Source: LANRES

System Action: EWXCMD command status is not processed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded, and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server.

7950I Service level *service_level* was successfully received.

Explanation: EWXSRVC has successfully received a new service level from an attached host.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7951E Error receiving service level.

Explanation: An error occurred while receiving service. See preceding messages to determine exact cause of error.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Review preceding error messages to determine the cause of failure.

7952I Canceling service level *service_level*.

Explanation: A host attempted to send an older service level to the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7953E Incorrect sequence number.

Explanation: An incorrect sequence number was detected while transferring data.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The data transfer stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7954E Unable to create file *filename* (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred creating the file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why creating the file failed.

7955E Error writing to file *filename* (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred writing to the file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why writing to the file failed.

7956E CRC error.

Explanation: A CRC (cyclic redundancy check) error occurred while transferring data.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The data transfer stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7957E Error removing file *filename* (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred while removing the file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why removing the file failed.

7958E **Error renaming file** *filename1* **to** *filename2* **(ERRNO=***errno***).**

Explanation: An error occurred while renaming the file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why renaming the file failed.

7975E **EWXSTART cannot be loaded while LANRES is active.**

Explanation: LANRES cannot be restarted while LANRES NLMs are loaded.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: Stop all LANRES NLMs before restarting.

System Programmer Response: None.

7976E **Error opening file** *filename* **(ERRNO=***errno***).**

Explanation: An error occurred while opening the file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why opening the file failed.

7977E **Unknown error in ProcessBundle (RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred with unpacking the LANRES service.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7978E **Error opening file** *filename***.**

Explanation: An error occurred will opening a file contained in the service bundle.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why an error occurred while opening the file.

7979E **Invalid header format in file** *filename***.**

Explanation: An invalid header was found in the service bundle.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the service bundle from the NetWare server. If the problem reoccurs, disable service distribution on the host with the incorrect service bundle.

7980I **Unpacking file** *filename* **from bundle** *bundlename***.**

Explanation: File *filename* was successfully extracted.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7981E **CRC error unpacking file** *filename* **from bundle** *bundlename***.**

Explanation: A CRC (cyclic redundancy check) occurred while unpacking the file *filename*.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the service bundle from the NetWare server. If the problem reoccurs, disable service distribution on the host with the incorrect service bundle.

7982E **Error opening output file** *filename*

Explanation: An error occurred opening file *filename* while unpacking the service bundle.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why an error occurred while opening the file.

7983E **Error reading header from bundle** *bundle_name* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: An error occurred while reading the header information from the service bundle.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load EWXSTART again. If the problem persists, remove the service bundle from the NetWare server and the host.

7984E **Error reading from bundle** *bundle_name* **(RC=***return-code***).**

Explanation: An error occurred while reading data from the service bundle.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Loading EWXSTART again. If the problem persists, remove the service bundle from the NetWare server and the host.

7985E Error writing file *filename* (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred while writing to a file extracted from the service bundle.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the write error and start EWXSTART again.

7986E Error initializing expansion routine.

Explanation: An error occurred while initializing the service unpacking routines.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the server is indicating a memory shortage, unload any unused NLMs or add more memory to the server. Restart EWXSTART.

7987E Unable to set time for file *filename* (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred when changing the time stamp for the file.

Source: LANRES

System Action: The data transfer stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why changing the time stamp for the file failed.

7988E Cannot determine language type for file *filename*.

Explanation: The application was unable to determine the installed language type. The service bundle may be defective or the message repository is not where it is expected or the name has been changed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload all the LANRES NLMs. Reload the LANRES product from diskette. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

7989I Service was successfully applied.

Explanation: The previously received service bundle was processed successfully.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

7990E Error(s) occurred while applying service.

Explanation: One or more errors occurred while processing the previously received service bundle successfully.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See the previous messages to determine what errors occurred.

8001E LANRES object already exists.

Explanation: The LANRES object cannot be added because it already exists in the NetWare server's bindery.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The password for the LANRES object can be changed using the EWXLOBJ CHANGE command. The LANRES object can be deleted using the EWXLOBJ DELETE command and a new LANRES object can be added using the EWXLOBJ ADD command.

8002E LANRES object does not exist.

Explanation: The LANRES object cannot be deleted because it cannot be located in the NetWare server's bindery.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the correct NetWare server is being used.

8003E Required parameter, PASSWORD or NEWPASSWORD, not specified.

Explanation: The PASSWORD or NEWPASSWORD parameter must be specified. If neither one of these parameters is specified, then both passwords will default to null passwords which would be the same. NetWare requires the new password be different from the current password.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

8004E Cannot login to LANRES object on server *servername*. Unknown server or LANRES object does not exist.

Explanation: The *servername* server cannot be found or the LANRES object does not exist in that server's bindery.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the correct server is being used.

8005E **Cannot login to LANRES object on server *servername*. Access denied.**

Explanation: The *servername* server denied the login attempt to the LANRES object in its bindery. The most probable cause is an incorrect password.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the password specified is correct.

8006E **The new password is a duplicate of the current password.**

Explanation: NetWare requires the new password be different from the current password.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *OS/390 LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

8007I **LANRES object has been added.**

Explanation: The LANRES object has been added to the NetWare server's bindery.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

8008I **LANRES object has been deleted.**

Explanation: The LANRES object has been deleted from the NetWare server's bindery.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

8009I **Password for LANRES object on server *server* has been changed.**

Explanation: The password for the LANRES object in server *server* has been changed.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

8010I **LANRES object has been made a user of print queue *queue*.**

Explanation: The LANRES object has been made a user of the print queue.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

8011E **Print queue *queue* does not exist.**

Explanation: The Queue does not exist.

Source: LANRES

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Enter the command with the correct Queue name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM Application Enabling Technology Messages

EZM077E The specified service source is not valid.

Explanation: The source of the service must be either *file* or *tape* and neither was specified.

User Response: If you have the source to the program that invoked the API, verify that the EZMSMS20_SOURCE field is being filled in properly.

System Programmer Response: If you have the source to the program that invoked the API, verify that the EZMSMS20_SOURCE field is being filled in properly.

EZM078E An error occurred attempting to access the specified source file.

Explanation: When the command attempted to retrieve the service package file from the file system, an error occurred.

User Response: Verify the correct file name was supplied. Examine the permission bits to verify the system has access to the file and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: Verify the correct file name was supplied. Examine the permission bits to verify the system has access to the file and reissue the command.

EZM079E Service source was specified as file, but no filename was provided.

Explanation: If you have the source that invoked the API, verify that filename is being properly placed in the EZMSMS20_FILENAME field when EZMSMS20_SOURCE specifies *file*.

User Response: Reissue the command or contact the owner of the command.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command or contact the owner of the command.

EZM080E The specified application is not known to the system

Explanation: The command must specify the name of the application as it is known to the system. If you are not sure of this name, contact the owner of the application.

User Response: Reissue the command supplying the name of an application that is known to the system.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command supplying the name of an application that is known to the system.

EZM081E An error occurred accessing the service data, reason = %d.

Explanation: While attempting to retrieve the service information from the indicated source, an error occurred. The problem may be a system error or a problem with the service package itself.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact the supplier of the service package.

EZM082E The length of the application name is not valid.

Explanation: An application name cannot exceed eight characters in length.

User Response: Verify the application name specified is less than eight characters. Contact the owner provider of the application if you are not sure what name to specify.

System Programmer Response: Verify the application name specified is less than eight characters. Contact the owner provider of the application if you are not sure what name to specify.

EZM083E Unable to determine length of source file.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to determine the length of the specified file.

User Response: Contact the supplier of the service package.

System Programmer Response: Contact the supplier of the service package.

EZM084E The length of the source file name is not valid.

Explanation: The length of the specified file name exceeded the maximum allowed limit for a file name.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a path whose length does not exceed the maximum file length limit.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying a path whose length does not exceed the maximum file length limit.

EZM085E The source file path must be fully qualified.

Explanation: The source file name must begin with a '/'.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a complete path to the file.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying a complete path to the file.

EZM086E The user or group name must not contain the string 'EZM'.

Explanation: Userids and group names containing the string 'EZM' are reserved.

User Response: Specify a different userid or group name.

System Programmer Response: Specify a different userid or group name.

EZM087E The application specified is not defined to the system.

Explanation: The application name specified on the command is not defined to the system.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid application name or install the application.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid application name or install the application.

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EZM088E The file contains an empty segment

Explanation: The tcpactn file is divided into segments by a special line of text. Two of these lines were found on together. This would cause one of the file segments to be empty which is not valid.

User Response: Either remove an extraneous file segment line or provide contents for the empty file segment.

System Programmer Response: Either remove an extraneous file segment line or provide contents for the empty file segment.

EZM089E The file contains a line which is too wide

Explanation: A tcpactn file may not contain lines greater than 80 bytes long (not including the new-line character).

User Response: Find the line which is too long and split it into two lines or remove extraneous characters which cause it to be too wide.

System Programmer Response: Find the line which is too long and split it into two lines or remove extraneous characters which cause it to be too wide.

EZM090E The list operation has no parameters.

Explanation: No parameters are needed for the list operation.

User Response: Enter the list operation without parameters.

System Programmer Response: Enter the list operation without parameters.

EZM091E Parameter entered must be lower case.

Explanation: Parameters entered must be lower case.

User Response: Enter parameters in lower case.

System Programmer Response: Enter parameters in lower case.

EZM092E Specified command not found.

Explanation: The system was unable to cancel the command whose SARID (System Administration Request Identifier) was specified because it could not find an active command with that identifier. Either the command finished before it could be cancelled, or the specified SARID is not valid.

User Response: Verify the command you wish to cancel is still running and that the SARID you specified is correct.

System Programmer Response: Verify the command you wish to cancel is still running and that the SARID you specified is correct.

EZM093E This command was cancelled

Explanation: The system administration command service, ezmcmd, was used to cancel this command.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM094E The user must not connected to the specified primary group

Explanation: Before a new primary group can be specified, the user must be connected to the group.

User Response: Use the chuser command to connect the user to the group, then reissue the chuser command to make the group the primary group.

System Programmer Response: Use the chuser command to connect the user to the group, then reissue the chuser command to make the group the primary group.

EZM095E Unable to delete this userid.

Explanation: This userid either does not exist or is a system id and cannot be deleted.

User Response: Specify the name of a user that exists and can be deleted.

System Programmer Response: Specify the name of a user that exists and can be deleted.

EZM096I No information found for specified user(s).

Explanation: No information was found for the user(s) specified.

User Response: Specify the name of a user that exists.

System Programmer Response: Specify the name of a user that exists.

EZM097I No information found for specified group(s).

Explanation: No information was found for the group name(s) specified.

User Response: Specify the name of a group that exists.

System Programmer Response: Specify the name of a group that exists.

EZM098E Owner userid specified is not valid.

Explanation: The userid specified as the owner of the group is not valid.

User Response: Supply a userid which can be used to own the group.

System Programmer Response: Supply a userid which can be used to own the group.

EZM099I TCP/IP Definition file contained too few sections

Explanation: The TCP/IP definition file provided to the tcpact command must have the correct number of sub-sections.

User Response: Provide the command with a file containing the correct number of sub-sections.

System Programmer Response: Provide the command with a file containing the correct number of sub-sections.

EZM100I Command processing was successful.

Explanation: All operations for this command were completed successfully.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM101E Command error occurred, structure not valid, reason code = nn

Explanation: A structure passed by the command to the system administration API was invalid.

User Response: Report the error and reason code to the owner of the command issued.

System Programmer Response: Report the error and reason code to the owner of the command issued.

EZM102E Insufficient authority to issue this command.

Explanation: You do not have sufficient authorization to perform this function.

User Response: Contact the system program to obtain authority if required.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the user should have authority to the command and grant it if appropriate.

EZM103E An internal error occurred while processing the command, reason code = nnn

Explanation: An internal problem prevented execution of the command. The reason code displayed is the primary reason code from the request management block (EZMSARMB).

User Response: Report the problem to IBM.

EZM104E The system administration server is terminating.

Explanation: During processing of the command the system administration server entered termination processing. This could be a normal or abnormal termination. Your command was cancelled.

User Response: Retry the command when the server has restarted.

System Programmer Response: If the termination of the server was unexpected, possibly determine why the termination occurred and/or report the problem to IBM.

EZM105E Command processing error, reason = xxxx

Explanation: An problem was encountered in the processing of the command. The reason code displayed is the secondary reason code found in the request specific block (EZMSARSB).

User Response: Report the problem to the owner of the command.

EZM106E Unable to obtain storage

Explanation: The command was unable to obtain storage for the request management block (EZMSARMB) or request specific block (EZMSARSB).

User Response: Report the problem to the owner of the command.

EZM107I Default string will be used

Explanation: No text was entered on the command, so the default string will be used by the command.

User Response: None unless you entered text in which case report the problem to the owner of the command.

System Programmer Response: None unless you entered text in which case report the problem to the owner of the command.

EZM108I The following text will be echoed

Explanation: This message will be followed by the text which is being used for the function. It may be the default string or the string entered on the command which may be truncated if it is too long.

User Response: None unless the following text is not what you expected in which case report the problem to the owner of the command.

System Programmer Response: None unless the following text is not what you expected in which case report the problem to the owner of the command.

EZM109E An internal command error occurred.

Explanation: The front end processing for the command encountered an internal error not related to the system administration server.

User Response: Report the problem to the owner of the command.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the owner of the command.

EZM110E Userid not defined to the system.

Explanation: The userid specified is not defined to the system.

User Response: Retry the command with the correct userid.

System Programmer Response: Retry the command with the correct userid.

EZM111A Enter the new password

Explanation: The command is prompting you to enter the new password for the user.

User Response: Enter the new password (1 to 8 characters long) and press enter.

System Programmer Response: Enter the new password (1 to 8 characters long) and press enter.

EZM112E No userid specified

Explanation: The userid whose password is to be changed must be specified as a parameter to the command.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying the userid whose password you wish to change.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying the userid whose password you wish to change.

EZM113E Too many parameters specified

Explanation: More parameters were specified than are allowed for this command.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct number of parameters.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with the correct number of parameters.

EZM114E Userid length not valid

Explanation: The length of the specified userid is incorrect. It must be 1 to 8 characters long.

User Response: Reissue the command with a userid of the correct length.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with a userid of the correct length.

EZM115E No new password specified

Explanation: The response to the prompt for a new password was empty. A new password must be specified.

User Response: Reissue the command and respond to message EZM111A with a valid password.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command and respond to message EZM111A with a valid password.

EZM116E Password length not valid

Explanation: The password must be 1-8 characters long.

User Response: Reissue the command and respond to message EZM111A with a valid password.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command and respond to message EZM111A with a valid password.

EZM117E The specified file system name is not valid.

Explanation: The command is unable to locate the file system whose name was specified.

User Response: Specify a valid file system name.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid file system name.

EZM118E Unable to write to write-protected tape

Explanation: The command must write to a tape and the mounted tape is write-protected.

User Response: Remount the tape with the write protect turned off or use another tape.

System Programmer Response: Remount the tape with the write protect turned off or use another tape.

EZM119A Mount a tape

Explanation: A tape needs to be mounted for the command to continue processing.

User Response: Mount a tape.

System Programmer Response: Mount a tape.

EZM120I A warning was issued during restore processing.

Explanation: During the process of restoring from tape, a warning message was issued.

User Response: Examine the restored file system. The restore may or may not have been successful.

System Programmer Response: Examine the restored file system. The restore may or may not have been successful.

EZM121E An error occurred during restore processing.

Explanation: During the process of restoring from tape, an error message was issued.

User Response: The restore failed. Try another backup tape if one exists or contact the owner of the command for more information.

System Programmer Response: The restore failed. Try another backup tape if one exists or contact the owner of the command for more information.

EZM122I A warning was issued during dump processing.

Explanation: While dumping to tape a warning message was issued.

User Response: Consider executing the dump again as it may not be valid.

System Programmer Response: Consider executing the dump again as it may not be valid.

EZM123E An error occurred during dump processing.

Explanation: While dumping to tape an error message was issued.

User Response: The dump failed. Try another tape or contact the owner of the command for more information.

System Programmer Response: The dump failed. Try another tape or contact the owner of the command for more information.

EZM124E Error initializing tape

Explanation: While attempting to initialize the tape prior to use an error occurred.

User Response: Try another tape.

System Programmer Response: Try another tape.

EZM125E Function specified not valid.

Explanation: The function value is not a valid selection.

User Response: Specify a valid function value.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid function value.

EZM126E No parameters were specified.

Explanation: This command has required parameters and none were specified.

User Response: Specify the correct required parameters for the command.

System Programmer Response: Specify the correct required parameters for the command.

EZM127E Required parameter missing.

Explanation: A required parameter for this command was not supplied.

User Response: Specify the required parameter.

System Programmer Response: Specify the required parameter.

EZM128E Specified file system name has incorrect length

Explanation: A file system name must be 15 characters long.

User Response: Specify a valid file system name.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid file system name.

EZM129E Format of specified file system name is not valid.

Explanation: The name specified is not in the form required for a file system

User Response: Specify a valid file system name.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid file system name.

EZM130E The length of the specified function is not valid.

Explanation: The specified function contains too many or too few characters to be a valid value.

User Response: Specify a valid function value

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid function value

EZM131E Keyword must be specified in lower case

Explanation: All keywords are in lower case. The specified value contained upper case characters.

User Response: Specify a valid keyword in lower case.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid keyword in lower case.

The specified groupname is not valid.

Explanation: A group name was specified that is not usable.

User Response: Specify a valid group name.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid group name.

EZM133E An unknown group name was specified.

Explanation: The group that was specified is not defined to the system.

User Response: Specify a valid group name.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid group name.

EZM134E The owner specified is not valid.

Explanation: The specified owner userid was not valid.

User Response: Specify a valid owner userid.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid owner userid.

EZM135E Specified GID is not in the valid range

Explanation: The specified gid value is not in the range of valid gids.

User Response: Specify a valid gid.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid gid.

EZM136E The combination of SU and id values is not valid.

Explanation: You cannot specify SU=N (the default) and id=0.

User Response: If you want the user to be a superuser, specify SU=Y and id=0 or just SU=Y and some non-zero id to permit them to issue the SU command.

System Programmer Response: If you want the user to be a superuser, specify SU=Y and id=0 or just SU=Y and some non-zero id to permit them to issue the SU command.

EZM137E Cannot change/delete reserved system groups

Explanation: The specified group is a reserved system group and cannot be modified.

User Response: Specify another group to change/delete.

System Programmer Response: Specify another group to change/delete.

EZM138E Duplicate parameters specified.

Explanation: The same keyword was specified more than once.

User Response: Reissue the command without specifying the same keyword more than once.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command without specifying the same keyword more than once.

EZM139E Syntax Error

Explanation: The command was issued with invalid syntax.

User Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

EZM140E Final parameter should be the group name

Explanation: The last parameter on the command was not the group name for the command to operate on.

User Response: Specify the desired group name as the final parameter.

System Programmer Response: Specify the desired group name as the final parameter.

EZM141E Specified keyword is not valid.

Explanation: An unrecognized keyword was specified on the command.

User Response: Specify only valid keywords.

System Programmer Response: Specify only valid keywords.

EZM142E The length of the specified gid is not valid.

Explanation: The gid specified on the command is too long.

User Response: Specify a valid gid.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid gid.

EZM143E Group parameter length is not valid.

Explanation: The group name parameter specified on the command is too long

User Response: Specify a valid group name on the command.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid group name on the command.

EZM144E Owner parameter length is not valid.

Explanation: The owner name parameter specified on the command is too long.

User Response: Specify a valid owner name on the command.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid owner name on the command.

EZM145E No value was specified for the gid keyword

Explanation: The gid keyword was specified, but no value was supplied

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a value for the gid keyword.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying a value for the gid keyword.

EZM146E No value was specified on the owner keyword

Explanation: The owner keyword was specified, but no value was supplied

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a value for the owner keyword

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying a value for the owner keyword

EZM147E 'ALL' is not a valid parameter value

Explanation: The value 'ALL' may not be specified on this command.

User Response: Reissue the command using specific values.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command using specific values.

EZM148E Nothing to change was specified

Explanation: No parameters to change were specified.

User Response: Specify something to change

System Programmer Response: Specify something to change

EZM149E No value entered for a keyword

Explanation: A keyword was specified without an accompanying value

User Response: Enter a value for the keyword

System Programmer Response: Enter a value for the keyword

EZM150E The value entered after a keyword is not valid.

Explanation: The value entered after a keyword was invalid

User Response: Specify a valid value for the keyword.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid value for the keyword.

EZM151E A parameter length is not valid.

Explanation: The length of one of the parameters is invalid

User Response: Specify all parameters with correct lengths.

System Programmer Response: Specify all parameters with correct lengths.

EZM152E The length of the userid parameter is not valid.

Explanation: The userid specified is too long.

User Response: Specify a userid with a valid length.

System Programmer Response: Specify a userid with a valid length.

EZM153E No userid was supplied

Explanation: The command requires a userid parameter and one was not specified.

User Response: Specify a userid.

System Programmer Response: Specify a userid.

EZM154E Unable to determine the default primary group

Explanation: The command was unable to determine the default group to use for the prgrp command.

User Response: Report the error to the owner of the command.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the owner of the command.

EZM155E Connect failed for groups: xxxxx,xxxx...

Explanation: The command was unable to connect the user to the groups listed

User Response: Reissue the command properly specifying the desired groups

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command properly specifying the desired groups

EZM156E Delete failed for groups: xxxxx,xxxx...

Explanation: The command was unable to delete the user from the groups listed

User Response: Reissue the command properly specifying the desired groups.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command properly specifying the desired groups.

EZM157E Userid entered is not valid.

Explanation: The specified userid is not valid.

User Response: Specify a valid userid.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid userid.

EZM158E Tried to add too many groups

Explanation: More groups were specified to be added than are permitted by the command.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying fewer groups to be added.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying fewer groups to be added.

EZM159E Tried to delete the user from too many groups

Explanation: More groups were specified for the user to be deleted from than are permitted by the command.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying fewer groups.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying fewer groups.

EZM160E Specified uid is not valid.

Explanation: The uid specified on the command is not valid.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid uid.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid uid.

EZM161E Group name to connect to is not valid

Explanation: A group name specified for the user to be connected to is invalid.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying valid group names

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying valid group names

EZM162E Group name to delete user from is not valid.

Explanation: A group name specified for the user to be deleted from is invalid.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying valid group names

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying valid group names

EZM163E Specified primary group is not valid.

Explanation: The group name specified for the new primary group is invalid

User Response: Specify a valid primary group name.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid primary group name.

EZM164E Specified su parameter is not valid

Explanation: The value specified for the su parameter is invalid.

User Response: Specify a valid value for the su parameter.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid value for the su parameter.

EZM165E Specified gecos parameter is not valid.

Explanation: The value specified on the gecos parameter is not valid.

User Response: Specify a valid value for the gecos parameter.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid value for the gecos parameter.

EZM166E Combination of source and destination is not valid.

Explanation: The selected combination of source and destination values is invalid.

User Response: Specify compatible source and destination values.

System Programmer Response: Specify compatible source and destination values.

EZM167I A warning was issued during command processing

Explanation: During the processing of the command a warning was issued while moving files between source and destination.

User Response: Report the error to the owner of the command.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the owner of the command.

EZM168E An incorrect tape was mounted. Mount the correct tape.

Explanation: The label on the tape indicates that this tape does not contain the required information.

User Response: Mount a valid tape for this command.

System Programmer Response: Mount a valid tape for this command.

EZM169E The source and destination values are required.

Explanation: The source and destination values must be specified and at least one was not.

User Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

EZM170E Unable to obtain current userid.

Explanation: To process the command, the current userid must be obtained and the command was unable to do this successfully.

User Response: Report the problem to the owner of the command.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the owner of the command.

EZM171E Missing required title

Explanation: A title must be specified for the captured diagnostics

User Response: Specify a title

System Programmer Response: Specify a title

EZM172I The specified title will not be used.

Explanation: This flavor of the command does not require a title to be specified but one was provided. It is ignored.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM173E Parameter specified is not valid.

Explanation: A parameter was specified that is not a part of the valid syntax for the command.

User Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

EZM174E Source specified is not valid.

Explanation: The source parameter specifies an invalid value.

User Response: Specify a valid value for the source parameter.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid value for the source parameter.

EZM175E This command has no parameters

Explanation: The command takes no parameters, however parameters were specified.

User Response: Reissue the command without specifying parameters.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command without specifying parameters.

EZM176I Returned information exceeds available space.

Explanation: The command was unable to allocate sufficient space to capture information about all the users/groups requested or to contain all the TCP/IP configuration data.

User Response: Reissue the command requesting information about fewer users/groups or provide a larger buffer in the EZMSARSB.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command

requesting information about fewer users/groups or provide a larger buffer in the EZMSARSB.

EZM177E Parameter must be uppercase

Explanation: The parameter to this command must be in upper case.

User Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

EZM178E Too many userids/groups specified.

Explanation: The user exceeded the maximum number of userids/groups which may be specified on this command.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying fewer userids/groups.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying fewer userids/groups.

EZM179E Specified destination is not valid.

Explanation: The destination value is not a valid selection.

User Response: Specify a valid destination value.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid destination value.

EZM180E GID keyword is not valid

Explanation: The syntax of the gid keyword is invalid.

User Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

EZM181E The first parameter must be the gid.

Explanation: The syntax of the command requires that the first parameter specify the requested gid value. The command was unable to find the gid keyword correctly specified in the first parameter.

User Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command using the proper syntax.

EZM182E Input Error

Explanation: An error occurred parsing the input to the command.

User Response: Verify the syntax passed to the command was valid.

System Programmer Response: Verify the syntax passed to the command was valid.

EZM183E Unable to open file

Explanation: The command failed attempting to open the output file specified.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a file with a valid path that you have authority to open.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying a file with a valid path that you have authority to open.

EZM184E A specified index is not valid.

Explanation: The specified index is not valid.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid index.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid index.

EZM185E Missing index or filename

Explanation: The command syntax requires an index and file name to be specified on the detailed form of the command.

User Response: Reissue the command with the proper syntax.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with the proper syntax.

EZM186E Text is too long. It will be truncated.

Explanation: The text entered exceeds the maximum length. It will be truncated.

User Response: Reissue the command with less text or accept the truncated version.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with less text or accept the truncated version.

EZM187E Unable to write to file

Explanation: The command is unable to write to the output file

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a file which can be written to.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying a file which can be written to.

EZM188E An error occurred closing the file

Explanation: While attempting to close the output file, an error occurred.

User Response: Examine the contents of the output file. If the contents are correct, ignore the error, otherwise report the problem to the owner of the command.

System Programmer Response: Examine the contents of the output file. If the contents are correct, ignore the error, otherwise report the problem to the owner of the command.

EZM189I No diagnostic information to display

Explanation: The command was unable to locate any diagnostic information to report.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM190I Reissue the command with an index and output file name for more information.

Explanation: To receive more information about a particular error, reissue the command specifying the index of the error of interest and a file name for the information to be written to.

User Response: Reissue the command as appropriate if desired.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command as appropriate if desired.

EZM191A Confirm you wish to continue with system shutdown (Y/N):

Explanation: The command is verifying that you are sure you wish to shutdown the system at this time.

User Response: Respond 'Y' to continue with shutdown and 'N' to not shutdown.

System Programmer Response: Respond 'Y' to continue with shutdown and 'N' to not shutdown.

EZM192E The confirmation response is not valid.

Explanation: Respond to prompt with a 'Y' or 'N'.

User Response: Respond to prompt with a 'Y' or 'N'.

System Programmer Response: Respond to prompt with a 'Y' or 'N'.

EZM193I Command processing terminated.

Explanation: The command does not continue to process your request.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM194E No TCP/IP definition identifier was supplied.

Explanation: The command requires you to specify which TCP/IP definition set you wish to active.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a TCP/IP definition set identifier.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command specifying a TCP/IP definition set identifier.

EZM195A Are you sure you want to recycle TCP/IP now? All users will be terminated. Reply Y/N.

Explanation: Respond 'Y' to terminate all users and recycle TCP/IP using the definition set you specified. Respond 'N' to abort the command.

User Response: Respond 'Y' to terminate all users and recycle TCP/IP using the definition set you specified. Respond 'N' to abort the command.

System Programmer Response: Respond 'Y' to terminate all users and recycle TCP/IP using the definition set you specified. Respond 'N' to abort the command.

EZM196E Error opening TCP/IP definition file.

Explanation: An error occurred opening the specified TCP/IP definition file.

User Response: Verify the file exists or specify another file.

System Programmer Response: Verify the file exists or specify another file.

EZM197E Error closing TCP/IP definition file.

Explanation: An error occurred closing the specified TCP/IP definition file.

User Response: Verify the file exists or specify another file.

System Programmer Response: Verify the file exists or specify another file.

EZM198E Unable to determine length of TCP/IP Definition file.

Explanation: The command was unable to determine the length of the specified TCP/IP definition file.

User Response: Examine the definition file to ensure it is not corrupted. Report the problem to the owner of the command.

System Programmer Response: Examine the definition file to ensure it is not corrupted. Report the problem to the owner of the command.

EZM199I No captured diagnostic information was found

Explanation: No captured diagnostic information was found on the system.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM200I Service apply is complete or was not needed.

Explanation: Automated service application completed or was not necessary.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM201I The service apply needs to shutdown the system and reIPL.

Explanation: Automated service application requires a re-IPL to occur

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Control Center process should re-IPL the system

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM202I Installing *appl_name* **service step** *step* **of** *totalstep*

Explanation: This message is issued as a status update as progress is made in applying service.

In the message text:

appl_name
Application name

step
Current Step

totalstep
Total Steps

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Service apply processing continues until all steps are complete or an error occurs

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM203I Control Center needs to download its code and recycle.

Explanation: The service includes an update to the Control Center code. The new code needs to be downloaded to the Health Monitor platform and the Control Center should recycle to use the new code

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM220E *appl_name* **Service level of** *newlevel* **cannot be installed on** *oldlevel*

Explanation: An attempt was made to install an invalid service level. Either you have attempted to skip a service level that must be applied or you have attempted to regress to a previous level which is not supported via this process.

In the message text:

appl_name
Application name

newlevel
New Service Level

oldlevel
Previous Service Level

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Service apply processing stops. The system must be restored from backup tapes.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Restore the system from backups and restart it.

EZM221E *appl_name* **Service step** *step* **of** *totalstep* **is being repeated due to a system error. Steps should not be repeated.**

Explanation: An error occurred during service application processing. The system attempted to repeat an install step which is not allowed.

In the message text:

appl_name
Application name

step
Current processing step

totalstep
Total number of steps

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Service apply processing stops. The system must be restored from backup tapes.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Restore the system from backups and restart it.

EZM222E *appl_name* **Service REXX EZMSRV***rexxid* **failed with a return code of** *returncode***. A preceding message should detail the error.**

Explanation: An exec involved in processing service application failed.

In the message text:

appl_name
Application name

rexxid
Last two characters of the Rexx exec name

returncode
The return code from the exec

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Service apply processing stops. The system must be restored from backup tapes.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Restore the system from backups and restart it.

EZM223I System restore is complete.

Explanation: Processing following restore of the system from tape is complete.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Automation will now make the system available for use

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM224E Restore system/HFS failed. Preceding messages should detail the error.

Explanation: Job EZMHFSRS used to restore the HFS systems files failed.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: System restore processing stops. Automation stops thus stopping the start of any subsystems.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Look at the SYSLOG or dataset EZM.JOBOUT.EZMHFSRS to determine why the EZMHFSRS job failed.

EZM300I Have automation switch NETVIEW log

Explanation: Automation needs to switch to a new Netview log

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Automation switches to a new Netview log

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM301I Invalid message or fillins: *text*

Explanation: Automation was requested to issue an undefined message or a valid message without the required fillins.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the message.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM302I Automation job was successful

Explanation: A job started by automation has completed successfully.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Job is terminated. Automation continues with next step. Used when applying service.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM303I Automation job failed

Explanation: A job started by automation has completed but errors were detected.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Job is terminated. Automation will issue other messages indicating what actions should be taken. Used when applying service.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM304I Build dump summary for: *text*

Explanation: Automation has found that a dump dataset does not have a summary dataset associated with it.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Automation builds a summary report dataset in the form dump_dataset_.Rnnn .

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM305I nnn Application(s) Found

Explanation: This is the first line in a multi-line message listing all the applications installed and activated on the system. The second line is a title line. The third and remaining lines list the application name, the REXX name used to install, activate, uninstall, and deactivate the application. The last character indicates the status of the application: I-Installed or A-Activated.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM306I *appl_name* **has been** *operation*

Explanation: The specified operation has been performed successfully on the application.

In the message text:

appl_name
Application name

operation
Operation completed on the Application name

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM307I *parameter* **was not specified.**

Explanation: The required parameter was not left out in the call to the EZMAPP REXX.

In the message text:

parameter
Parameter name

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Correct the call to the EZMAPP REXX. The parameters for the install operation are INSTALL Application_name Application_REXX. For all other operations the Application_REXX parameter can be omitted.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM308I Status not specified or is not I or A

Explanation: An application is being added to the application list by the EZMAPP REXX. However, the status of the application was not specified or was not I or A.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The application is not added to the application list.

Operator Response: Correct the call to the EZMAPP REXX. The parameters are Operation_to_be_performed Application_name Application_REXX Application_status.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM309I Cannot do that operation to that application.

Explanation: An operation is trying to be performed on an application that cannot be done. This might be trying to uninstall an application that is activated (must deactivate first) or installing an application that already exists.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The requested operation is not done to the application.

Operator Response: Perform the proper operation on the application. Use Install followed by activate, then deactivate, and lastly uninstall.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM310I Application not found.

Explanation: An operation is trying to be performed on an application that does not exist (has not been installed).

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The requested operation is not done to the application.

Operator Response: Call EZMAPP REXX with the INSTALL operation to install the application or use the LIST operation to list the

valid application names and retry the operation on a listed application name.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM311I Application *name/rexx* must be 8 or less characters in length.

Explanation: Either the Application name and/or Application_REXX parameters being specified on the call to the EZMAPP REXX are greater than 8 characters.

In the message text:

name/rexx
The words Name or REXX

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Correct the call to the EZMAPP REXX insuring the Application_name and/or Application_REXX are 8 or less characters in length.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM312I Application was not *operation*. *rexx_name* failed with RC=*returncode*

Explanation: The EZMAPP REXX has called the Rexx_name asking it to perform the specified operation. The Rexx_name failed with the specified return code.

In the message text:

operation
Operation trying to be performed.

rexx_name
Name of REXX that was being called.

returncode
The return code from the REXX

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Look at the documentation for the Rexx_name to determine the condition causing the return code. Fix as specified in the documentation.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM313I Unknown EZMAPP Operation.

Explanation: The EZMAPP REXX is being called to perform an unknown operation.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The requested operation is not done.

Operator Response: Call EZMAPP REXX with a proper operation: LIST, INSTALL, UNINSTALL, ACTIVATE, DEACTIVATE, QUERY, or REXX.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM314I REXX name is already being used to support another application.

Explanation: An operation is trying to be install an application. However, the REXX name specified on the call to EZMAPP is already in the application list to support another application. The REXX name must be unique.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The requested operation is not done.

Operator Response: Call EZMAPP REXX with the LIST operation to determine the application that is using the REXX name. Determine if the correct REXX names are being used. Two applications cannot use the same REXX.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM315I EZMKILL PARAMETERS: ? - DISPLAY THIS HELP TEXT NETVIEW NOAUTO - PREVENT AUTOMATIC RESTART OF NETVIEW/EZMAUTO. NETVIEW AUTO - RESTART NETVIEW/EZMAUTO IF IT TERMINATES. JESCOLD - SET THE NETVIEW VARIABLES SUCH THAT WHEN JES2 IS STARTED AGAIN IT WILL BE A COLD START. JESWARM - SET THE NETVIEW VARIABLES SUCH THAT WHEN JES2 IS STARTED AGAIN IT WILL BE A WARM START. RESTHFS - SET THE NETVIEW VARIABLES SUCH THAT WHEN NETVIEW IS RECYCLED OR IPL, RESTORE THE HFS SYSTEM FILES. NORESTHFS - SET THE NETVIEW VARIABLES SUCH THAT WHEN NETVIEW IS RECYCLED OR IPL, DO NOT RESTORE THE HFS FILES. CLPAON - MODIFY IEASYS00 TO CLEAR LPA DURING THE NEXT IPL. LONG IPL. CLPAOFF - MODIFY IEASYS00 TO NOT CLEAR LPA DURING THE NEXT IPL. SHORT IPL. SET SUBSYS ON/OFF - TURN ON/OFF SYSTEM AUTOMATION FOR A SUBSYSTEM RESTART SUBSYS - CHANGE STATE OF SUBSYSTEM TO RESTART. RECYCLE SUBSYS - STOP A SUBSYSTEM AND RESTART IT. SUBSYS=*subsys*
subsys subsys
subsys subsys subsys

Explanation: Describes the options available on the EZMKILL command

In the message text:

subsys
Supported Subsystems

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM316I *count* Application(s) Found NUMBER NAME REXX
STATUS *count appname rexxname status*

Explanation: This is the first line in a multi-line message listing all the applications installed and activated on the system. The second line is a title line. The third and remaining lines list the application name, the REXX name used to install, activate, uninstall, and deactivate the application. The last character indicates the status of the application: I-Installed or A-Activated. Lists the installed and active applications.

In the message text:

count
The number of applications

appname
Application name

rexxname
Application Rexx exec name

status
Application Status: (I)nstalled or (A)ctive

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM900E System Administration Structure Event: *module*, *errno*, *errno2*, *errno3*

Explanation: An error was detected by the System Administration Server

In the message text:

module
The detecting module

errno
Primary Error Code

errno2
Secondary Error Code

errno3
Tertiary Error Code

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The request involved in the error or all active requests may be terminated depending on the error

Operator Response: None. The System Administration Server should continue or automatically recycle depending on the severity of the error

System Programmer Response: None. The System Administration Server should continue or automatically recycle depending on the severity of the error

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EZM901I Command Processing Successful

Explanation: A System Administration command completed successfully.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The successful completion is reported to the issuer of the command by the System Administration Structure

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM902I Command Processing Failed

Explanation: A System Administration command failed

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is reported to the issuer of the command by the System Administration Structure

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM903E Unable to Issue Requested Message: *msgid* **Reason Code =** *rsncode*

Explanation: The EZMSAWTO module was invoked to issue a message but was unable to issue the requested message.

In the message text:

msgid
Requested Message Id

rsncode
Reason Code

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: This message is issued instead.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM

EZM904I Unable to Find an EZMSARSB

Explanation: A System Administration command expected to have an EZMSARSB control block supplied to it but could not locate it.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The command fails and the command issuer is notified.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the owner of the failing command.

EZM905I System Administration Server Initializing

Explanation: The System Administration Server has been started

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Initialization continues

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM906I System Administration Server Active

Explanation: The System Administration Server has completed initialization and is available for use

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM907I System Administration Server Terminated

Explanation: The System Administration Server has ended.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: No further system administration commands may be processed until the server restarts. It will automatically restart unless the system is shutting down.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM908W Warning Restoring Dataset

Explanation: While processing a System Administration command that requires datasets to be restored, a warning was issued.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The warning is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM909E Error Restoring Dataset

Explanation: While processing a System Administration command that requires datasets to be restored, an error occurred.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM910W Warning Dumping Dataset

Explanation: While processing a System Administration command that requires datasets to be dumped, a warning was issued.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The warning is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM911E Error Dumping Dataset

Explanation: While processing a System Administration command that requires datasets to be dumped, an error occurred.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM912E Error from IEHINITT.

Explanation: An error occurred initializing a tape

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM913E ADDUSER failed

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to use the RACF ADDUSER command

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM914E Connect failed

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to use the RACF CONNECT command

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM915I *text*

Explanation: The text of the command is processed as a command by automation

In the message text:

('EZMSTOP Q')

('EZMKILL RECYCLE TCPIP')

('EZMSTOP R')

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The text of the command is processed as a command by automation

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM916E DELUSER failed

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to use the RACF DELUSER command

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM917E CHUSER failed

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to use the RACF ALTUSER command

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM918I MAKESITE failed

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to use the TCP/IP MAKESITE command

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM919I ADRDSSU issued a warning

Explanation: Processing by DFSMSdss resulted in a warning

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The warning is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM920I ADRDSSU failed

Explanation: Processing by DFSMSdss resulted in an error

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM921E LSUSER failed

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to use the RACF LISTUSER command

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM922I RUN HOUSKEEPING FOR CPDIAG.

Explanation: A System Administration command requires automation housekeeping to be run

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Automation begins housekeeping processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM923I HOUSKEEPING TASK FINISHED.

Explanation: Automation housekeeping has completed.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: A command which is waiting for housekeeping to complete may continue.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM924I SHOWDIAG failure.

Explanation: An error occurred processing the showdiag command.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM925I LISTGROUP failure.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to use the RACF LISTGROUP command

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: The error is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM926I *text*

Explanation: Automation will issue the EZMAPP command using the text of this message as parameters. Usually issued as a WTOR, automation will respond with the result of the command.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: Automation issues the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM927I cpserve error copying from SYS1.EZMAPP.SERVICE

Explanation: During processing of the cpserve command, an attempt is made to copy the application exec, the EZMSRV01 exec, and the EZMSR01 proc from SYS1.EZMAPP.SERVICE. This message indicates that one of these copies failed.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: cpserve processing is ended. The error is returned to the issuer of the cpserve command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EZM928I cpserve error restoring SYS1.EZMAPP.SERVICE

Explanation: During processing of the cpserve command, an attempt is made to restore SYS1.EZMAPP.SERVICE from either tape or from the SYS1.EZMAPP.SERVICE.FB80 dataset (depending on where the issuer of the cpserve command indicated the service was located). This restore has encountered an error. Probably the file is not located in the dump dataset or the dump dataset could not be found.

Detecting Module: EZMSAWTO

System Action: cpserve processing is ended. The error is returned to the issuer of the cpserve command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

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